



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – General Fund	11
Reconciliation of General Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in General Fund Balance	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in General Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in General Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	25
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	26
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	27
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A133	29
Schedule of Findings	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland County 171 Park Avenue East Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Workforce Investment Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Area 10 Workforce Investment Board, Richland County, Ohio (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 Board'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 Board'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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland 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 governmental activities and the major fund of Area 10 Workforce Investment Board, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund 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 Board's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award 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 not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates 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 or to 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.

Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2015, on our consideration of the Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2015

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Area 10 Workforce Investment Board's (the Board) financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

Highlights

Key Highlights for 2014 are as follows:

• The Board as of July 1, 2014, had a carry-forward grant allocation of \$1,144,461 from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, as follows:

WIA Administration	\$ 76,441
WIA Adult	360,859
WIA Dislocated Worker	327,099
WIA Rapid Response	380,062
Total Carry-Forward	<u>\$1,144,461</u>

- The Board's receipts are solely from support from Federal and State government agencies. The Federal receipts are designated for employment and training related activities.
- The Board's total grant allocations, including the carry-forward of \$1,144,461 during the program year, were \$2,412,701.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Board's basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the Board.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting basis used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Board's net position and changes in the net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Board as a whole, the financial position of the Board has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and other factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the activities of the Board are recorded in a governmental fund. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Board's major fund. The Board uses one fund to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Board's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

The Board as a Whole

(Table 1)

Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Unrestricted

Net Position 2014 2013 Assets: \$264,207 \$384,600 Liabilities: \$264,207 384,600 Net Position: \$264,207 384,600

\$ 0

\$

0

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the change in net position during 2014 compared to 2013:

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2014	2013
Expenses		
Workforce Development:		
Adult	\$374,905	\$533,120
Dislocated Worker	365,435	431,859
Youth	368,211	379,331
National Emergency Grant	2,861	5,065
Rapid Response Grant Administration	7,497 17,762	0 46,169
Employment Services Grant	17,762	6,762
Ohio Means Jobs Branding	13,995	0,702
Offic Means 3005 Branding	13,333	
Total Expenses	<u>\$1,150,666</u>	<u>\$1,402,306</u>
Program Revenues Operating Grants: Adult	\$405,684	\$539,284
Dislocated Worker	276,906	318,990
Youth	394,668	328,843
Special Project Allocation	0	7,464
National Emergency Grant	3,838	17,754
Rapid Response Grant	14,359	113,701
Administration	36,596	61,362
Employment Services Grant	0	14,908
Ohio Means Jobs Branding	13,995	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,620	0
Total Program Revenues	<u>1,150,666</u>	1,402,306
Change in Net Position	0	0
Net Position, Beginning of Year	0	0
Net Position, End of Year	\$0	<u>\$0</u>

Federal and State grants represent 100% of total revenues.

Administration revenues represent less than 10% of the total allocation and are primarily comprised of federal grant revenue.

Revenues and expenses for the year were largely for direct services by member counties for training, supportive, and employment related activities for both job seekers and employers within and outside of Area 10.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Board's Governmental Fund

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund. The focus of the Board's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of (\$117,555).

Budgeting Highlights

The Board's budget is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in General Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

During 2014, the Board amended its budget to reflect changing circumstances. The budgeted receipts and disbursements are prepared on a multi-year program basis. Final budgeted receipts were in excess of final actual receipts due to this basis.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$2,412,701 while actual disbursements were \$1,007,786. Actual receipts exceeded actual disbursements. The result is the increase in fund balance of \$24,212 for 2014.

Capital Assets

The Board does not own any capital assets. All capital assets used by the Board are owned by Richland County.

Debt

The Board has no debt obligations.

Contractual Obligations

On November 16, 2004, the Board entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Richland County to provide services as fiscal agent. The Richland County Auditor and Treasurer provide financial processing and accountability services for the Board.

On July 19, 2011, the Board entered into a contract with Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center effective from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, to provide youth services for Richland and Crawford Counties. The Board exercised the option to extend these contracts from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Board's activities. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Carmen Jones, Business Administrator, Richland County Department of Job and Family Services, 171 Park Avenue East, Mansfield, Ohio 44902.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$53,074
Prepaid Expense	14,121
Intergovernmental Receivable	197,012
Total Assets	264,207
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	22,633
Intergovernmental Payable	167,775
Advances from Grantors	73,799
Total Liabilities	264,207
N . B . W	
Net Position	_
Unrestricted	0
Total Net Position	\$0

