YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT



Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2014





Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District 201 S. Walnut Street Yellow Springs, OH 45387

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, Greene County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., 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 Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 27, 2015





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village 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 Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally 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 from 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 auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Dayton, Ohio

December 15, 2014



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

The discussion and analysis of Yellow Springs School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,570,426. Of this amount, \$2,427,115 is unrestricted for the School District's discretionary use.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,605,912 in revenue or 81.85 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,685,597 or 18.15 percent of total revenues of \$9,291,509.
- The School District had \$8,470,404 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,685,597 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$7,605,912 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund and the bond retirement fund are the School District's major funds. The general fund had \$8,180,664 in revenues and \$7,258,925 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund balance increased \$921,739 from the prior fiscal year. The bond retirement fund had \$313,452 in revenues and \$316,559 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund balance decreased (\$3,107) from the prior fiscal year based on expenditures exceeding revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the School District's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. deferred inflow of property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*).

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

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The School District maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the School District's major funds. The general fund and bond retirement fund are the School District's major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for 2013 to 2014.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,159,768	\$ 7,572,960	\$ 586,808
Capital Assets, Net	5,374,664	5,585,294	(210,630)
Total Assets	13,534,432	13,158,254	376,178
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	829,996	945,868	(115,872)
Long-Term Liabilities	4,462,533	4,803,973	(341,440)
Total Liabilities	5,292,529	5,749,841	(457,312)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	3,671,477	3,659,092	12,385
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,671,477	3,659,092	12,385
Net Position:			
Net investment in Capital Assets	1,737,168	1,687,781	49,387
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	221,792	242,541	(20,749)
Capital Outlay	119,225	257,417	(138,192)
Other	65,126	94,028	(28,902)
Unrestricted	2,427,115	1,467,554	959,561
Total Net Position	\$ 4,570,426	\$ 3,749,321	\$ 821,105

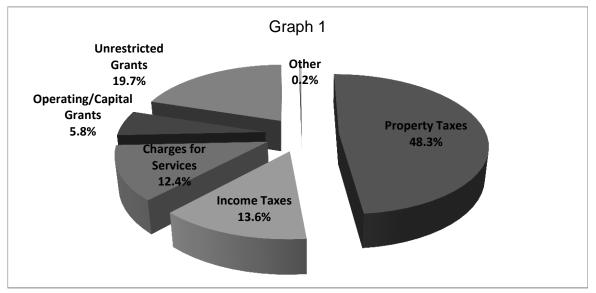
The School District passed an additional tax levy in November of 2012. Collections for this \$915,000 emergency levy started in 2013, therefore fiscal year 2012-13 only received half of the annual collections while fiscal year 2013-14 received a full year of collections. Long-term liabilities decreased as one of the capital appreciation bond's interest matured and was paid during the year. Assets increased and liabilities decreased, thus enhancing the net position even further.

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

Table 2 shows the change in revenue from fiscal year 2013 to 2014.

Table 2
Changes in Revenue
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,148,252	\$ 1,177,019	\$ (28,767)
Operating Grants and Contributions	537,345	555,778	(18,433)
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	10,000	(10,000)
Total Program Revenues	1,685,597	1,742,797	(57,200)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,490,166	3,554,698	935,468
Income Taxes	1,261,352	1,312,468	(51,116)
Grants and Entitlements	1,829,863	1,729,759	100,104
Investment Earnings	6,161	1,555	4,606
Miscellaneous	18,370	20,129	(1,759)
Total General Revenues	7,605,912	6,618,609	987,303
Total Revenues	\$ 9,291,509	\$ 8,361,406	\$ 930,103



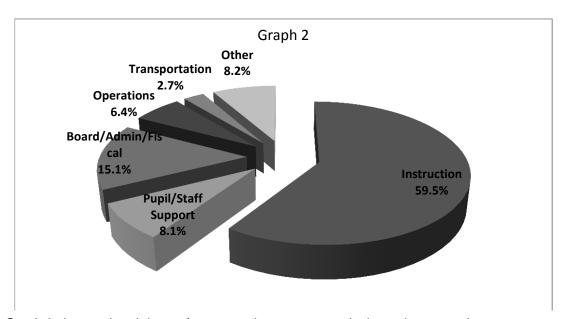
Graph 1 breaks down the School District's government-wide revenue into percentages by type of revenue.

