Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

With Independent Auditors' Report





Board of Education Bright Local School District 44 North High Street PO Box 299 Mowrystown, OH 45155

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Bright Local School District, Highland County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Bright Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 8, 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Bright Local School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bright Local School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bright Local School District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Basis of Accounting

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bright Local School District's basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net position, changes in net position, governmental activities, capital assets and outstanding debt. These tables are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards also presents additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These tables and the schedule are management's responsibility and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables and schedule were subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2014 on our consideration of Bright Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 Bright Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 18, 2014

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

As management of the Bright Local School District, we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion is to look at the School District's performance as a whole, and we encourage readers to consider the information presented here to enhance their understanding of the School District's overall financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Bright Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$14,435,528.
- > The School District's net position decreased \$496,938 during this fiscal year's operations.
- ➤ General receipts accounted for \$6,316,990 or 74 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,247,073 or 26 percent of all receipts of \$8,564,063.
- ➤ The School District had \$9,061,001 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$2,247,073 of these disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions.

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 School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the School District's modified cash activities as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanations and details regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. As more fully described in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the School District does record capital assets, long-term debt and depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2014, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances, investments, capital assets, and long-term debt balances of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental program draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's modified cash position and the changes in modified cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's modified cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well, such as the School District's property tax base, the condition of the School District's capital assets, the extent of the School District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local receipt sources such as property and income taxes.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds, and the analysis of the major funds begins on page eight. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The major funds for the Bright Local School District are the General and Debt Service Funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported on a modified cash basis. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over/(under) operating disbursements, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the dental benefits provided to employees, and the collection and payment of premiums for medical insurance to the insurance purchasing pool.

Fiduciary Fund – The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. We exclude this activity from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

The School District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for the fiscal years ended 2014 and 2013.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$2,672,557	\$2,790,779	(\$118,222)
Capital Assets, Net	12,485,971	12,914,687	(428,716)
Total Assets	15,158,528	15,705,466	(546,938)
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	723,000	773,000	(50,000)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,762,971	12,141,687	(378,716)
Restricted	894,993	965,253	(70,260)
Unrestricted	1,777,564	1,825,526	(47,962)
Total Net Position	\$14,435,528	\$14,932,466	(\$496,938)

Total assets decreased \$546,938. Capital assets decreased \$428,716 due to the recognition of \$568,999 in depreciation, offset by additions of \$143,758. Long-Term Liabilities decreased due to current year debt principal payments.

Table 2, on the following page, shows the highlights of the School District's receipts and disbursements. These two main components are netted to yield the change in net position.

Receipts are divided into two major components: Program Receipts and General Receipts. Program Receipts are defined as charges for services and sales, restricted grants, and contributions. General Receipts include taxes, unrestricted grants, such as State foundation support, unrestricted interest, and miscellaneous receipts.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2014	2013*
Receipts		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$940,403	\$872,820
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,306,670	1,301,832
Total Program Receipts	2,247,073	2,174,652
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	1,534,809	1,498,285
Grants and Entitlements not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,606,869	4,523,939
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs	37,368	21,770
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	788	206
Interest	2,073	2,168
Miscellaneous	47,049	97,174
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	88,034	0
Total General Receipts	6,316,990	6,143,542
Total Receipts	8,564,063	8,318,194
Program Disbursements		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,464,465	3,298,858
Special	1,109,441	863,185
Vocational	117,667	122,920
Student Intervention Services	1,245,602	1,128,951
Support Services:	, ,	, ,
Pupils	339,621	391,453
Instructional Staff	191,892	513,316
Board of Education	39,448	31,348
Administration	512,158	439,506
Fiscal	191,971	193,650
Business	4,539	2,966
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	649,037	692,576
Pupil Transportation	685,189	679,108
Central	0	720
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service Operations	370,294	392,450
Extracurricular Activities	106,336	116,512
Interest and Fiscal Charges	33,341	17,422
Total Disbursements	9,061,001	8,884,941
Change in Net Position	(496,938)	(566,747)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	14,932,466	15,499,213
	\$14,435,528	\$14,932,466

^{*}Certain reclassifications were made to 2013 amounts to be consistent with current year reporting. These reclassifications had no effect on net position.

