ZANE STATE COLLEGE MUSKINGUM COUNTY Single Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, OH 43701

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Zane State College, Muskingum County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Zane State College is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Jare Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 6, 2015

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Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 10, 2014

Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, OH 43701

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of **Zane State College**, Muskingum County, Ohio (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the College's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Zane State College Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Zane State College, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the College's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2014, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & amountes CAPI'S A. C.

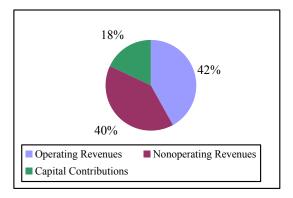
Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

The discussion and analysis of Zane State College's financial statements provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. The financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis have been prepared based on information that is the representation of management. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with management. The discussion and analysis contains financial activities of Zane State College.

Financial Highlights

Zane State College's financial position remained stable during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Its combined net position increased \$2,775,988 or 9.4% from the previous year.

The following chart provides a graphic breakdown of revenues by category for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:



Using This Annual Report

This report consists of three basic financial statements. The statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows provide information on the College as a whole and present a long-term view of the College's finances. The following activities are included in the College's basic financial statements:

- **College:** Most of the programs and services generally associated with the College fall into this category, including instruction, research, public service, and support services.
- **Component Unit (Zane State College Foundation):** Most of the College's fund raising and restricted scholarship activity fall into this category.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is, "Is Zane State College as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information on the College as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net assets. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as the College's operating results.

These two statements report the College's net position and changes in them. The College's net position amount – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the College's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the College's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving. However, several non-financial factors are relevant as well, such as the trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, building condition, and campus safety, to assess the overall health of the College.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private and public sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Net Position Changes- College

	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 7,451,866	\$ 19,760,013	\$(12,308,147)
Accounts receivable - students, net	2,720,652	2,494,285	226,367
Accounts receivable - vendors	154,253	136,016	18,237
Grants receivable	123,166	207,718	(84,552)
Inventory	374,432	297,910	76,522
Total current assets	10,824,369	22,895,942	(12,071,573)
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	33,490,075	19,845,200	13,644,875
Total noncurrent assets	33,490,075	19,845,200	13,644,875
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 44,314,444	\$ 42,741,142	\$ 1,573,302
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits	\$ 784,903	\$ 678,563	\$ 106,340
Vouchers payable	611,207	947,644	(336,437)
Compensated absences payable - current portion	59,154	54,716	4,438
Capital lease payable - current portion	204,467	215,530	(11,063)
Accrued interest payable	32,937	32,834	103
Unearned tuition and fees revenue	568,102	917,306	(349,204)
Deposits held in custody for others	232,028	218,866	13,162
General improvement bond payable	205,000	, _	205,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,500,000	3,000,000	(500,000)
Total current liabilities	5,197,798	6,065,459	(867,661)
Noncurrent Liabilities:	· · ·		
Compensated absences payable	504,217	466,389	37,828
Capital lease payable	113,213	281,066	(167,853)
General improvement bonds payable	6,165,000	6,370,000	(205,000)
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,782,430	7,117,455	(335,025)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,980,228	13,182,914	(1,202,686)
			<u>`````````````````````````````````</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,302,395	18,370,968	5,931,427
Restricted:			
Expendable:			
Instructional department uses	1,534,220	1,853,116	(318,896)
Capital projects	-	155,290	(155,290)
Unrestricted	6,497,601	9,178,854	(2,681,253)
Total net position	32,334,216	29,558,228	2,775,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 44,314,444	\$ 42,741,142	\$ 1,573,302

Cash, cash equivalents and investments decreased due to costs for construction projects. Vouchers payable decreased due to vendor payments being made prior to year end. Capital lease payable decreased due to current year lease payments made by the College, which was partially offset by a new lease agreement. Capital assets increased due primarily to current year additions, which was partially offset by current year depreciation. Bond anticipation notes payable decreased due to the debt payments made during the current fiscal year. Unearned tuition decreased due to the timing of classes taken versus payments made by students.

ASSETS	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	Net Change
Current Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 18,076	\$ 4,733	\$ 13,343
Investments - Money Market	318,111	339,312	(21,201)
Total current assets	336,187	344,045	(7,858)
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land Held for College	25,000	25,000	0
Endowment Investments	3,251,507	3,416,328	(164,821)
Total noncurrent assets	3,276,507	3,441,328	(164,821)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,612,694	\$ 3,785,373	\$ (172,679)
NET POSITION			
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable:			
Scholarships	\$ 1,823,011	\$ 1,793,909	\$ 29,102
Expendable:			
Scholarships	233,415	227,372	6,043
Capital Projects	591,997	1,084,689	(492,692)
Unrestricted	964,271	679,403	284,868
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,612,694	\$ 3,785,373	\$ (172,679)

Net Position Changes - Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

The decrease to Endowment Investments is due primarily to the Foundation giving scholarships and also giving contributions for capital projects.