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

Table 3 shows the change in program expenses from 2013 to 2014.

Table 3
Total Program Expenses
Governmental Activities

	2014			2013		Change	
Expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	3,591,809	9	3,582,186	;	\$	9,623
Special Education		1,171,617		1,159,718			11,899
Other		274,572		284,229			(9,657)
Support Services:							
Pupils		456,482		496,303			(39,821)
Instructional Staff		229,508		200,776			28,732
Board of Education		60,503		37,963			22,540
Administration		795,083		783,237			11,846
Fiscal/Business		424,947		403,428			21,519
Operation/Maintenance of Plant		539,785		592,071			(52,286)
Pupil Transportation		228,067		215,248			12,819
Central		45,672		41,262			4,410
Non-Instructional		263,896		260,177			3,719
Extracurricular Activities		247,257		248,131			(874)
Debt Service: Interest & Fiscal Charges		141,206		158,250			(17,044)
Total Expenses	\$	8,470,404	_	8,462,979	;	\$	7,425
Net Change		821,105		(101,573)	:	\$	922,678
Beginning Net Position		3,749,321		3,850,894			
Ending Net Position	\$	4,570,426	_	\$ 3,749,321			



Graph 2 shows a breakdown of expenses by percentages in the major categories.

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

The increase in the property taxes is due to the passage of a \$915,000/year emergency levy in November of 2012 with collections starting in 2013. The 2013 fiscal year only received half a year of collections while the 2014 fiscal year received a whole year. The School District restructured the school nurse position which provided cost savings in pupil support. The debt service costs were slightly less in 2014 as the School District paid off one capital appreciation bond.

The Major Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of the School District. The general fund and the bond retirement fund are the two major funds. The general fund accounted for 87.67% of the \$9,331,174 in total revenue and other financing sources and 84.39% of the \$8,601,303 in total expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund received a majority of its revenues from property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses in the general fund by \$921,739 increasing the year end fund balance to \$3,137,469. The bond retirement fund receives all of its revenue from a levy to pay the related debt expenses.

The general fund recognized \$779,230 in current liabilities for fiscal year 2014. Accrued wages and benefits accounted for 72.17% of those liabilities. Taxes receivable accounted for 98.16% of the \$4,573,239 receivables in the general fund. The taxes receivable is mostly offset by a deferred inflow because those taxes are not intended to finance the 2014 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary

Table 4 compares the original and final general fund revenue budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Table 4
Original Budget versus Actual Budget for General Fund Revenues

	Budget				
	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues					
Property/Income Taxes	\$5,317,521	\$5,352,244	\$34,723		
Intergovernmental	1,718,775	1,762,245	43,470		
Other	926,582	1,000,858	74,276		
Total Revenues	\$7,962,878	\$8,115,347	\$152,469		

The original revenue estimates come from January, 2013 Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which is based on the Tax Budget also completed in January, 2013. Income tax collections came in much lower than anticipated, but property taxes exceeded estimates, so the variance was less than 1%. The Intergovernmental variance is due to the state postponing the full phase-out of the personal property tax reimbursements. The School District is heavily dependent on the open enrollment income, which accounts for the majority of Other revenue. Open enrollment income increased by over \$100,000 while tuition charged to other districts decreased slightly.

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

Table 5 compares the original and final general fund expenditure budgets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Expenditures

	-	Budget	
	Original	Final	Variance
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$4,557,867	\$4,566,548	\$8,681
Support Services	2,701,552	2,710,147	8,595
Other	268,675	277,525	8,850
Total Expenditures	\$7,528,094	\$7,554,220	\$26,126

The original budget comes for the Tax Budget filed in January of 2013. Traditionally, the tax budget expenditures include all possible needs for the future year. The variances within in each expenditure category are very minimal. The actual total expenditures came in 1.8% lower than the final budget.