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

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs made up 54 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities. Property tax receipts made up 18 percent of the total cash receipts for a total of 72 percent of the School District cash receipts. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased due to additional casino tax receipts and funding for economically disadvantaged pupils.

Regular instruction comprises 38 percent of governmental program cash disbursements. Student intervention services and regular instruction increased as the School District provided and allocated expenditures for more student intervention services during the current fiscal year. Special instruction disbursements increased while instructional staff decreased due to different classification of expenses between the two fiscal years. Operation and maintenance of plant decreased due to decreased costs to maintain School District buildings.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. In Table 3, the total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs, and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program receipts. Net costs are costs that must be covered by unrestricted State aid (State Foundation) or local taxes. The difference in these two columns represents restricted grants, fees, and donations.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2014	2014	2013	2013*
Instruction	\$5,937,175	\$4,448,966	\$5,413,914	\$4,216,896
Support Services	2,613,855	2,226,266	2,944,643	2,370,765
Operation of Non-				
Instructional Services	370,294	43,814	392,450	35,532
Extracurricular Activities	106,336	61,570	116,512	69,699
Interest and Fiscal Charges	33,341	33,312	17,422	17,397
Total Expenses	\$9,061,001	\$6,813,928	\$8,884,941	\$6,710,289

^{*}Certain reclassifications were made to 2013 amounts to be consistent with current year reporting. These reclassifications had no effect on net position.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. These funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total receipts and other financing sources of \$8,589,263 and disbursements of and other financing uses of \$8,719,953. The net change in fund balance was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$82,879. The School District is working diligently to maintain costs while General Fund receipts remain stagnant. However, with no additional funding, the disbursements will exceed receipts in future fiscal years.

The Debt Service Fund saw a decrease in fund balance this fiscal year of \$39,631; however, the fund balance of \$571,341 provides sufficient resources to handle the decrease.

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

General Fund – Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to the requirements of Ohio law, and is based on cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in receipts and disbursements. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is reported on page 18, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amount.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$559,341 above the final budgeted amount for the General Fund.

For the General Fund, original budgeted receipts were \$7,160,970 and final budgeted receipts were \$7,216,669. The difference between actual budget basis receipts and final budgeted receipts was \$273,700, which was due to increases in intergovernmental receipts and tuition and fees.

Original budgeted disbursements in the General Fund were \$7,987,724 and final budgeted disbursements were \$8,073,601. This represents an increase in estimated disbursements of \$85,877, due primarily to an increase in pupil transportation. Actual budget basis disbursements were less than final budgeted disbursements in the amount of \$285,641 due to the School District's efforts to monitor and cut costs in all possible areas.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Bright Local School District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014 was \$12,485,971. The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to fiscal year 2013.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013
Land	\$192,775	\$192,775
Construction in Progress	0	8,120
Land Improvements	86,128	133,606
Buildings and Building Improvements	11,647,590	12,066,520
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	343,222	324,673
Vehicles	216,256	188,993
Totals	\$12,485,971	\$12,914,687

Net capital assets decreased \$428,716 from the prior fiscal year. This is due to depreciation expense of \$568,999, offset by additions of capital assets of \$143,758.

For more information on capital assets, refer to note 8 to the basic financial statements.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$723,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$50,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds outstanding at fiscal year-end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year-end
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds:		
2010 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$300,000	\$305,000
2012 Energy Conservation Bond	378,000	378,000
1998 School Improvement Bonds	45,000	90,000
Totals	\$723,000	\$773,000

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,901,189 with an unvoted debt margin of \$84,713 at June 30, 2014.

For more information on debt, refer to note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Financial Issues/Concerns

The greatest concern for the Bright Local School District is the state of the economy in Ohio.