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Expenses:	
Workforce development:	
Adult	\$374,905
Dislocated Worker	365,435
Youth	368,211
National Emergency Grant	2,861
Rapid Response Grant	7,497
Administration	17,762
Ohio Means Jobs Branding	13,995
Total program expenses	1,150,666
Program revenues:	
Operating grants:	
Adult	405,684
Dislocated Worker	276,906
Youth	394,668
National Emergency Grant	3,838
Rapid Response Grant	14,359
Administration	36,596
Ohio Means Jobs Branding	13,995
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,620
Total program revenues	1,150,666
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position - July 1, 2013	0
Net Position - June 30, 2014	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$53,074
Prepaid Expense	14,121
Intergovernmental Receivable	197,012
Total Assets	\$264,207
Liabilities	00.000
Accounts Payable	22,633
Intergovernmental Payable	167,775
Advances from Grantors	73,799
Total Liabilities	264,207
Deferred Inflows Unavailable Grant Revenue	117,555
	,000
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	(117,555)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$264,207

RECONCILIATION OF GENERAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Total General Fund Balance	(\$117,555)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in governmental funds.	
Unavailable Grant Revenue	117,555
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$0

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues:	
Operating grants:	
Adult	\$359,627
Dislocated Worker	362,435
Youth	376,774
National Emergency Grant	6,304
Rapid Response Grant	11,587
Administration	56,395
Ohio Means Jobs Branding	11,255
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,620
Total Revenues	1,188,997
Expenditures:	
Workforce development:	
Adult	374,905
Dislocated Worker	365,435
Youth	368,211
National Emergency Grant	2,861
Rapid Response Grant	7,497
Administration	17,762
Ohio Means Jobs Branding	13,995
Total Expenditures	1,150,666
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,331
Fund Balance, July 1, 2013	(155,886)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014	(\$117,555)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN GENERAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund	\$38,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	
Operating Grants	(38,331)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$0

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Variance with

Final Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues: Operating grants: Adult \$494,050 \$522,074 \$275,020 (\$247,054)**Dislocated Worker** 347,378 713,190 739,206 (391,828)335,648 Youth 585,556 623,315 (287,667)6,303 **National Emergency Grant** 4,836 4,836 1,467 Rapid Response Grant 369,473 369,473 10,344 (359, 129)Administration 139,797 41,428 (98, 369)231,596 14,000 14,000 Ohio Means Jobs Branding 11,255 (2,745)Miscellaneous Revenue 4,622 4,622 2,412,701 2,412,701 1,031,998 (1,380,703) **Total Revenues Expenditures:** Workforce development: 522,074 308,047 214,027 Adult 494,050 **Dislocated Worker** 713,190 739,206 334,179 405,027 Youth 585,556 623,315 322,348 300,967 National Emergency Grant 1,975 4,836 4,836 2,861 Rapid Response Grant 369,473 369,473 4,726 364,747 Administration 231,596 139,797 118,167 21,630 Ohio Means Jobs Branding 14,000 14,000 13,995 5 **Total Expenditures** 2,412,701 2,412,701 1,007,786 1,404,915 Net Change in Fund Balance 0 0 24,212 24,212 Fund Balance, July 1, 2013 28,862 28,862 28,862 0 Fund Balance, June 30, 2014 \$28,862 \$28,862 \$53.074 \$24.212

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. DESCRIPTION OF AREA 10 AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. Description of the Entity

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) is a federally funded program that provides employment and job training services to eligible adults, dislocated workers and youth. The United States Department of Labor (DOL) is the federal agency responsible for the program. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is the oversight agency for the State of Ohio.

Area 10 Workforce Investment Board (the Board) is designated as a local Workforce Investment Area under WIA 116 and its geopolitical span includes Richland and Crawford counties. The grant recipient is a consortium of elected officials from the counties within the local area. The functions of the consortium are carried out by a Board of Governors, which consists of the Chief Elected Official (CEO) of each participating sub area.

In accordance with WIA 117, the consortium established a local Workforce Investment Board (WIB) to set policy for the local workforce investment system. The local board has no employees. The Executive Director and Business Administrator perform administrative functions for the Board and are employees of Richland County Department of Job and Family Services.

The grant recipient designated Richland County as the fiscal agent for the local area. The County Auditor has the responsibility to disburse funds for the local area at the direction of the local Board. Funds flow from the State to the Board and are passed onto the individual counties based on allocations established by the State. The individual counties have responsibility for the administration of the adult and dislocated worker programs for their respective county. The Board has responsibility for the administration of the youth programs, training, and employment programs.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Board consists of the general fund, departments, and boards that are not legally separate from the Board. The Board's financial statements include Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth, National Emergency Grant, Rapid Response Grant, Ohio Means Jobs Branding and Administrative programs.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. The Board is financially accountable for an organization if the Board appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Board is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Board is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Board is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Board is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Board is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Board in that the Board approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Board, are accessible to the Board and are significant in amount to the Board. The Board has no component units.

The Board's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Board is financially accountable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Board's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Board.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Board at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include grants that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Board, with certain limited exceptions. However, the Board had no general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, all transactions related to the Board functions or activities are reported in the general fund in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The general fund is a major fund and is presented in a separate column. There are no other major or non-major funds.