Zane State College

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Operating Revenues and Expenses for FY2014 versus FY2013 College

	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	Net Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	\$ 9,238,591	\$ 10,159,017	\$ (920,426)
State grants and contracts	94,439	237,022	(142,583)
Federal grants and contracts	834,543	1,258,557	(424,014)
Local grants	22,164	55,455	(33,291)
Private gifts, grants and contributions	61,210	98,399	(37,189)
Auxiliary services	2,860,617	2,978,529	(117,912)
Other	212,467	205,767	6,700
Total operating revenues	13,324,031	14,992,746	(1,668,715)
Operating Expenses (Includes depreciation expense)	28,623,740	30,097,961	(1,474,221)
Operating Loss	(15,299,709)	(15,105,215)	(194,494)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State appropriations	6,911,335	6,168,873	742,462
Federal grants	5,677,195	9,151,201	(3,474,006)
Investment income	18,252	24,333	(6,081)
Other nonoperating revenues	16,050	11,850	4,200
Other nonoperating expenses	(312,028)	(463,302)	151,274
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,310,804	14,892,955	(2,582,151)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	(2,988,905)	(212,260)	(2,776,645)
Capital Contributions	5,764,893	4,874,671	890,222
Total Other Revenues	5,764,893	4,874,671	890,222
Increase (Decrease) in net position	2,775,988	4,662,411	(1,886,423)
Net Position, beginning of year	29,558,228	24,895,817	4,662,411
Net Position, end of year	\$ 32,334,216	\$ 29,558,228	\$ 2,775,988

Tuition and fees decreased due to lower enrollment in 2014 from 2013. Federal grants and contracts decreased due to the grant year ending for Tittle III and Energy Grant funding. Operating expenses decreased due primarily to student services, academic support and book store expenses. State appropriations increased due to the distribution of State Subsidy (SSI) under the funding formula. Federal grants decreased due to the Federal Pell Program decreases and the College's FTE for Pell eligible students. Capital contributions increased due to monies received from the State and from the Foundation for construction purposes.

Zane State College

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

	6/30/2014		6/	30/2013	Net	t Change
Operating Revenues				-		
In-kind Contribution (ZSC)*	\$ 15	2,018	\$	144,068	\$	7,950
Contributions	16	9,326		190,477		(21,151)
Total operating revenues	32	1,344		334,545		(13,201)
Operating Expenses	18	7,912		251,287		(63,375)
Operating Income	13	3,432		83,258		50,174
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income	35	6,945		284,356		72,589
College support - capital	(1,314	1,750)		(2,055,160)		740,410
Scholarships	(181	,933)		(194,785)		12,852
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,139	9,738)		(1,965,589)		825,851
Change in Net Position before						
Capital Contributions	(1,006	6,306)		(1,882,331)		876,025
Capital Contributions	83	3,627		831,580		2,047
Change in Net Position	(172	2,679)		(1,050,751)		878,072
Net Postion, beginning of year	3,78	5,373		4,836,124	(1	,050,751)
Net Position, end of year	\$ 3,61	2,694	\$	3,785,373	\$	(172,679)

Changes in Revenues and Expenses for FY2014 versus FY2013 Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

*See Note 10, page 27.

Increases to investment income were due to increases in market value and types of investments held at June 30, 2014. College support – capital decreased due to fewer contributions made to the College for construction projects since they were completed during the fiscal year. Contributions decreased due to less regular fundraising during the current fiscal year.

Operating Expenses for FY2014 versus FY2013 College 6/30/2014 6/30/2013 Net Change **Operating Expenses** Educational and General \$ \$ 333,993 Instructional 10,576,486 \$ 10,242,493 Academic support 1,138,687 1,526,718 (388,031)Student services 7,068,844 9,326,076 (2,257,232)Institutional support 4,057,095 3,527,458 529,637 Depreciation 1,606,661 1,385,272 221,389 Operation and maintenance of plant 1,467,679 1,372,243 95,436 Total Educational and General 25,915,452 27,380,260 (1,464,808)Auxiliary Enterprises 2,490,884 Bookstore 2,557,927 (67,043)Security and other auxiliary 217,404 159,774 57,630 **Total Auxiliary Enterprises** 2,708,288 2,717,701 (9,413)**Total Operating Expenses** 28,623,740 30,097,961 (1,474,221)\$ \$ \$

Student Services decreased as a direct result of decreased Pell monies received. Institutional support increased due to additional technology enhancements made by the IT department.