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the School District had \$5,374,664 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles less accumulated depreciation. Table 6 shows the breakdown of the individual classes for capital assets:

Table 6
Capital Assets
Governmental Activities

Class:	2014	2013	Change
Land	\$ 1,238,340	\$ 1,238,340	0.00%
Land Improvements	537,457	467,477	14.97%
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,137,020	7,137,020	0.00%
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment	668,146	658,646	1.44%
Vehicles	288,394	288,394	0.00%
Total at Historical Cost	\$ 9,869,357	\$ 9,789,877	0.81%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,494,693)	(4,204,583)	6.90%
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,374,664	\$ 5,585,294	(3.77%)

The majority of the increase in equipment is for technology used in instruction. The elementary school playground was completely replaced due to damage caused by a falling tree, thus constituting the increase in Land Improvements. For more information on the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the financial statements.

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

Debt Administration

The School District issued \$835,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds in September, 2010 to finance a House Bill 264 energy upgrade project. Qualified School Construction Bonds were derived from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009; they receive interest rebates from the Federal government and are considered "interest-free." In 2013, as part of the Federal spending cuts, the interest credits were reduced to 85%. The energy conservation notes mature March 1, 2021 with annual payments being made from the cost savings realized in the general fund. The remaining balance on the notes at June 30, 2014 is \$531,400.

In June, 2002 the School District issued \$4,420,000 in permanent improvement bonds with final maturity during fiscal year 2028. The bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement Fund. Principal of \$2,960,000 from the original issue was refunded and reissued at a lower interest rate in August, 2011. The total combined remaining balance at June 30, 2014 is \$2,904,999. For further information on the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 of the financial statements.

For the Future

The School District is currently in a solid financial state due to the passage of the new \$915,000/year emergency tax levy passed on November 6, 2012. The amount of the levy was derived from the board having the objective of avoiding a deficit spending situation for the duration of the five-year forecast in existence during the year of the ballot issue. The 2013-14 fiscal year ended with revenues exceeding expectations and with expenditures coming in under budget; thus, adding more to the cash carryover. The School District has maintained the cuts made during the reduction plan implemented three years prior. However, other growing areas, primarily special education and technology, have necessitated additional spending on staffing, contracted services, and equipment. These added costs will likely remain in the budget permanently and the School District will need to look at long-term solutions to covering these costs with additional revenues or expenditure offsets.

In addition to the new emergency levy, the School District has two levies that are critical to the budget and will always need renewed. The \$130,000 Permanent Improvement Levy was renewed by voters on November 5, 2013. The \$1,060,000 Emergency Levy provides for over twenty-percent of the general operating property tax revenue and will need to be renewed in 2015. The Permanent Improvement Levy was always used to pay for technology needs. Due to the inception of online testing creating the need for additional one-to-one computing, the School District decided that technology should be a general operating expense and that the Permanent Improvement funds should be used towards our aging buildings. This is another area that will have a significant impact on the five-year forecast.

Due to the changing needs of our students and state requirements, the budget increases referenced above are in addition to projecting that routine costs will increase at a faster pace than revenues. The School District's ten-year strategic plan includes district-wide implementation of project/problem based learning. The anticipated effect on the general budget is minimal though because private monies are being sought to fund the professional development and supplies needed for such a program. The School District has made a commitment to being pro-active and cutting edge with our curriculum and practices, while maintaining efforts to remain frugal and cost-efficient.

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Dawn Weller, Treasurer, Yellow Springs Schools, 201 S. Walnut Street, Yellow Springs, OH 45387. 937.767.7381 Also see: www.ysschools.org

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,181,385
Cash in Segregated Accounts	•	3,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory		4,694
Accrued Interest Receivable		353
Accounts Receivable		49,169
Intergovernmental Receivable		51,932
Taxes Receivable		4,257,690
Income Taxes Receivable		611,545
Capital Assets:		011,040
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,238,340
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		4,136,324
Total Assets		13,534,432
Total Assets		13,334,432
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		49,827
Accrued Wages and Benefits		583,217
Intergovernmental Payable		180,668
Accrued Interest Payable		16,284
Long-Term Liabilities:		-, -
Due Within One Year		241,787
Due in More Than One Year		4,220,746
Total Liabilities		5,292,529
Total Elabilities		0,202,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes		3,671,477
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,671,477
Net Position:		4 === 400
Net investment in Capital Assets		1,737,168
Restricted for Debt Service		221,792
Restricted for Capital		119,225
Restricted for Other Purposes		65,126
Unrestricted	_	2,427,115
Total Net Position	\$	4,570,426

