



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2013, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The management's discussion and analysis of the Stark County Area Vocational School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$325,779 which represents a 2.19% decrease from fiscal year 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,578,973 in revenue or 87.19% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$966,188 or 12.81% of total revenues of \$7,545,161.
- The District had \$7,870,940 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$966,188 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,578,973 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,075,433 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,423,015 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$347,582 from a balance of \$9,898,092 to \$9,550,510.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 20-21 of this report. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-47 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 and 2012. Liabilities and deferred inflows for 2012 have been reclassified in order to conform to 2013 presentation.

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,612,759	\$ 13,117,820
Capital assets, net	5,584,054	5,640,926
Total assets	18,196,813	18,758,746
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	888,303	885,512
Long-term liabilities	840,881	969,905
Total liabilities	1,729,184	1,855,417
Deferred inflows	1,929,732	2,039,653
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	5,584,054	5,640,926
Restricted	23,519	17,149
Unrestricted	8,930,324	9,205,601
Total net position	\$ 14,537,897	<u>\$ 14,863,676</u>

Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$14,537,897. Of this total, \$8,930,324 is unrestricted in use.

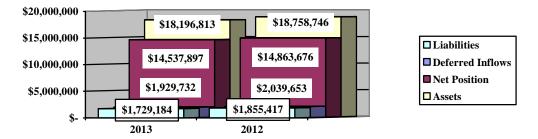
At year-end, capital assets represented 30.69% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net position, \$23,519, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$8,930,324 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012. The 2012 amounts for liabilities and deferred inflows have been reclassified to conform to 2013 presentation.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 323,767	\$ 386,023
Operating grants and contributions	642,421	634,919
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,114,746	2,181,893
Grants and entitlements	4,405,178	4,615,752
Investment earnings	17,154	87,244
Miscellaneous	41,895	29,371
Total revenues	7,545,161	7,935,202
		continued

Change in Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Change in Net Position - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 952,318	\$ 932,967
Special	211,867	254,351
Vocational	3,143,069	3,146,157
Adult/continuing	52,134	48,077
Other	148	156
Support services:		
Pupil	962,087	1,043,195
Instructional staff	565,961	552,293
Board of education	19,492	5,332
Administration	343,078	301,376
Fiscal	218,021	251,734
Business	43,465	38,375
Operations and maintenance	848,095	977,196
Central	157,530	199,693
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	299,115	299,991
Extracurricular activities	54,560	64,774
Total expenses	7,870,940	8,115,667
Change in net position	(325,779)	(180,465)
Net position at beginning of year	14,863,676	15,044,141
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,537,897	\$ 14,863,676

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$325,779. Total governmental expenses of \$7,870,940 were offset by program revenues of \$966,188 and general revenues of \$6,578,973. Program revenues supported 12.28% of the total governmental expenses.

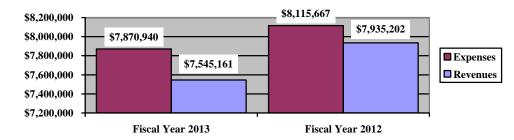
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.41% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs, primarily vocational instruction. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,359,536 or 55.39% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

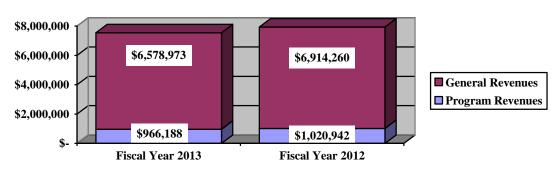
Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2013	N	let Cost of Services 2013	1	Fotal Cost of Services 2012	N	Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	952,318	\$	952,318	\$	932,967	\$	932,967
Special		211,867		116,160		254,351		164,127
Vocational		3,143,069		2,706,311		3,146,157		2,696,055
Adult/continuing		52,134		21,759		48,077		10,573
Other		148		148		156		156
Support services:								
Pupil		962,087		888,038		1,043,195		972,989
Instructional staff		565,961		562,124		552,293		548,636
Board of education		19,492		19,492		5,332		5,332
Administration		343,078		343,078		301,376		301,376
Fiscal		218,021		218,021		251,734		251,734
Business		43,465		43,465		38,375		38,375
Operations and maintenance		848,095		806,519		977,196		890,377
Central		157,530		157,530		199,693		199,693
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		299,115		15,229		299,991		17,561
Extracurricular activities	. <u> </u>	54,560		54,560		64,774		64,774
Total expenses	\$	7,870,940	\$	6,904,752	\$	8,115,667	\$	7,094,725