Approximately 70 percent of the School District's funding comes from the State, therefore any changes in State funding has a major impact upon our receipts. In addition, the School District has been experiencing a decline in enrollment which negatively effects our State funding. Other educational options such as home schooling and virtual classrooms have contributed to the decline in enrollment. Job loss within our district has forced families to move to find work. The State continues to increase accountability and restructure statewide testing and curriculum, which forces the School District to realign programs and courses of study at its own expense.

Other concerns for the Bright Local School District include the increasing costs of utilities and fuel for bussing. The District continually monitors and request quotes for these items. The District utilizes cooperative purchasing for all services and supplies whenever possible and works with surrounding Districts to obtain lower costs from bulk purchasing. The District completed a House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Project to help reduce energy consumption thereby reducing costs. The District participates in shared services for special needs and other ancillary programs.

The District continually monitors staffing requirements and will realign and consolidate duties thereby reducing staffing costs. School District personnel continue to seek grant funding, however grants have become limited and more competitive.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Blinda Boothby, Treasurer, at Bright Local School District, P.O. Box 299, Mowrystown, Ohio 45155.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,596,625
Investments with Escrow Agents	75,932
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	192,775
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,293,196
Total Assets	15,158,528
Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	50,000
Due in More Than One Year	673,000
Total Liabilities	723,000
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,762,971
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	571,341
Other Purposes	323,652
Unrestricted	1,777,564
Total Net Position	\$14,435,528

Bright Local School District Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and

		1	Program Receipts	Changes in
	-	1	Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	Contributions	Activities
	 -			
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:	02.464.465	#226.202	\$72.570	(02.064.605)
Regular	\$3,464,465	\$326,202	\$73,578	(\$3,064,685)
Special	1,109,441	124,417	759,353	(225,671)
Vocational	117,667	12,692	57,797	(47,178)
Student Intervention Services	1,245,602	134,170	0	(1,111,432)
Support Services:	220 (21	26 570	1.452	(201 501)
Pupils	339,621	36,578	1,452	(301,591)
Instructional Staff Board of Education	191,892	20,849	16,424 0	(154,619)
Administration	39,448	4,249		(35,199)
	512,158	55,434	23,355	(433,369)
Fiscal Business	191,971	20,637 489	768 0	(170,566)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,539 649,037	73,754	57,938	(4,050) (517,345)
Pupil Transportation	685,189	75,662	37,938 0	(609,527)
• •	083,189	73,002	U	(009,327)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations	370,294	42,608	283,872	(43,814)
Extracurricular Activities	106,336	12,633	32,133	(61,570)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	33,341	12,033	32,133	(33,312)
interest and riscar Charges	33,341	29		(33,312)
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,061,001	\$940,403	\$1,306,670	(6,813,928)
			General Receipts	
			Property Taxes Levied for:	
			General Purposes	1,505,805
			Capital Outlay	29,004
			Grants and Entitlements not	,
			Restricted to Specific Programs	4,606,869
			Gifts and Dontations not	,,,,,,,,
			Restricted to Specific Programs	37,368
			Interest	2,073
			Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	788
			Miscellaneous	47,049
			Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	88,034
				6.24.6.000
			Total General Receipts	6,316,990
			Change in Net Position	(496,938)
			Net Position at Beginning of Year	14,932,466
			Net Position at End of Year	\$14,435,528

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,568,651	\$495,409	\$323,652	\$2,387,712
Investments with Escrow Agents	0	75,932	0	75,932
Total Assets	\$1,568,651	\$571,341	\$323,652	\$2,463,644
Fund Balances	0	571.041	222.652	004002
Restricted	0	571,341	323,652	894,993
Assigned	405,595	0	0	405,595
Unassigned	1,163,056	0	0	1,163,056
Total Fund Balances	\$1,568,651	\$571,341	\$323,652	\$2,463,644