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net(Expense)

			Program R	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	3,591,809 \$	970,040 \$	55,922 \$	(2,565,847)
Special		1,171,617	0	231,524	(940,093)
Other		274,572	0	0	(274,572)
Support Services:					
Pupils		456,482	10,933	65,368	(380,181)
Instructional Staff		229,508	0	3,525	(225,983)
Board of Education		60,503	0	0	(60,503)
Administration		795,083	5,664	0	(789,419)
Fiscal		332,090	0	0	(332,090)
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant		92,857	0	0	(92,857)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation		539,785 228,067	0	0	(539,785) (228,067)
Central		45,672	0	3,600	(42,072)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		263,896	96,720	149,524	(17,652)
Extracurricular Activities		247,257	64,895	27,882	(154,480)
Debt Service:		211,201	01,000	27,002	(101,100)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		141,206	0	0	(141,206)
Totals	\$	8,470,404 \$	1,148,252 \$	537,345	(6,784,807)
	Ge	neral Revenues:			
		Taxes:			
		Property Taxes, Lev	ried for General Purpo	ses	4,101,689
		Property Taxes, Lev	ried for Capital		123,110
		Property Taxes, Lev	ied for Debt Service		265,367
		Income Taxes			1,261,352
			nts not Restricted to S	specific Programs	1,829,863
		Investment Earnings			6,161
		Miscellaneous			18,370
		al General Revenues			7,605,912
		ange in Net Position	()/		821,105
		t Position Beginning o		c	3,749,321
	ive	t Position End of Year		\$	4,570,426

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	-	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,816,704 \$	202,051 \$	162,630 \$	3,181,385
Cash in Segregated Accounts		0	0	3000	3,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0	0	4,694	4,694
Accrued Interest Receivable		353	0	0	353
Accounts Receivable		49,169	0	0	49,169
Intergovernmental Receivable		17,812	0	34,120	51,932
Interfund Receivable		16,952	0	0	16,952
Property Taxes Receivable		3,877,408	276,733	103,549	4,257,690
Income Taxes Receivable	_	611,545	0	0	611,545
Total Assets	\$	7,389,943 \$	478,784 \$	307,993 \$	8,176,720
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	32,192 562,408 174,400 0 10,230 779,230 3,390,794 82,450 0 3,473,244	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 243,898 0 0 243,898	17,635 20,809 6,268 16,952 0 61,664 88,689 0 4,975 93,664	49,827 583,217 180,668 16,952 10,230 840,894 3,723,381 82,450 4,975 3,810,806
Freed Balances					
Fund Balances Nonspendable		0	0	4,694	4,694
Restricted		0	234,886	169,046	403,932
Assigned		1,399,627	0	0	1,399,627
Unassigned (Deficit)		1,737,842	0	(21,075)	1,716,767
Total Fund Balances	-	3,137,469	234,886	152,665	3,525,020
	-	2, 2. ,		. 32,000	-,,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Φ	7 000 040	470 704 A	207.000 *	0.470.700
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>-</u>	7,389,943 \$	478,784 \$	307,993 \$	8,176,720

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,525,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of Net Position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		5,374,664
Revenues that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.		139,329
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Accrued Interest Payable Capital Leases Payable General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(16,284) (18,408) (3,876,221) (557,674)	(4 468 587)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,468,587) 4,570,426