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 87.09% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.72%. The District's taxes and intergovernmental revenues, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,627,751, which is less than last year's total of \$9,962,427. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	(Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ 9,550,510 77,241	\$ 9,898,092 64,335	\$ (347,582) <u>12,906</u>	(3.51) % 20.06 %
Total	\$ 9,627,751	\$ 9,962,427	\$ (334,676)	(3.36) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$347,582. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				-
Taxes	\$ 2,113,823	\$ 2,176,761	\$ (62,938)	(2.89) %
Earnings on investments	20,396	90,699	(70,303)	(77.51) %
Intergovernmental	4,733,161	4,943,683	(210,522)	(4.26) %
Other revenues	177,441	235,232	(57,791)	(24.57) %
Total	\$ 7,044,821	\$ 7,446,375	<u>\$ (401,554)</u>	(5.39) %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 4,139,310	\$ 4,238,848	\$ (99,538)	(2.35) %
Support services	3,001,492	3,154,306	(152,814)	(4.84) %
Extracurricular activities	54,560	64,774	(10,214)	(15.77) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	197,653	1,956	195,697	10,004.96 %
Total	\$ 7,393,015	\$ 7,459,884	<u>\$ (66,869)</u>	(0.90) %

Overall, both revenues and expenditures for the general fund decreased in fiscal year 2013. The decrease in taxes revenue is a result of the decline in assessed property values, upon which the tax levy is based. Interest rates on the District's investments continued to fall, leading to the decrease in earnings on investments. Cuts in the State budget led to a slight decrease in the amount of intergovernmental revenues received from the State. These reductions in revenue have resulted in tighter cost controls, which accounts for the decrease in expenditures during fiscal year 2013. The increase in facilities acquisition and construction expenditures is due to payments made to contractors for a remodeling project undertaken by the District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the District amended its general fund budget several times. General fund original appropriations totaled \$7,320,678, and were increased to \$8,395,678 in the final appropriations. Most of this increase is a result of additional capital projects budgeted by the District. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$8,377,320, which was lower than the final budget appropriations by \$18,358.

Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$7,442,722 were decreased to \$7,225,247 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2013 were \$7,106,685, which represents a \$118,562 decrease from final budgeted revenues. The majority of the decrease from final budget to actual revenues came from lower than expected property taxes, rental income and intergovernmental revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$5,584,054 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 144,865	\$ 144,865		
Construction in progress	195,697	-		
Land improvements	62,121	63,472		
Buildings and improvements	4,214,976	4,422,111		
Furniture and equipment	926,994	959,985		
Vehicles	39,401	50,493		
Total	\$ 5,584,054	\$ 5,640,926		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$56,872 is due to depreciation expense of \$296,765 and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$15,808 exceeding capital outlays of \$255,701. Construction in progress at June 30, 2013 consists of expenditures for a remodeling project.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the District had no debt outstanding. The only long-term obligation for the District is for compensated absences of \$840,881. Of this total, \$88,760 is due within one year and \$752,121 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the compensated absences outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 840,881</u>	<u>\$ 969,905</u>
Total	\$ 840,881	\$ 969,905

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Current Financial Related Activities

The District's current financial forecast supports financial stability over the next five years. The greatest challenge in maintaining a stable financial forecast is the uncertainty of future State funding. The District relies on the State for approximately 67% of the general fund's cash receipts. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of school districts with little property tax wealth. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this will have on future State funding.