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2,463,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	12,485,971
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the Internal Service Fund	
are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	208,913
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
School improvement bonds payable	(45,000)
Energy conservation bonds payable	(378,000)
School improvement refunding bonds payable	(285,000)
Capital appreciation bonds payable	(15,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$14,435,528

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	Tund	Tunu	Tunus	Tunds
Property Taxes	\$1,505,805	\$0	\$29,004	\$1,534,809
Intergovernmental	5,037,639	0	875,900	5,913,539
Interest	1,945	0	128	2,073
Tuition and Fees	798,516	0	0	798,516
Rent	8,504	0	0	8,504
Extracurricular Activities	4,636	0	24,630	29,266
Gifts and Donations	26,153	0	11,215	37,368
Customer Sales and Services	2,561	0	101,556	104,117
Miscellaneous	26,740	18,241	2,068	47,049
Total Receipts	7,412,499	18,241	1,044,501	8,475,241
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,925,950	0	92,031	3,017,981
Special	672,063	0	433,932	1,105,995
Vocational	110,872	0	6,250	117,122
Student Intervention Services	1,245,602	0	0	1,245,602
Support Services:				
Pupils	337,558	0	1,816	339,374
Instructional Staff	170,691	0	20,543	191,234
Board of Education	39,448	0	0	39,448
Administration	482,123	0	29,212	511,335
Fiscal	190,520	0	961	191,481
Business	4,539	0	0	4,539
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	601,284	0	48,044	649,328
Pupil Transportation	702,429	0	207	702,636
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	341	0	355,068	355,409
Extracurricular Activities	72,544	0	40,192	112,736
Capital Outlay	2,767	0	24,425	27,192
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	0	50,000	0	50,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	269	33,072	0	33,341
Total Disbursements	7,559,000	83,072	1,052,681	8,694,753
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(146,501)	(64,831)	(8,180)	(219,512)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	788	0	0	788
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	88,034	0	0	88,034
Transfers In	0	25,200	0	25,200
Transfers Out	(25,200)	0	0	(25,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63,622	25,200	0	88,822
Net Change in Fund Balances	(82,879)	(39,631)	(8,180)	(130,690)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,651,530	610,972	331,832	2,594,334
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,568,651	\$571,341	\$323,652	\$2,463,644

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$130,690)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these		
amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	143,758	
Depreciation expense	(568,999)	
Excess of capital additions under depreciation expense		(425,241)
Governmental funds only report the disposal on capital assets to the extent		
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss		
is reported for each sale.		
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(3,475)	
Total		(3,475)
The Internal Service Fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to		
individual funds is reported in the entity-wide Statement of Activities.		12,468
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as a disbursement in governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the		
current fiscal year, this amount consisted of:		
Bond payments		50,000

(\$496,938)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Bright Local School District
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

							iance with
	Orig	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Total Cash Receipts and Other Financing Sources	\$	7,160,970	\$	7,216,669	\$ 7,490,369	\$	273,700
Total Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Uses		7,987,724		8,073,601	 7,787,960		285,641
Net Change in Fund Balance		(826,754)		(856,932)	(297,591)		559,341
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,363,779		1,363,779	1,363,779		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		277,980		277,980	 277,980		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	815,005	\$	784,827	\$ 1,344,168	\$	559,341

Statement of Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Internal Service Fund June 30, 2014

	Self-Insurance		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$208,913		
Net Position Unrestricted	\$208,913		

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Internal Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Self-Insurance	
Operating Receipts		
Charges for Services	\$87,160	
Operating Disbursements		
Purchased Services	3,226	
Claims	71,466	
Total Operating Disbursements	74,692	
Change in Net Position	12,468	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	196,445	
Net Position at End of Year	\$208,913	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Self-Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund	
Services Provided and Used	\$87,160
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,226)
Cash Payments for Claims	(71,466)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	12,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	196,445
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$208,913

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements See accountant's compilation report

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,961
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$19,961