B. Fund Accounting

The Board uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Board utilizes the governmental category of funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Board typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The general fund is the Board's only fund:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources of the Board. The general fund balance is available for any purpose in accordance with each grant agreement and Ohio law.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues) and uses (i.e., expenditures) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Nonexchange Transactions Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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 Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Board, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: Federal and State grants and subsidies.

Deferred Inflows A deferred inflow arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On the modified accrual basis, federal and state grants and subsidies are reported as deferred inflows because they are not available to pay liabilities of the current year.

Advances from Grantors Resources received in fiscal year 2014 before the eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are reported as a liability. This amount is shown as advances from grantors on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, as applicable to the Board's basis of accounting.

E. Cash

The Richland County Treasurer is the custodian for the Board's cash. The Board's assets are held in Richland County's cash and investment pool, and are valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

F. Budgetary Process

Richland County (the fiscal agent) requires the Board to budget its fund. The major document prepared is the budget based on the WIA grant allocation. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The WIA grant allocation establishes a limit on the amounts the Board may budget. The budget is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control the Board selects. The Board uses the object level as its legal level of control. Individual grants are limited to their approved budget. The Board must approve any increase or decrease to the budget.

The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the WIA grant allocation when the Board adopted the original budget. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the WIA grant allocation in effect at the time of the final budget.

The Board may amend the budget throughout the year with the restriction that the budget may not exceed WIA grant allocations. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first budget covering the entire fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final budget the Board passed during the year.

A budget versus actual statement for the General Fund is part of the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

Net	Change	in	Fund	Ra	lance
1101	Onaniac	- 11 1	ı unu	υa	iai icc

GAAP Basis	\$38,331
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(156,999)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	142,880
Budget Basis	\$24,212

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board, which includes giving the Business Administrator the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$0 of restricted net position.

The Board applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2014, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 25", and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees".

GASB Statement No. 67 improves the usefulness of pension information included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental pension plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 67 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Board.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Board.

4. CASH AND DEPOSITS

The Richland County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all of the County's funds, including those of the Board. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with the Richland County Treasurer was \$53,704 and reflected as Cash with Fiscal Agent on the financial statements. The Richland County Treasurer is responsible for maintaining adequate depositor collateral for all funds in the County's pooled cash and deposit accounts.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Board did not have Commercial Insurance coverage. The Board was covered by the fiscal agent's insurance policies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

6. CONTRACTED SERVICES

The Board does not have any employees. They contract for accounting, administrative, use of facility and management services from other governmental agencies.

7. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

On November 16, 2004, the Board entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Richland County to provide services as fiscal agent. The Richland County Auditor and Treasurer provide financial processing and accountability services for Area 10.

On June 1, 2011, the Board entered into contracts with Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center effective from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, to provide youth services for Richland and Crawford Counties. The Board exercised the option to extend this contract from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

8. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Board receives financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through June 30, 2014 will not have a material adverse effect on the Board.

B. Litigation

The Board is involved in no litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Pass Through	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA	
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.O. DEDARTMENT OF LARGE			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services:			
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program	FY13/FY14-17-10-01	17.258	\$ 388,899
WIA Adult Program/Administration			3,041
Total WIA Adult Program			391,940
WIA Youth Activities	FY13/FY14-17-10-01	17.259	368,211
WIA Youth Activities/Administration			3,572
Total WIA Youth Activities			371,783
WIA Dislocated Workers	FY13/FY14-17-10-01	17.278	372,932
WIA Dislocated Workers/Administration			11,150
Total WIA Dislocated Workers			384,082
Total WIA Cluster			1,147,805
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	N/A	17.277	2,861
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			\$ 1,150,666

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports Area 10 Workforce Investment Board's (the Board's) federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Board passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services to other governments (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the Board reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when requested on the accrual basis of accounting.

As a subrecipient, the Board has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

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

Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland County 171 Park Avenue East Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Workforce Investment Board:

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 governmental activities and the major fund of Area 10 Workforce Investment Board, Richland County, Ohio, (the Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Board'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 Board'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 Board'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.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland County 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 Board'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 Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2015

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

Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland County 171 Park Avenue East Mansfield, Ohio 44902

To the Workforce Investment Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Area 10 Workforce Investment Board's, Richland County, Ohio, (the Board's) 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 the Board's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Board's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Board's compliance for the Board's major federal program 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 Board'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 Board's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Area 10 Workforce Investment Board, Richland County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Area 10 Workforce Investment Board Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Board'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 Board'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 Board'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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(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 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 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(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster: CFDA #17.258 – WIA Adult Program CFDA #17.259 – WIA Youth Activities CFDA #17.278 – WIA Dislocated Workers	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Financial Reporting – Material Weakness	Yes	
2013-002	Timely Filing of A-133 Reporting Package - Noncompliance	Yes	



AREA 10 WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD

RICHLAND 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2015