There are currently no anticipated needs for any additional operating levies if the assumptions in the five-year forecast prove to be correct.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tamra Hurst, Treasurer, Stark County Area Vocational School District, 2800 Richville Drive SE, Massillon, Ohio 44646-9433.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Assets:\$10,393,784Receivables: $2,173,252$ Property taxes $2,173,252$ Accrued interest $10,002$ Intergovernmental $23,519$ Prepayments $5,452$ Materials and supplies inventory $6,750$ Capital assets: $340,562$ Depreciable capital assets, net $5,243,492$ Capital assets, net $5,584,054$ Total assets. $18,196,813$ Liabilities: $8,537$ Contracts payable. $63,150$ Accrued wages and benefits payable. $84,780$ Intergovernmental payable. $23,375$ Long-term liabilities: $752,121$ Total liabilities: $752,121$ Total liabilities: $1,729,184$ Deferred inflows of resources: $1,929,732$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,929,732$ Net position: $23,519$ Net investment in capital assets. $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $5,243,492$ Federally funded programs $23,519$ Unrestricted. $8,930,324$ Total net position. $$14,537,897$		Governmental Activities	
Receivables: 2,173,252 Accrued interest 10,002 Intergovernmental 23,519 Prepayments 5,452 Materials and supplies inventory. 6,750 Capital assets: 340,562 Depreciable capital assets. 340,562 Depreciable capital assets. 5,243,492 Capital assets. 5,584,054 Total assets. 18,196,813 Liabilities: 8,537 Contracts payable. 63,150 Accrued wages and benefits payable 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 23,375 Due within one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 23,519 Net investment in capital assets. 5,584,054 Restricted for: 74,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net investment in capital assets. 5,584,054 Restricted for: 74,929,732	Assets:		
Property taxes 2,173,252 Accrued interest 10,002 Intergovernmental 23,519 Prepayments 5,452 Materials and supplies inventory 6,750 Capital assets: 340,562 Depreciable capital assets, net 5,243,492 Capital assets, net 5,584,054 Total assets. 18,196,813 Liabilities: 8,537 Contracts payable 63,150 Accrued wages and benefits payable 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 84,780 Intergovernmental payable 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 23,375 Due within one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 5,584,054 Net investment in capital assets. 5,584,054 Restricted for: 7,52,121 Total deferred inflows of resources. 1,929,732 Net investment in capital assets. 5,584,054 Restricted for: 5,584,054 <t< td=""><td>Equity in pooled cash and investments</td><td>\$</td><td>10,393,784</td></t<>	Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,393,784
Accrued interest10,002Intergovernmental23,519Prepayments5,452Materials and supplies inventory6,750Capital assets:340,562Depreciable capital assets340,562Depreciable capital assets, net5,243,492Capital assets5,584,054Total assets18,196,813Liabilities:8,537Accounts payable63,150Accrued wages and benefits payable708,461Pension obligation payable23,375Long-term liabilities:23,375Due within one year752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year1,929,732Net position:1,929,732Net investment in capital assets5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted23,519Unrestricted8,930,324	Receivables:		
Intergovernmental23,519Prepayments5,452Materials and supplies inventory.6,750Capital assets:340,562Depreciable capital assets. $5,243,492$ Capital assets, net $5,584,054$ Total assets. $18,196,813$ Liabilities: $8,537$ Contracts payable. $63,150$ Accrued wages and benefits payable. $708,461$ Pension obligation payable. $84,780$ Intergovernmental payable. $23,375$ Long-term liabilities: $88,760$ Due within one year. $752,121$ Total liabilities $1,729,184$ Deferred inflows of resources: $1,929,732$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,929,732$ Net position: $5,584,054$ Net investment in capital assets. $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $8,930,324$			2,173,252