Operating Expenses for FY2014 versus FY2013 Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

6/30/2014 6/30/2013		Net Change
\$ 187,912	\$ 251,287	\$ (63,375)
187,912	251,287	(63,375)
\$ 187,912	\$ 251,287	\$ (63,375)
	\$ 187,912 187,912	\$ 187,912 \$ 251,287 187,912 251,287

The Statement of Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of an institution is to look at the statement of cash flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statement of cash flows also helps users assess:

- an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows
- its ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- its need for external financing

Cash Flows FY 2014 Versus FY 2013 College

	6/30/2014		6/30/2013		Net Change	
Cash provided (used) by:						
Operating activities	\$	(14,453,495)	\$	(13,373,869)	\$	(1,079,626)
Noncapital financing activities		12,588,530		15,320,074		(2,731,544)
Capital and related financing activities		(10,461,434)		7,304,269		(17,765,703)
Investing activities		18,252		24,333		(6,081)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(12,308,147)		9,274,807		(21,582,954)
Cash, beginning of year		19,760,013		10,485,206		9,274,807
Cash, end of year	\$	7,451,866	\$	19,760,013	\$	(12,308,147)

Noncapital financing activities are comprised of state appropriations and certain federal grants which do not meet the definition of operating activities.

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the College had \$33,490,075 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$16,572,008. Depreciation charges totaled \$1,606,661 for the current fiscal year. Details of these assets for the two years are shown below:

Capital Assets, Net, at Year-End - College

	6/30/2014		6/30/2013		1	Net Change	
Land	\$	413,225	\$	413,225	\$	-	
Construction in Progress		-		6,380,526		(6,380,526)	
Buildings		30,866,603		10,541,922		20,324,681	
General infrastructure		251,700		267,618		(15,918)	
Machinery and equipment		1,311,992		1,315,825		(3,833)	
Computers		510,616		725,752		(215,136)	
Computer Software		99,732		148,492		(48,760)	
Motor Vehicles		23,558		33,732		(10,174)	
Library books		12,649		18,108		(5,459)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	33,490,075	\$	19,845,200	\$	13,644,875	

The increase of \$13,644,875 in capital assets was mainly attributable to current year additions for the construction of two new buildings, which was partially offset by current year depreciation.

More detailed information regarding the College's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the College had \$6,687,680 in debt outstanding versus \$6,866,596 in the previous year. The table below summarizes these amounts by type of debt instrument.

	6/30/2014		6/30/2014 6/30/2013		Net Change	
Lease Obligations	\$	317,680	\$	496,596	\$	(178,916)
General Improvement Bonds		6,370,000		6,370,000		-
	\$	6,687,680	\$	6,866,596	\$	(178,916)

More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

The bulk of the College's revenues come from the State (SSI) and from tuition & fees (enrollment). The State economy is gradually improving and the funding formula for distribution of funds to the two year college sector has been modified in recent years. Instead of being purely enrollment driven, it now focuses on completion and student success measures, areas where the College does better than the norm. The College opened two new buildings in spring 2014. These new academic buildings, along with new programs of study, should bode well for enrollment growth. Growth should also be fueled from the expanding oil & gas activity in eastern Ohio, as the College offers education and training for this industry. Additionally, the College is working on offering more online courses which could expand our enrollment growth, in the short term, are an improving economy with more employment opportunities and the change in how Pell funds can be applied throughout the academic year. A push for more dual enrollment opportunities with area high schools will lead to enrollment growth, and eventually more SSI funding, but not necessarily an increase in tuition and fees.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ohio Board of Regents, our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Terri Baldwin, Vice-President for Business Services-Treasurer, at Zane State College, 1555 Newark Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Zane State College Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2014