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bright Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1968. The School District serves an area of 120 square miles. It is located in Highland County, including all of the Village of Mowrystown, and portions of surrounding townships. The Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional support facilities staffed by 34 non-certified employees, 53 teaching personnel and 11 administrative employees providing education to 773 students.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Bright Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in four organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization, two as purchasing pools and one as a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, and the Brown County School Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 14, 15, and 16 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Section C of Note 2, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District'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 School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balance, investments, capital assets, and debt of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Internal Service Fund is presented on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources and capital projects whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District. The Internal Service Fund is a self-insurance fund which is used to account for dental claims of employees.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting except for modifications described in note 2E and 2F. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and receipts for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District holds money in a sinking fund to be used for payment of the debt issued to finance the energy conservation remodeling project. The monies are presented as "Investments with Escrow Agents" on the financial statements.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$1,945, and All Other Governmental Funds received \$128.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The School District had no investments at June 30, 2014 other than those identified in the first paragraph above.

E. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets usually result from disbursements in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. 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 capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 15 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years

F. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District reported a liability for general obligation bonds and Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Interfund Transactions

The School District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The School District did not have any advances in or out during 2014.

H. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and music and athletic programs, and federal and State grants restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

The School District applies restricted resources when a disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

K. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<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 School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 and authorized purchase commitments by the School District Board of Education.

<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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when disbursements are made for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when disbursements are made for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Estimates

The modified cash basis of accounting used by the School District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's modified cash basis of accounting.

N. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these receipts are charges for services to the various funds to cover the costs of the self-insurance program. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and/or services that are the primary activities of the fund.

P. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount

The School District's financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as disbursements on the statement of activities. Bond premiums are recorded as a receipt on the statement of activities.

Bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized as receipts/disbursements on the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are: outstanding year-end encumbrances, which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (modified cash basis) and funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the modified cash basis that are not included on the budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the modified cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

General Fund

Modified Cash Basis	(\$82,879)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Fund Reclassified for	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	2,415
Encumbrances	(217,127)
Budget Basis	(\$297,591)

NOTE 4 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			All Other	
		Debt	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Service	Funds	Total
Restricted for				
Debt Payments	\$0	\$571,341	\$0	\$571,341
Food Service Operations	0	0	174,387	174,387
Classroom Facilities	0	0	122,830	122,830
District Managed Activity	0	0	7,409	7,409
Other Purposes	0	0	19,026	19,026
Total Restricted	0	571,341	323,652	894,993
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	405,595	0	0	405,595
Total Assigned	405,595	0	0	405,595
Unassigned	1,163,056	0	0	1,163,056
Total Fund Balances	\$1,568,651	\$571,341	\$323,652	\$2,463,644

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. The School District maintains a cash pool which is used by all funds.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

As of June 30, 2014, the District's bank balance of \$2,735,684 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments At June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments which were held in the sinking fund restricted for the future payment of debt:

		Less Than One				
Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value	Year	% of Total		
Money Market Funds	\$529	\$529	\$529	.7%		
U.S. Treasury Bill	75,403	75,196	75,196	99.3%		
Total	\$75,932	\$75,725	\$75,725	100.0%		

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the School District's investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issue or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District's policy places limitations on the types of investments the School District may invest in. The School District's policy authorizes investment in allowable securities as outlined in Ohio Revised Code Section 135. The money market funds were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected in calendar year 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Highland and Adams Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Secon Half Collecti		2014 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$74,988,690	92.27%	\$75,878,580	91.22%	
Public Utility Personal	6,284,540	7.73%	7,307,660	8.78%	
Total Assessed Value	\$81,273,230	100.00%	\$83,186,240	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$26.20		\$26.20		