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes \$	4,124,935	266,725	123,814 \$	4,515,474
Income Taxes	1,286,129	0	0	1,286,129
Intergovernmental	1,762,107	46,727	558,262	2,367,096
Interest	6,161	0	0	6,161
Tuition and Fees	970,040	0	0	970,040
Rent	5,664	0	0	5,664
Extracurricular Activities	14,657	0	47,916	62,573
Gifts and Donations	10,933	0	2,822	13,755
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	94,821	94,821
Miscellaneous	38	0	1,899	1,937
Total Revenues	8,180,664	313,452	829,534	9,323,650
Total November	0,100,004	010,402	020,004	0,020,000
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,249,328	0	106,448	3,355,776
Special	960,053	0	227,085	1,187,138
Other	263,694	0	10,878	274,572
Support Services:		-	,	,
Pupils	390,255	0	63,658	453,913
Instructional Staff	181,575	0	83,582	265,157
Board of Education	60,503	0	0	60,503
Administration	782,906	0	0	782,906
Fiscal	326,952	2,009	937	329,898
Business	3,313	0	0	3,313
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	521,156	0	10,645	531,801
Pupil Transportation	212,245	0	0	212,245
Central	30,997	0	3,600	34,597
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,813	0	257,478	262,291
Extracurricular Activities	173,686	0	51,302	224,988
Capital Outlay	0	0	210,206	210,206
Debt Service:	-		-,	.,
Principal	85,218	90,000	0	175,218
Interest	4,707	224,550	0	229,257
Total Expenditures	7,251,401	316,559	1,025,819	8,593,779
,	, , , , ,		, ,	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	929,263	(3,107)	(196,285)	729,871
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	0	0	7,524	7,524
Transfers Out	(7,524)	0	7,324	(7,524)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,524)	0	7,524	(7,324)
Total Other Findholing Courses (Coes)	(1,524)		1,524	
Net Change in Fund Balances	921,739	(3,107)	(188,761)	729,871
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,215,730	237,993	341,426	2,795,149
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	3,137,469 \$	234,886		3,525,020
· 56161100 61 =116 01 1041	σ, ισι , ισσ	201,000	102,000 ψ	3,020,020

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	729,871
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital additions Depreciation	79,480 (290,110)	(210,630)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:	4.075	(-,,
Intergovernmental Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes	4,975 (29,640) (25,308)	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	, , ,	(49,973)
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds. The difference in the amount of interest on the Statement		
of Activities is the result of the following: Change in compensated absences payable	70,736	
Increase in accrued interest payable Retirement of bond accretion	167 130,000	
Accretion on bonds	(42,116)	158,787
Issuance and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure or other financing sources in governmental funds, but the issuance or repayment impacts long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:		
Premium on refunding bonds	17,832	
Bond payments Note payments	90,000 75,900	
Capital lease payments	9,318	193,050
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	821,105

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	•			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 3,898,599			0
Income Tax	1,418,922	1,278,578	1,278,578	0
Intergovernmental	1,718,775	1,762,245	1,762,245	0
Interest	8,000	5,110	5,110	0
Tuition and Fees	888,644	961,700	961,700	0
Rent	3,338	6,164	6,164	0
Extracurricular Activities	14,500	14,657	14,657	0
Gifts and Donations	12,000	13,133	13,133	0
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	7,962,878	<u>94</u> 8,115,347	94 8,115,347	0
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,333,767	3,309,292	3,256,031	53,261
Special	935,200	990,336	999,151	(8,815)
Student Intervention Services	0	2,000	1,462	538
Other	288,900	264,920	262,232	2,688
Support Services:	200,300	204,320	202,202	2,000
Pupils	421,856	413,526	399,874	13,652
Instructional Staff	203,951	210,034	204,512	5,522
Board of Education	49,056	57,056	49,969	7,087
Administration	794,672	792,880	788,693	4,187
Fiscal	337,509	338,093	336,053	2,040
Business	4,000	4,000	3,313	687
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	626,346	632,696	602,812	29,884
Pupil Transportation	223,741	228,341	218,559	9,782
Central	40,421	33,521	31,730	1,791
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,800	4,800	4,813	(13)
Extracurricular Activities	184,950	193,800	177,685	16,115
Debt Service	101,000	100,000	111,000	10,110
Principal	75,900	75,900	75,900	0
Interest	3,025	3,025	2,637	388
Total Expenditures	7,528,094	7,554,220	7,415,426	138,794
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	434,784	561,127	699,921	138,794
· , , .				100,101
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	00.000	00.000	00.000	•
Advances In	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Insurance Recoveries	0	1,382	1,382	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	40,000	52,568	52,568	0
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(20,000)	(7,524)	12,476
Advances Out	(30,000)	(40,000)	(16,952)	23,048
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	30,000	23,950	59,474	35,524
Net Change in Fund Balances	464,784	585,077	759,395	174,318
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,055,748	2,055,748	2,055,748	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,759	1,759	1,759	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,522,291	2,642,584	\$ 2,816,902 \$	174,318

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities -Agency Fund June 30, 2014

	_	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ <u>-</u>	19,730 19,730
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	\$ [19,730 19,730

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District is a city school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The Board oversees the operations of the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 23 non-certified and 51 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 710 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District participates in five jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Greene County Career Center, Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center, Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund and Bond Retirement fund are the District's only major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The District maintains one fiduciary fund. An agency fund known as the Students Activities Fund, which was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, have been recorded as unearned revenue. The District had no unearned revenue at June 30, 2014.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of 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 amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund/object level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. "Cash in segregated accounts" relates the balance available in the District's athletic fund account.