	College		Component Unit		
		Zane State College		State College	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	7,451,866	\$	18,076	
Investments - Money Market Accounts receivable - students, net		- 2 720 652		318,111	
Accounts receivable - students, net Accounts receivable - vendors		2,720,652 154,253		-	
Grants receivable		123,166		-	
Inventory		374,432		-	
Total current assets		10,824,369		336,187	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets, net		33,490,075		-	
Land held for College		-		25,000	
Endowment investments		-		3,251,507	
Total noncurrent assets		33,490,075		3,276,507	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	44,314,444	\$	3,612,694	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	784,903	\$	-	
Vouchers payable		611,207		-	
Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable		204,467 59,154		-	
Accrued interest payable		32,937		-	
Unearned tuition and fees revenue		568,102			
Deposits held in custody for others		232,028		-	
General improvement bonds payable		205,000			
Bond anticipation notes payable		2,500,000		-	
Total current liabilities		5,197,798		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences		504,217		-	
General improvement bonds payable		6,165,000		-	
Capital lease payable Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>113,213</u> 6,782,430			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,980,228		-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		24,302,395		-	
Restricted:					
Nonexpendable:				1	
Scholarships		-		1,823,011	
Expendable:				222 415	
Scholarships Instructional Department uses		1,534,220		233,415	
Capital projects		1,557,220		- 591,997	
Unrestricted		6,497,601		964,271	
Total net postion		32,334,216		3,612,694	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	44,314,444	\$	3,612,694	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Zane State College Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	College	Component Unit	
	Zane State College	Zane State College Foundation	
REVENUE:			
Operating Revenues:			
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$1,407,236)	\$ 9,238,591	\$ -	
Local grants	22,164	-	
In-kind contributions		152,018	
Federal grants and contracts	834,543	-	
State grants and contracts	94,439	-	
Private gifts and grants	61,210	-	
Contributions	-	169,326	
Auxiliary Enterprises:			
Bookstore	2,708,127	-	
Campus security	152,490	-	
Other sources	212,467		
Total Operating Revenues	13,324,031	321,344	
EXPENSES:			
Operating Expenses:			
Educational and General:			
Instructional	10,576,486	-	
Academic support	1,138,687	-	
Student services	7,068,844	-	
Institutional support	4,057,095	-	
Depreciation	1,606,661	-	
General & administrative	-	187,912	
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,467,679	-	
Total Educational and General	25,915,452	187,912	
Auxiliary Enterprises:			
Bookstore	2,490,884	-	
Campus security	213,424	-	
Other auxiliary	3,980	-	
Total Operating Expenses	28,623,740	187,912	
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,299,709)	133,432	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Federal grants	5,677,195	-	
State appropriations	6,911,335	-	
Investment income	18,252	356,945	
Premium on issued debt	16,050	-	
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(296,903)	-	
Bond issuance costs	(15,125)	-	
Scholarships	- -	(181,933)	
College support - capital	-	(1,314,750)	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,310,804	(1,139,738)	
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	(2,988,905)	(1,006,306)	
Capital contributions	5,764,893	833,627	
Total other revenues	5,764,893	833,627	
Increase in Net Position	2,775,988	(172,679)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	29,558,228	3,785,373	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 32,334,216	\$ 3,612,694	
Tree I USHION, EMU VI I CAI	φ 52,554,210	φ 5,012,094	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Zane State College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	College Zane State College	Component Unit Zane State College Foundation
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u> Tuition and Fees	¢ 0.007.140	¢
Grants and Contracts	\$ 9,007,149 747,704	\$ -
Payments to Suppliers	(12,840,815)	-
Payments to Employees for Wages and Benefits	(14,440,617)	-
Bookstore	2,708,127	-
Campus Security	152,490	-
Contributions Other Receipte	-	169,326
Other Receipts Other Expenses	212,467	(35,894)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(14,453,495)	133,432
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
State Appropriations Federal Grants	6,911,335	-
Scholarships	5,677,195	(181,933)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	12,588,530	(181,933)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(15,196,043)	-
Capital Contributions	5,764,893	833,627
College Support - Capital Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes	2,500,000	(1,314,750)
Proceeds from General Improvement Bonds	2,500,000	-
Premium on Debt Issuance	16,050	-
Bond Issuance Costs	(15,125)	-
Principal Paid on Capital Leases, Loans, and Notes	(3,234,409)	-
Interest Paid Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(296,800)	(481,123)
Net Cash Flovided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,461,434)	(401,123)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on Investments	18,252	356,945
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Purchase of Investments	-	2,249,087 (2,084,266)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	18,252	521,766
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,308,147)	(7,858)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	19,760,013	344,045
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 7,451,866	\$ 336,187
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (15,299,709)	\$ 133,432
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	+ (,>,, ->)	+
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,606,661	-
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable, net	(244,604)	-
Grants Receivable Inventories	84,552 (76,522)	-
Vouchers Payable	(336,437)	_
Accrued Wages and Benefits	106,340	-
Compensated Absences	42,266	-
Unearned Tuitions and Fees Revenue Deposits Held in Custody for Others	(349,204) 13,162	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ (14,453,495)	\$ 133,432
Non-Cash Transactions:		
Acquisition of Capital Lease Assets	\$ 55,493	\$ -
In-kind Contributions	-	152,018
In-kind Disbursements Total Non-Cash Transactions	\$ 55,493	(152,018)
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLEGE AND REPORTING ENTITY

On September 19, 1969, the State of Ohio Board of Regents approved the charter of the Muskingum Area Technical Institute. In 1975, the College name was changed to the Muskingum Area Technical College. In 2004, the College name was changed to Zane State College (the College). The College is a technical institute as defined by Section 3357.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio. The College exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation and prepares students for continuation of their education in obtaining a four year degree.

The College's official service area consists of three counties: Muskingum, Guernsey, and Noble. However, a significant number of students also attend from Morgan, Coshocton, Licking and Perry counties.

In 1971, working with the Ohio Board of Regents, the Muskingum Area Technical Institute and the Ohio University began a cooperative effort to provide the community with a coordinated state-assisted higher education complex of academic-technical programs and physical facilities. Planning for a new campus was accelerated after the Ohio General Assembly, on June 12, 1972, approved a \$3 million appropriation for the construction of a new technical college facility. In March 1974 a master plan for the Muskingum Area Technical Institute and Ohio University-Zanesville campus was completed. This plan has guided campus development to the present time. An agreement for inter-institutional cooperation and coordination was signed on June 15, 1975, by Ohio University-Zanesville and Muskingum Area Technical Institute.