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/14
Governmental Activities:	0/30/13	ridditions	Deddetions	0/30/11
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$192,775	\$0	\$0	\$192,775
Construction in Progress	8,120	0	(8,120)	0
Total Capital Assets Not Being			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depreciated	200,895	0	(8,120)	192,775
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	821,773	0	0	821,773
Buildings and Building Improvements	18,940,525	0	0	18,940,525
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,691,298	61,715	(20,437)	1,732,576
Vehicles	1,014,499	90,163	0	1,104,662
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	22,468,095	151,878	(20,437)	22,599,536
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(688,167)	(47,478)	0	(735,645)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(6,874,005)	(418,930)	0	(7,292,935)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,366,625)	(39,691)	16,962	(1,389,354)
Vehicles	(825,506)	(62,900)	0	(888,406)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,754,303)	(568,999)	16,962	(10,306,340)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	12,713,792	(417,121)	(3,475)	12,293,196
Governmental Activties Capital Assets, Net	\$12,914,687	(\$417,121)	(\$11,595)	\$12,485,971

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$464,962
Special	2,511
Vocational	545
Support Services:	
Pupils	247
Instructional Staff	658
Administration	823
Fiscal	490
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,442
Pupil Transportation	72,716
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	14,885
Extracurricular Activities	1,720
Total Depreciation Expense	\$568,999

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with the Governmental Underwriters of America for general liability, property, and fleet insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been any significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Dental Benefits

Dental benefits are provided through a self-insurance program. The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on a determined cost per employee. The estimated claims liability below was provided by the third party administrator. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash to the estimated liability as of June 30 follows:

	 2014	2013		
Cash	\$ 208,913	\$	196,445	
Estimated Liabilities	\$ 6,764	\$	6,116	

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District 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 employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$127,632, \$129,024, and \$128,616, respectively, which equaled the required annual contribution for each year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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 may transfer to a different STRS Ohio retirement plan during their fifth year of membership. Eligible members who do not make a choice during the reselection period will permanently remain under their current 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 Defined Benefit 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 Defined Benefit 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 14% for members and 14% for employers.

For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11% of their annual covered salaries. For fiscal years 2013 and 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$445,056, \$417,660, and \$387,948, respectively; which were equal to the required amounts for those years.

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.

Effective July 1, 2014, plan members will be required to contribute 12% of their annual covered salaries.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, four of the School District's members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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 District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$6,929, \$6,820, and \$6,890, which equaled the required contributions 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 School District, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2014, 2013, and 2012 fiscal years equaled \$16,604, \$22,000, and \$20,290, respectively; which is equal to the required amounts 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.

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 www.ohsers.org under Employer/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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 www.strsoh.org 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 employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the District, these amounts equaled \$31,790, \$29,833, and \$27,711, for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively; which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Up to two years of accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 182 days for non-certified union members, 200 days for teachers, and 240 days for administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 55 days for teachers. Teachers who are at the 50 day maximum for severance, earn an extra five days of severance pay. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum payment of 60 days for non-certified union members and administrative employees.

B. Life and Accident Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through OneAmerica – American United Life Insurance Company.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's	long-term obliga	ations during	fiscal year	2014 were	as follows:
	Amount			Amount	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	6/30/14	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:			_		
2010 School Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Term Bonds 2.9% - 3.7%	\$290,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$285,000	\$5,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 3.7%	15,000	0	0	15,000	0
1998 School Improvement Bonds - 5.4064%	90,000	0	45,000	45,000	45,000
2012 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds -					
5.2%	378,000	0	0	378,000	0
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities	\$773,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$723,000	\$50,000

School Improvement Bonds - In June 1998, the School District issued school improvement bonds in the amount of \$875,000 for the construction of a new elementary school and renovations to the high school building. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity in 2021. The bonds are being paid from the Debt Service Fund.

In April 2010, the School District issued \$325,000 in school improvement bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1998 School Improvement Bonds. \$310,000 were term bonds and \$15,000 was a capital appreciation bond. This was a current refunding. The bonds were issued for a 10 year period, with final maturity in December 2020. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$18,589 and had related issuance costs of \$10,199. The refunding resulted in a difference of \$8,390 between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price. The current year premium reduction was \$1,663 leaving an outstanding balance of \$11,640. The current year deferred gain on the refunding reduction was \$751 leaving an outstanding balance of \$5,252.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal year 2018. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds will be \$55,000. For fiscal year 2014, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$4,766 resulting in a balance of \$15,372 for accretion on capital appreciation bonds.