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to money market funds.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$6,161 with \$885 assigned to other District funds.

For presentation of the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when purchased. The balance is reported within the respective fund as a nonspendable fund balance.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities. These assets generally result from expenditures 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The 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, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans and leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Investment is net 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Of the District's \$406,143 in restricted net position, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

L. Fund Balance

The District reports the following categories:

- -Nonspendable fund balance relates to the value of consumable inventories and prepaids.
- -Restricted fund balances related to money received from local, state or federal grants or maintained in segregated accounts for construction.
- -Committed fund balances are balances the District Board has formally allocated.
- -Assigned fund balances are balances the District administration have specified the future use.
- -Any fund with a negative fund balance is reported as unassigned fund balance.

When the District has multiple fund balances available within a particular fund, the District will spend the funds in the following order – committed, assigned then unassigned. Nonspendable and restricted balance are subject to the governing documents and not subject to District policy for spending the balances.

M. Interfund Activity

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Estimates

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

O. Pass-Through Grants

The Race to the Top, Handicapped Preschool and Integration of School and Mental Health special revenue funds are pass-through grants in which the Educational Service Center is the primary recipient. In accordance with GASB Statement 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting or Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance," the secondary recipients should report monies spent on their behalf by the primary recipient as revenue and operating expenses. Total amount recorded for revenues and expenditures was \$8,750 under these programs.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

GAAP Basis	\$921,739
Revenue Accruals	(65,317)
Expenditure Accruals	(109,737)
Advances	13,048
Encumbrances	(338)
Budget Basis	\$759,395

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 monies are those monies that 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 District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the agreement by at least two percent and to 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 or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 through eligible in institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$415,171 of the District's bank balance of \$2,419,570 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the 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 one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities
		Less than
Investment Type	Fair Value	One Year
Fifth Third Government Money Market funds	\$149	\$149

Interest Rate Risk - The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk – The Fifth Third Government Money Market funds are not rated.

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fifth Third Government Money Market fund is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The District's has 100% of its investments in the Fifth Third Government Money Market funds.

5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes for 2013 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 real and tangible personal property taxes for 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2012, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the value as of December 31, 2013. Tangible personal property has been phased out with the current year other than tangible personal property on public utilities. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Greene County. The county auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county 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.

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

5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$486,614 in the General Fund, \$32,835 in the Bond Retirement fund and \$14,861 in the Non-major Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$435,345 in the General Fund, \$27,613 in the Bond Retirement fund and \$13,166 in the Non-major Governmental Funds. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Sec Half Collec		2014 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$112,932,620	83.22%	\$114,165,490	89.62%
Industrial/Commercial	21,343,960	15.73%	11,833,490	9.29%
Public Utility	1,429,570	1.05%	1,394,810	1.09%
Total Assessed Value	\$135,706,150	100.00%	\$127,393,790	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$60.62		\$60.62	

6. INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2002, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenues in the amount of \$1,286,129 were credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Casino sharing revenues	\$17,812
Title VI-B Grant	12,415
Title I Grant	21,705
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$51,932

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/14
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,238,340	\$0	\$0	\$1,238,340
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,238,340	0	0	1,238,340
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	467,477	69,980	0	537,457
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,137,020	0	0	7,137,020
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	658,646	9,500	0	668,146
Vehicles	288,394	0	0	288,394
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,551,537	79,480	0	8,631,017
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(311,423)	(22,033)	0	(333,456)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,288,475)	(219,670)	0	(3,508,145)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(335,629)	(38,425)	0	(374,054)
Vehicles	(269,056)	(9,982)	0	(279,038)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,204,583)	(290,110)	0	(4,494,693)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,346,954	(210,630)	0	4,136,324
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,585,294	(\$210,630)	\$0	\$5,374,664

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$204,036
Support Services:	
Administration	772
Fiscal	772
Business	51,219
Operation and Maintenance	3,348
Pupil Transportation	9,756
Central	6,652
Non-Instruction	918
Extracurricular Activities	12,637
Total Depreciation Expense	\$290,110

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The 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 District contracted with Ohio Casualty for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 general aggregate and \$2,000,000 products completed operations aggregate limit. Property is protected by Ohio Casualty with an \$22,425,740 aggregate limit and holds a \$2,500 deductible.