The College operates under a nine member appointed Board of Trustees, of which three are appointed by the Governor of the State of Ohio, and is responsible for the provision of public education to its student body.

The Zane State College Foundation is not a part of the primary government of the College, but due to its relationship with the College, it is discretely presented as a component unit within the College's financial statements. The Foundation is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization operated exclusively to provide support for the general educational needs of the College. Specific disclosures relating to the component unit can be found in Note 10.

The College is associated with an insurance purchasing pool, the Ohio College Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. This organization is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the College over which the College has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities," the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification appears on the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows and includes cash on deposit with private bank accounts and savings accounts. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and presentation on the statement of net position, all investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the College are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of tuition and fees and charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connections with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

F. Inventories

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are significant in the aggregate and are therefore also capitalized. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 40 years for buildings and infrastructure, 5 to 10 years for equipment, 4 to 5 years for computer software, 5 years for vehicles, and 5 years for library books and materials. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The College's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the projects. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2014, no material interest costs were incurred on construction projects for the College.

H. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities

Noncurrent long-term liabilities include bonds and capital lease obligations and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

The College follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the College will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The College records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the College has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the College's termination policy. The College records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for certified employees, administrators, and classified employees after five years of current service with the College.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned tuition and fees revenue includes amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year, related to the subsequent accounting period.

K. Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted Net Position – **Expendable** – Expendable restricted net position includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Position – Unrestricted net position includes resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, and interest income.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the College.

L. Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid

Student tuition and fees revenue and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The scholarship allowance is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students. Certain aid such as loans and funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

M. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The College presents its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating based on recognition definitions from GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) certain federal and most state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations, and (4) interest on institutional student loans. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as state appropriations, certain federal grants, and investment income. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor nonoperating activities and are presented after nonoperating activities on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The College's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

N. Budgetary Process

Annually, the Business Office develops a balanced budget for the College based on projected expenditures from department directors and anticipated revenue, including tuition and fees and the subsidy from the Ohio Board of Regents. The Board of Trustees approves the budget.

O. Income Taxes

Income taxes have not been provided on the general operations of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

P. Use of Estimates

Management of the College has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs

In the financial statements for fiscal year 2014 the bond premium was presented as a non-operating revenue and bond issuance costs were expensed in the year incurred.

NOTE 3 – STATE SUPPORT

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the Ohio Board of Regents.

In addition to the student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides the funding for the construction and renovation of major plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of special obligation bonds issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which proceeds in turn cause the construction and subsequent lease of the facility to the Ohio Board of Regents. Upon completion of a facility, the Board of Regents turns over control to the College, which capitalizes the cost thereof.

NOTE 3 – STATE SUPPORT (Cont.)

Neither the obligation for special obligation bonds issued by OPFC, nor the annual debt service charges for principal and interest on the bonds are reflected in the College's financial statements. These costs are currently being funded through appropriations to the Board of Regents by the General Assembly.

The facilities are not pledged as collateral for the special obligation bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

Outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included on the College's statement of net position. In addition, the appropriations by the General Assembly to the Board of Regents for payment of debt service are not reflected as appropriation revenue received by the College, and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the College's accounts.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The College's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2014, the College's bank balance was \$8,179,094, of which \$1,000,000 was covered by FDIC and the remaining balance was collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Allowance					
		Gross	for	Doubtful		Net
	Re	ceivables	A	Accounts		ceivables
Current Receivables:						
Students	\$	2,964,287	\$	(243,635)	\$	2,720,652
Grants		123,166		-		123,166
Vendor		154,253			. <u></u>	154,253
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	3,241,706	\$	(243,635)	\$	2,998,071

NOTE 6 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the Board is required to consider the College's "long- and short-term needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions." Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established. All expenditures must be approved by the Board.

At June 30, 2014, there was no net appreciation on donor-restricted assets available to be spent.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets is presented as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2013	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2014
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:	ф. 412.22 <i>5</i>	¢	ф.	ф
Land	\$ 413,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,225
Construction in Progress	6,380,526		(6,380,526)	
Total Non-Depreciable	6,793,751	-	(6,380,526)	413,225
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	21,999,175	21,372,250	-	43,371,425
General Infrastructure	397,958	-	-	397,958
Machinery and Equipment	2,629,894	204,319	-	2,834,213
Computers	1,868,051	55,493	-	1,923,544
Computer Software	434,845	-	-	434,845
Motor Vehicles	122,366	-	-	122,366
Library books	564,507	-		564,507
Total Depreciable	28,016,796	21,632,062	-	49,648,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(11,457,253)	(1,047,569)		(12,504,822)
General Infrastructure	(130,340)	(15,918)		(146,258)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,314,069)	(208,152)		(1,522,221)
Computers	(1,142,299)	(270,629)		(1,412,928)
Computer Software	(286,353)	(48,760)		(335,113)
Motor Vehicles	(88,634)	(10,174)		(98,808)
Library books	(546,399)	(5,459)		(551,858)
Total Depreciation	(14,965,347)	(1,606,661)		(16,572,008)
Total Capital Assets,		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>
Depreciable, net	13,051,449	20,025,401		33,076,850
Capital Assets, net	\$ 19,845,200	\$ 20,025,401	\$ (6,380,526)	\$ 33,490,075