Prepayments $5,452$ Materials and supplies inventory. $6,750$ Capital assets: $340,562$ Depreciable capital assets. $5,243,492$ Capital assets, net $5,243,492$ Capital assets. $5,584,054$ Total assets. $18,196,813$ Liabilities: $8,537$ Accounts payable. $63,150$ Accrued wages and benefits payable. $708,461$ Pension obligation payable. $23,375$ Long-term liabilities: $23,375$ Due within one year. $752,121$ Total liabilities $1,729,184$ Deferred inflows of resources: $1,929,732$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,929,732$ Net investment in capital assets. $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $5,584,054$ Federally funded programs $23,519$ Unrestricted. $8,930,324$	Accrued interest		10,002
Materials and supplies inventory. 6,750 Capital assets: 340,562 Depreciable capital assets, net. 5,243,492 Capital assets, net. 5,584,054 Total assets. 18,196,813 Liabilities: 8,537 Contracts payable. 63,150 Accounts payable. 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 84,780 Intergovernmental payable. 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 23,375 Due within one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 5,584,054 Net investment in capital assets. 5,584,054 Restricted for: 5,584,054 Federally funded programs 23,519 Unrestricted. 8,930,324			23,519
Capital assets: $340,562$ Depreciable capital assets, net. $5,243,492$ Capital assets, net. $5,243,492$ Capital assets, net. $5,584,054$ Total assets. $18,196,813$ Liabilities: $8,537$ Accounts payable. $8,537$ Contracts payable. $63,150$ Accrued wages and benefits payable. $708,461$ Pension obligation payable. $84,780$ Intergovernmental payable. $23,375$ Long-term liabilities: $88,760$ Due within one year. $752,121$ Total liabilities $1,729,184$ Deferred inflows of resources: $1,929,732$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,929,732$ Net investment in capital assets. $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $8,930,324$	Prepayments		5,452
Nondepreciable capital assets 340,562 Depreciable capital assets, net 5,243,492 Capital assets, net 5,584,054 Total assets 18,196,813 Liabilities: 8,537 Accounts payable 63,150 Accrued wages and benefits payable 708,461 Pension obligation payable 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 23,375 Due within one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 5,584,054 Net investment in capital assets. 5,584,054 Restricted for: 5,384,054 Federally funded programs 23,519 Unrestricted. 8,930,324	Materials and supplies inventory		6,750
Depreciable capital assets, net. $5,243,492$ Capital assets, net. $5,584,054$ Total assets. $18,196,813$ Liabilities: $8,537$ Accounts payable. $63,150$ Accrued wages and benefits payable. $708,461$ Pension obligation payable. $23,375$ Long-term liabilities: $23,375$ Due within one year. $752,121$ Total liabilities $1,729,184$ Deferred inflows of resources: $1,929,732$ Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. $1,929,732$ Net position: $5,584,054$ Net investment in capital assets. $5,584,054$ Restricted for: $5,584,054$ Federally funded programs $23,519$ Unrestricted. $23,519$	Capital assets:		
Capital assets, net	Nondepreciable capital assets		340,562
Total assets. 18,196,813 Liabilities: 8,537 Accounts payable. 63,150 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 88,760 Due within one year. 88,760 Due in more than one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 5,584,054 Restricted for: 23,519 Unrestricted. 8,930,324	Depreciable capital assets, net		5,243,492
Liabilities: 8,537 Accounts payable. 8,537 Contracts payable. 63,150 Accrued wages and benefits payable 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 84,780 Intergovernmental payable 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 23,375 Due within one year. 88,760 Due in more than one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 5,584,054 Restricted for: 23,519 Unrestricted. 8,930,324	Capital assets, net		5,584,054
Liabilities: 8,537 Accounts payable. 8,537 Contracts payable. 63,150 Accrued wages and benefits payable. 708,461 Pension obligation payable. 84,780 Intergovernmental payable. 23,375 Long-term liabilities: 23,375 Due within one year. 88,760 Due in more than one year. 752,121 Total liabilities 1,729,184 Deferred inflows of resources: 1,929,732 Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 1,929,732 Net position: 5,584,054 Restricted for: 23,519 Unrestricted. 8,930,324	Total assets.		18,196,813
Contracts payable.63,150Accrued wages and benefits payable.708,461Pension obligation payable.84,780Intergovernmental payable.23,375Long-term liabilities:23,375Due within one year.88,760Due in more than one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			8,537