The District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with The Ohio Casualty Company, which carries a \$2,000,000 limit on any accident with a \$100 comp/\$250 collision deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2014, the District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the EPC. Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

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

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The 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 by writing on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employer/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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 benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining .90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B funds. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$139,628, \$117,838, and \$125,292 respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. 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. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries which will increase by 1% until it reaches 14% on July 1, 2016. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for fiscal year 2014. For fiscal year 2013, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$469,929, \$463,160, and \$472,547, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$25,020 made by the District and \$19,659 made by the plan members.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B

Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefits 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 premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2014 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could go as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement for 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 2014, the actuarial required allocation is 0.76 percent District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$19,481, \$19,085, and \$21,344, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Health Care Plan

ORC 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 HMO's, PPO's, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with the 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. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the health care allocation is 0.14 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than the actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provides 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 the fiscal year June 30, 2014, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the year ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, was \$8,101, \$6,657 and \$7,399, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$36,148, \$35,628, and \$36,350 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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

12. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment up to an accumulation of 25 days. For the Treasurer, there is a cap of 40 days total accumulation of vacation time and is paid for all accumulated time upon retirement or resignation. For the Superintendent there is a cap of 60 vacation days total accumulation and he is paid for all accumulated time upon retirement for resignation. Only 260 day employees earn vacation time.

Administrators, policy, classified and certificated employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified employees may accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days. For teachers and the superintendent, sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days and upon retirement payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn three personal leave days per year. From 1987-2013, teachers and non-teaching bargaining unit members accumulated unused personal leave for the purpose of severance pay only. Upon resignation (after 4 years of employment) or retirement, teaching bargaining unit members receive \$100 and non-teaching bargaining unit members receive \$70 for each accumulated day of personal leave upon retirement.

All employees hired prior to 2013 are grandfathered under this language. A new personal leave incentive became effective in the 2013-14 year. Teachers and non-teaching bargaining unit members receive a lump sum payment, of varying amounts based on the number of unused personal days, no later than the end of summer following each school year.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance through Sun Life, dental insurance through Delta Dental and vision insurance through VSP to its employees. Medical and surgical benefits for most employees are provided through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield with pharmaceutical benefits provided through CVS/Caremark. All of the insurance benefits are purchased through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council.

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

13. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into a capital lease for copiers totaling \$45,931. The lease met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Principal payments in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$9,318 and interest payments of \$2,070.

The following is a schedule of the lease payments required under the capital leases as of June 30, 2014:

	Capital Leases Payable		
Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$10,172	\$1,216	\$11,388
2016	8,236	305	8,541
Totals	\$18,408	\$1,521	\$19,929

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government - Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/14	Due Within One Year
Permanent Improvement Bonds 2002 Variable Rate	\$85,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	238,478	16,522	130,000	125,000	0
Refunding Permanent Improvement Bonds 2012 Variable Rate	2,909,999	0	50,000	2,859,999	50,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	39,572	25,594	0	65,166	0
Premium	267,488	0	17,832	249,656	0
Energy Conservation Notes Payable	607,300	0	75,900	531,400	75,900
Capital Leases	27,726	0	9,318	18,408	10,172
Compensated Absences Payable	628,410	223,813	284,319	567,904	60,715
Total	\$4,803,973	\$265,929	\$607,369	\$4,462,533	\$241,787

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

A. Permanent Improvement Bonds

On June 26, 2002, the District issued \$4,420,000 in permanent improvement bonds for the purpose of improvements, renovations and additions to school facilities. The bonds were issued for a 25-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2028. The bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The bonds were partial refunding through the fiscal year 2012 issuance.