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2013	Addition	is Re	ductions	Balance 6/30/2014	nount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences General Improvement Bond Lease Obligations	\$ 521,105 6,370,000 496,596	\$ 479,2 55,4	-	(436,951) (234,409)	\$ 563,371 6,370,000 317,680	\$ 59,154 205,000 204,467
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 7,387,701	\$ 534,7	10 \$	(671,360)	\$ 7,251,051	\$ 468,621

During fiscal year 2011, the College entered into several leases for copiers and technology equipment. The leases were issued for a total amount of \$1,157,481 with interest rates ranging from 0% to 7.4%

During fiscal year 2012, the College entered into leases for telecommunications equipment and CADD software. The telecommunications lease was issued for a total amount of \$236,049 with an interest rate of 2.9%. The CADD software lease was issued for a total amount of \$49,025 with an interest rate of 5.15%.

During fiscal year 2013, the College entered into leases for technology equipment, CADD Lab, and Firewall software. The technology equipment lease was issued for the total amount of \$25,462 with an interest rate of 4.1%. The CADD Lab lease was issued for the total amount of \$63,326 with an interest rate of 4.1%. The firewall software lease was issue for the total amount of \$31,222 with an interest rate of 1.5%

During fiscal year 2014, the College entered into a lease for computers. The lease was issued in the amount of \$55,493 with an interest rate of 2.9%

During fiscal year 2013, the College issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,370,000 for the purpose of construction projects. The bond will mature in December 2037 and was issued with an interest rate of 2.8%.

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2015	\$205,000	\$162,702
2016	205,000	158,602
2017	210,000	154,452
2018	215,000	150,202
2019	220,000	145,852
2020-2024	1,170,000	659,887
2025-2029	1,305,000	521,089
2030-2034	1,480,000	335,316
2034-2037	1,360,000	89,864
	\$ 6,370,000	\$ 2,377,966

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASES

The College leases copiers, computers and related equipment under capital leases. Capital leases are capitalized as capital assets, net, with a corresponding liability. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$1,111,522, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position. Principal payments in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$234,409.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

Year Ending December 31,

2015	\$217,529
2016	79,613
2017	38,525
Minimum lease payments	335,667
Less: Amount representing interest at the College's incremental borrowing rate	<u>(17,987</u>)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$317,680</u>

NOTE 10 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - ZANE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

Description of the Foundation

The Zane State College Foundation (hereinafter "the Foundation") is a nonprofit organization as determined by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, further, the Foundation is organized under Section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(a)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation is organized and shall be operated exclusively for directorial, scientific or charitable purposes by conducting or supporting activities which benefit, or carry out the purpose of Zane State College, a state institution of higher learning, authorized under Chapter 3357 of the Ohio Revised Code including, but not limited to the creation of an endowment fund for annual scholarships in each technology program, the improvement of technical laboratory equipment, and opportunities for the professional development of College employees.

Solely for the above purpose, the Foundation is empowered to exercise all rights and powers conferred by the laws of the State of Ohio upon nonprofit corporations, including, but not limited to:

- A. To accept, acquire, receive, take, and hold by bequest, devise, grant, gift, purchase, exchange, lease, transfer, judicial order or decree, or otherwise, for any of its objects and purposes, any property, both real and personal, whatever kind, nature or description and wherever situated;
- B. To seal, exchange, convey, mortgage, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any such property, both real and personal, as the objects and purposes of the Foundation may require, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law; and
- C. To invest and reinvest its funds in such savings accounts, stocks, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or in such other securities, investments, and property as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in any bequest, devise, grant, or gift, provided such limitations and conditions are not in conflict with those provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations dealing with organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), as such provisions now exist or as they may hereafter be amended.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or contractual obligation to pay.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Net Position Classifications

In the accompanying financial statements, assets with similar characteristics have been combined in the following net position groups:

Unrestricted Assets – These assets are used for continuing activities, scholarships, and operations of the Foundation at the discretion of the Foundation's governing body.

Restricted: Expendable – Temporarily Restricted Assets – A donor imposed restriction that permits the Foundation to expend the donated assets as specified by the donor. The restriction remains in effect until satisfied by either the passage of time or by actions of the Foundation. The Foundation's expenditures of temporarily restricted assets are restricted to scholarships and capital projects.

Restricted: Nonexpendable – Permanently Restricted Assets – A donor imposed restriction that stipulates that resources be maintained permanently but permits the Foundation to expend part or all of the income or other economic benefit derived from the donated asset. The Foundation's income derived from these resources is restricted to expenditures on scholarships.