Energy Conservation Bonds – In July 2011, the School District issued \$378,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds for the purpose of installations, modifications of installations or remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in current School District buildings. The bonds were issued at 5.2% interest rate and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2025. The bonds are being paid from the Debt Service Fund with transfers from the General Fund.

As part of the agreement, US Bank National Association deposited \$378,000 in the School District's name, with an escrow agent for the renovations to the buildings. The School District makes annual interest payments to US Bank and annual sinking fund payments to the escrow agent. The escrow agent is investing the School District's deposits and has guaranteed a return on the investments to meet the School District's bond liability. US Bank will be repaid in fiscal year 2026 when the \$378,000 bond payment is due. There are mandatory deposits required to be made with the escrow agent in order to ensure that the bond is paid timely. The School District is current on the deposits.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,901,189 with an unvoted debt margin of \$84,713 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

	1998 School Impro	vement Bonds	2010 School Improvement Bonds					2010 School Improvement Bonds			
Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Term Bonds Principal	Term Bonds Interest	Capital Appreciation Principal	Capital Appreciation Interest					
2015	\$45,000	\$1,305	\$5,000	\$9,665	\$0	\$0					
2016	0	0	50,000	9,520	0	0					
2017	0	0	55,000	8,070	0	0					
2018	0	0	0	6,475	15,000	40,000					
2019	0	0	55,000	6,475	0	0					
2020-2021	0	0	120,000	6,660	0	0					
Total	\$45,000	\$1,305	\$285,000	\$46,865	\$15,000	\$40,000					

	2012 Energy Conservation Bonds						
	· ·				Sir	king Fund	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,]	Principal		Interest	P	ayments	
		_					
2015	\$	-	\$	19,656	\$	25,200	
2016		-		19,656		25,200	
2017		-		19,656		25,200	
2018		-		19,656		25,200	
2019		-		19,656		25,200	
2020-2024		-		98,280		126,000	
2025-2026		378,000		39,312		75,600	
	\$	378,000	\$	235,872	\$	327,600	

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments

The District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG) which is an information technology center. SCOCA COG is a council of governments providing information technology services to 59 public education entities, 60 non-public education entities, and public libraries from 24 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA COG \$122,898 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P. O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 15 - PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (EPC). The EPC is a council of governments with over 40 years of shared services experience, pooling the purchasing power of over 139 Ohio School Districts. Member districts benefit from the EPC's ability to aggregate volumes on goods and services such as health insurance; liability, fleet and property insurance; utilities; group rating; as well as food; classroom and office supplies; furniture; medical supplies and much more.

NOTE 16 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Brown County School Benefits Consortium

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance (insurance purchasing pool) to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Six Brown County school districts (Eastern, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley Union Lewis Huntington, Southern Hills Joint Vocational, and Western Brown Schools) and two Highland County school districts (Bright and Lynchburg-Clay) along with the Brown County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a nine member board consisting of the superintendents of each participating school district along with the superintendent of the Brown County Educational Service Center. The overall objectives of the consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical insurance for the benefit of the consortium members' employees and their dependents. The consortium contracts with United Healthcare to provide medical insurance directly to consortium member employees. The School District pays premiums to the consortium based on employee membership. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with the administering of the Consortium. To obtain financial information write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 9231-B Hamer Road, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

The School District is no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve, with the exception of monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation prior to April 10, 2001, which must be retained for budget stabilization or spent for specified purposes. In April of 2014, the budget stabilization monies were expended for the purpose of purchasing a school bus.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amounts for budget stabilization and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Acquisitions	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0	\$22,449
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	120,202	0
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(33,423)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(86,779)	(22,449)
Totals	\$0	\$0
Set-aside Balance Carried		
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for capital acquisition, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the capital acquisition set-aside.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 19 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2014, the District 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.