Capital appreciation bonds were issued at \$85,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature in fiscal year 2014 and 2015 and will bear interest compounded semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and began in fiscal year 2002. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$340,000. For fiscal year 2014, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$125,000 as \$130,000 of accreted interest was paid during the year.

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

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$45,000	\$125,000	\$170,000

B. School Improvement Refunding Bonds

On August 10, 2011, the District issued \$2,959,999 in school improvement refunding bonds for the purpose of partially refunding the 2002 permanent improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for a 17-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2028. The bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Capital appreciation bonds were issued at \$94,999. The capital appreciation bonds mature in fiscal year 2020 and 2021 and will bear interest compounded semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and began in fiscal year 2012. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$465,000. For fiscal year 2016, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$65,166.

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

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$50,000	\$93,350	\$143,350
2016	215,000	90,900	305,900
2017	220,000	86,550	306,550
2018	225,000	84,350	309,350
2019	225,000	78,725	303,725
2020-2024	824,999	702,051	1,527,050
2025-2028	1,100,000	101,980	1,201,980
Total	\$2,859,999	\$1,237,906	\$4,097,905

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

C. Energy Conservation Notes

During 2011, the District issued \$835,000 in energy conservation notes under the Qualified School Construction Bond program that will rebate just under one hundred percent of the interest costs from the Federal government. The notes were issue for a twelve year period with a final maturity of March 1, 2021. The notes will be retired from the general fund and used for updating various lighting and other electrical items throughout the school.

Principal requirements to retire the energy conservation notes outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Principal
2015	\$75,900
2016	75,900
2017	75,900
2018	75,900
2019	75,900
2020-2021	151,900
Total	\$531,400

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin of \$8,795,328, energy conservation debt margin of \$615,244 with an unvoted debt margin of \$127,394 at June 30, 2014.

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	120,226
Offset for permanent improvement levy	(122,120)
Qualifying Disbursements	(171,946)
Total	(\$173,840)

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition to below zero; however, the amount is not carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

16. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$16,952	\$0	\$0	\$7,524
Non-Major Special Revenue	0	16,952	7,524	0
Total All Funds	\$16,952	\$16,952	\$7,524	\$7,524

The interfund payables from the General Fund to the nonmajor funds relate to short term advances to the food service fund that will be repaid in the following year when those reimbursements are received. The transfer from the General Fund to the District Managed Activities fund was to cover general athletic costs.

17. FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION

The District has chosen to present to the consolidated summary of fund balance classification on the financial statements. The detail of those fund balance classifications are outlined below:

		Bond	Non-Major
Fund Balances:	General	Retirement	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$0	\$0	4,694
Restricted for:			•
Debt Service	0	234,886	0
Capital Improvements	0	0	117,782
Contributor restrictions	0	0	1,218
District Activities	0	0	27,636
State and Federal Grants	0	0	22,410
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	338	0	0
Public School Support	49,062	0	0
Budgeted Appropriation	1,350,227	0	0
Unassigned	1,737,842	0	(21,075)
Total Fund Balances	\$3,137,469	\$234,886	\$152,665

The assigned balance for public school support comes from funds the Treasurer places in a separate fund derived from various receipts at the different schools. The Treasurer also encumbers certain funds for future payment.

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA)

The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. 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.

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

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The District paid MVECA \$19,175 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain reduced prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund and Federal Title Funds. During fiscal year 2014, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$543 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

C. Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net position shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2013, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District paid \$0 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

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

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS – (Continued)

D. Greene County Career Center

The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Judy Geers, who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, OH 45385.

E. Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a board of 38 members made up of the 38 superintendents, 6 parent mentors, 12 special education directors, and one university. Some entities have more than one voting delegate. Financial information can be obtained from Sharon Kindrid, at the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, 200 S Keowee Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

19. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each 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 Medical Benefits Plan

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven-member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or Treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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 is 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2014.

The 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 is 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. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The District is currently involved in litigation with the District as defendant although the impact on the financial statements can not be determined by June 30, 2014.

YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT



Yellow Book Report

June 30, 2014





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Education Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Dayton, Ohio

December 15, 2014





YELLOW SPRINGS EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREENE 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 FEBRUARY 10, 2015