Income Tax Status

The Foundation has been granted an exemption from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Foundation will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Foundation's deposits was \$18,076 and the bank balance of the Foundation's deposits was \$18,076. At June 30, 2014, the entire amount was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

The following summarizes the market value of investments at June 30, 2014:

			Years
	Market		
Investment Type	Value	L	Less than 1
Common Stock	\$ 1,098,249	\$	1,098,249
Mutual Funds	1,448,869		1,448,869
Corporate Bonds	704,389		704,389
Money Markets	 318,111		318,111
	\$ 3,569,618	\$	3,569,618

Interest Rate Risk- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Foundation's investment policy provides for management of the portfolio to minimize principal fluctuations with a long-term investment mix and with an initial target of 65% of its assets to be invested in Equities, 30% in Fixed Income and 5% in Cash Equivalents.

<u>Credit Risk-</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Foundation's investment policy limits investments to the following categories: Equities, Fixed Income and Cash Equivalents. The benchmark for the domestic equity portion of the portfolio will be the S&P 500 Equity Index. The fixed income portfolio should have an average credit quality of "A". Cash equivalents, if not guaranteed by the U.S. Government, should be the equivalent of A-2 by Standard and Poor's or P-2 by Moody's. The corporate bonds had ratings of A, A-, AA, BBB, and BBB+ by Standard and Poor's. The money market funds were rated AAAm. The mutual funds were not rated.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in one single issuer.

The Foundation's investment policy calls for initial targets of asset categories along with acceptable ranges in order to balance the risks as follows: an initial target of 65% of its assets to be invested in Equities, 30% in Fixed Income and 5% in Cash Equivalents. It is the intent of the Foundation that as a general practice, the investment should remain in a range of +/-10% of the target benchmarks.

Diversification. The equity portion will be diversified in terms of sector, industry, and company. No single equity position shall represent more than 10% of the equity investment fund. The fixed income portion should be properly diversified in terms of issuer, maturities/duration, and yield curve exposure. The fixed income portfolio may be invested in U.S. Government and agency obligations, marketable corporate bonds, mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities. The fixed income portfolio may include non-investment grade securities, with total exposure not to exceed 10% of the portfolio.

The Foundation's investments categories are diversified in common stocks (multiple equity positions - 31%), mutual funds (multiple equity positions - 40%), corporate bonds (multiple equity positions - 20%), and money markets (multiple equity positions - 9%).

<u>Custodial credit risk-</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The Foundation's policy does not address custodial credit risk. All of the Foundation's investments are held in the name of the Foundation.

The Foundation determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy prescribed by Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 825-10, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Foundation's own assumptions based on market data and on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The Standard describes three levels within its hierarchy that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Inputs: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would rise in pricing an asset or liability.

The fair value of investments held by the Foundation at June 30, 2014 is summarized as follows:

	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets lentical Assets	Other Ol Inp	ficant bservable buts	Unobs Inj	ficant ervable outs
Investment Type		(Level 1)	(Lev	vel 2)	(Lev	/el 3)
Common Stock	\$	1,098,249	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds		1,448,869		-		-
Corporate Bonds		704,389		-		-
Money Markets		318,111		-		-
	\$	3,569,618	\$	-	\$	-

Interpretation of UPMIFA: The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the organization
- (7) The investment policies of the organization

Funds with Deficiencies: From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature that are in excess of related temporarily restricted amounts are reported in unrestricted net assets. The Foundation did not have any deficiencies of this nature as of June 30, 2014.

Donated Facilities/Operating Expenses

The Foundation occupies office space at Zane State College located at 1555 Newark Road, Zanesville, Ohio. No rent is paid by the Foundation. Zane State College pays operating expenses for the Foundation. The value of the operating expenses paid by the College was \$152,018. This amount has been recorded in the financial statements as a contribution to and an expense from unrestricted net position and is described in the revenue section as in-kind contributions (ZSC), see MD&A, page 8.

Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions in fiscal year 2014 by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors. The Foundation distributed \$181,933 in scholarships that related to the satisfaction of these donor restrictions.

Assets Held for College

The Foundation acquired land during fiscal year 2013 for \$25,000. The land is being held on behalf of the College.

NOTE 11 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The College contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website, at <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 11 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the College is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the current employer contribution rate among the four funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ended 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The College's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$501,113, \$472,355, and \$496,292, respectively; which equal the required annual contribution for each year.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTE 11 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The College was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The College's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$816,137, \$837,572, and \$881,003, respectively; which were equal to the required annual contribution for each year. Effective July 1, 2014, plan members will be required to contribute 12% of their annual covered salaries.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Alternative Retirement Plan

The College offers a defined contribution plan as an alternative to participation with State mandated defined benefit plans in accordance with state law. Non-elective employee contributions and employer contributions are made to the plan in amounts equivalent to the participant's compensation which would have otherwise been contributed to the State Retirement System that applies to the participant's position. There was one participant in the program. Contributions to the plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$16,397, \$16,257, and \$16,756, respectively.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50 if they participate in one of the SERS' health care plans.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, the actuarially required allocations were 0.76 percent, 0.74 percent, and 0.75 percent, respectively. For the College, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$27,203, \$24,967, and \$26,580, respectively, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the health care allocations were 0.14 percent, 0.16 percent, and 0.55 percent, respectively. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the College, the amounts assigned to health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2014, 2013, and 2012 fiscal years equaled \$5,011, \$5,398, and \$19,497, respectively, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont.)