NOTE 20 - INTERFUND

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Т	Transfer		ransfer
Funds:		To:		From:
Major		_	'	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	25,200
Debt Service Fund		25,200		
Total Major Funds	\$	25,200	\$	25,200

The transfer from the General Fund was made to move unrestricted balances to support debt service payments.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pass-Through Entity	Federal CFDA	Federal	Federal
Federal Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Number	Revenues	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education) Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	006-0000	10.555	\$ 7,276	7,276
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	006-0000 006-0000	10.553 10.555	72,325 162,574	72,325 162,574
Cash Assistance Subtotal			234,899	234,899
Nutrition Cluster Total			242,175	242,175
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			242,175	242,175
U.S. Department of Education: (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	572-9013 572-9014	84.010 84.010	47,259 223,451 270,710	44,380 226,913 271,293
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education Cluster Total	516-9013 516-9014 587-9014	84.027 84.027 84.173	23,782 146,362 1,639 171,783	20,706 133,068 1,639 155,413
Rural Education Rural Education	599-9013 599-9014	84.358 84.358	1,673 12,420 14,093	996 12,816 13,812
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	590-9014	84.367	48,083	47,307
ARRA - Race to the Top ARRA - Race to the Top	506-9013 506-9014	84.395 84.395	1,154 41,153 42,307	403 41,098 41,501
Total U.S. Department of Education			546,976	529,326
Total Federal Awards			\$ 789,151	771,501

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Bright Local School District:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bright Local School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2014, wherein we noted the School District follows a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2014-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2014-002.

School District's Response to the Findings

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 18, 2014



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Bright Local School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bright Local School District's (the "School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2014-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The School District response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2014-003, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The School District response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School District's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 18, 2014

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued : unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

yes

Identification of major programs:

Nutrition Cluster

CFDA 10.553 – School Breakfast Program

CFDA 10.555 - National School Lunch Program

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2014-001 - Audit Adjustment

Condition –During the course of our audit, we identified a misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the School District's internal control over financial reporting. The audit adjustment was necessary to correctly record interest reimbursements the School District received from the Internal Revenue Service in relation to the School District's HB264 Bonds. These revenues were recorded but posted as a reduction of expenditures rather than revenue.

Recommendation – We recommend the School District enhance its internal controls over financial reporting such as management analysis of the financial statements.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding.

Finding 2014-002 - Material Noncompliance

Condition – Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio revised Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-02-03(B) requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. This School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

Recommendation – We recommend that School District implement policies and procedures to ensure that the School District prepares its annual financial reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management response: Management concurs with the finding.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2014-003 – U.S. Department of Agriculture - CFDA Nos. 10.553 and 10.555 – Nutrition Cluster – Participant Documentation

Condition – We performed tests to determine if the School District properly determined child eligibility for free and reduced meals for its Nutrition Cluster programs. One method to establish eligibility is the submission of an annual application or statement which furnishes such information as family income and family size. The majority of students in the School District's program are direct certified as the child's household receives benefits under other Federal nutrition programs. However, the application or statement described above is required for other children. The School District was unable to provide application documentation for three children selected for testing.

Criteria – 7 CFR 245.6 requires School Districts to maintain documentation substantiating eligibility determinations on file for 3 years after the date of the fiscal year to which they pertain.

Context – We selected sixty participants for eligibility testing and the School District was unable to provide three applications to substantiate eligibility.

Cause – The School District misplaced the applications while filing the applications.

Effect – The School District was not fully in compliance with document maintenance requirements during fiscal year 2014.

Recommendation – We recommend that School District implement policies and procedures to ensure compliance with document maintenance.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with the finding.

BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2014

Finding 2013-001 - Material Noncompliance

Prior Year Condition: The School District did not prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

Status: Repeated as Finding 2014-002.



BRIGHT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HIGHLAND 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 JANUARY 20, 2015