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. For the College, these amounts equaled \$58,296, \$59,827, and \$62,929, for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for those years.

<u>NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

A. <u>Property and Liability</u>

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the College contracted through the Young Insurance Agency for liability, property, vehicle insurance, and errors and omissions insurance with Ohio Casualty Company.

Coverage provided is as follows:	
Umbrella Liability (\$10,000 retention)	\$ 4,000,000 limit
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$10,000 deductible)	57,666,038 limit
Inland Marine Watercraft (\$250 deductible)	16,540 limit
Inland Marine Contractor Equipment (\$500 deductible)	33,782 limit
Inland Marine EDP coverage Main (\$1,000 deductible)	525,000 limit
Boiler and Machinery (\$10,000 deductible)	57,666,038 limit
Theft, Disappearance and Destruction (\$500 deductible)	100,000 limit
	inside and outside premises
Data Compromise (\$2,500 deductible)	250,000 limit
Employee Dishonesty Insurance	100,000 limit each employee
Automobile Liability - Bodily Injury and Property Damage (\$500 deductible) General and Professional Liability Insurance	1,000,000 each accident 1,000,000 each occurrence 2,000,000 aggregate

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. The College reviewed their current coverages and increased them to cover the newly constructed buildings during the year.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the College participated in the Ohio College Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the College by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating colleges is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all colleges in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to colleges that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The College received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Current Unrestricted Educational and General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the College at June 30, 2014.

B. Litigation

The College is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 – NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

Of the College's \$1,534,220 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 16 - NOTES PAYABLE

On December 19, 2013, bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$3,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.25% matured and were paid in full.

On December 19, 2013, the College issued bond anticipation notes for the purpose of construction projects. The notes were issued in the amount of \$2,500,000 with an interest rate of 1.50%. The notes mature on December 18, 2014.

NOTE 17 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2014, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62," GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations," and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statement 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases*, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, respectively.

Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term *government combinations* includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, and transfers of operations.

Statement No. 70 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non exchange financial guarantees. This statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 66, 69, and 70 had no effect on the financial statements.

Zane State College	
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Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ <i>Pass Through Grantor/</i> Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number		Receipts	Expenditures
Annalashina Daringal Commission					
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Direct from the Federal Agency:	N/A	22.002	¢	220 1 42	t 220 5 42
Appalachian Area Development	N/A	23.002	\$	329,142	\$ 329,542
Small Business Administration					
Direct from the Federal Agency:					
Small Business Development Center	N/A	59.037		60,290	60,290
United States Department of Education					
Direct from the Federal Agency:					
Student Financial Aid Cluster:					
Federal Direct Student Loans	N/A	84.268		5,920,439	5,920,439
Federal Work-Study Program	N/A	84.033		89,773	89,773
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063		5,910,257	5,910,257
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster				11,920,469	11,920,469
Higher Education Institutional Aid	N/A	84.031		137,222	161,376
TRIO - Student Support Services	N/A	84.042		205,450	205,450
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:					
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	3L90	84.048		98,438	98,438
Total Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education				98,438	98,438
Total United States Department of Education				12,361,579	12,385,733
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	12,751,011	\$ 12,775,565

See the Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes federal grant activity of the College and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

Note B – Federal Direct Loans Program

The College participates in the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program. The College originates the loans which are then funded through the U.S. Department of Education.

Federal Subsidized Loans	\$ 3,703,200
Federal Unsubsidized Loans	1,990,771
PLUS Loans	226,468
Total Federal Direct Student Loans	\$ 5,920,439

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

December 10, 2014

Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, OH 43701

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of **Zane State College**, Muskingum County, (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the College's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Zane State College Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the College's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the College's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Very amountes CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

December 10, 2014

Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, OH 43701

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Zane State College's** (the College) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Zane State College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of audit findings identifies the College's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The College's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the College's compliance for each of the College's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the College's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Zane State College complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Zane State College Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The College's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with federal program is a vertice, in internal control over compliance with federal program is a program.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

Zane State College

Schedule of Audit Findings OMB Circular A -133 § .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vü)	Major Programs (list):	Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Direct Student Loans CFDA #84.268, Federal Work-Study Program CFDA #84.033, Federal Pell Grant Program CFDA #84.063 Appalachian Area Development CFDA #23.002
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: > \$ 100,000
(<i>d</i>)(1)(<i>ix</i>)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

MUSKINGUM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 3, 2015

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