Accrued wages and benefits payable708,461Pension obligation payable84,780Intergovernmental payable23,375Long-term liabilities:23,375Due within one year.88,760Due in more than one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Net position:1,929,732Net investment in capital assets.5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			,
Pension obligation payable.84,780Intergovernmental payable.23,375Long-term liabilities:23,375Due within one year.88,760Due in more than one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			,
Intergovernmental payable23,375Long-term liabilities:88,760Due within one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:1,929,732Net investment in capital assets.5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			
Long-term liabilities:88,760Due within one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			,
Due within one year.88,760Due in more than one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:1,929,732Net investment in capital assets.5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			
Due in more than one year.752,121Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:1,929,732Net investment in capital assets.5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324	0		88,760
Total liabilities1,729,184Deferred inflows of resources:1,929,732Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			,
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.1,929,732Total deferred inflows of resources.1,929,732Net position:5,584,054Net investment in capital assets.5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324			
Net position:Net investment in capital assets.Restricted for:Federally funded programsUnrestricted.8,930,324			1,929,732
Net investment in capital assets.5,584,054Restricted for:23,519Unrestricted.8,930,324	Total deferred inflows of resources		1,929,732
Unrestricted	Net investment in capital assets		
			,
		\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program	Revenu	les	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Cl	narges for	Oper	ating Grants	Ge	overnmental
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 952,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(952,318)
Special	211,867		-		95,707		(116,160)
Vocational	3,143,069		111,146		325,612		(2,706,311)
Adult/continuing	52,134		26,148		4,227		(21,759)
Other	148		-		-		(148)
Support services:							
Pupil	962,087		10,441		63,608		(888,038)
Instructional staff	565,961		-		3,837		(562,124)
Board of education	19,492		-		-		(19,492)
Administration	343,078		-		-		(343,078)
Fiscal	218,021		-		-		(218,021)
Business	43,465		-		-		(43,465)
Operations and maintenance	848,095		41,576		-		(806,519)
Central	157,530		-		-		(157,530)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	299,115		134,456		149,430		(15,229)
Extracurricular activities	 54,560						(54,560)
Totals	\$ 7,870,940	\$	323,767	\$	642,421		(6,904,752)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:		
General purposes		2,114,746
Grants and entitlements not restricted		
to specific programs		4,405,178
Investment earnings		17,154
Miscellaneous	·	41,895
Total general revenues	•	6,578,973
Change in net position	•	(325,779)
Net position at beginning of year	•	14,863,676
Net position at end of year	-	\$ 5 14,537,897

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Assets:		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	10,323,989	\$	69,795	\$	10,393,784	
Property taxes		2,173,252		-		2,173,252	
Accrued interest		10,002		-		10,002	
Interfund loans		1,738		-		1,738	
Intergovernmental		-		23,519		23,519	
Prepayments		5,452		-		5,452	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		6,750		6,750	
Total assets	\$	12,514,433	\$	100,064	\$	12,614,497	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable.	\$	8,537	\$	-	\$	8,537	
Contracts payable		63,150		-		63,150	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		693,284		15,177		708,461	
Compensated absences payable		60,557		-		60,557	
Pension obligation payable		79,476		5,304		84,780	
Intergovernmental payable		22,776		599		23,375	
Interfund loans payable	·	-		1,738	. <u> </u>	1,738	
Total liabilities		927,780		22,818		950,598	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,929,732		-		1,929,732	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		103,380		-		103,380	
Accrued interest not available		3,031		-		3,031	
Intergovernmental revenue not available.		-		5		5	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,036,143		5		2,036,148	
Fund balances: Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory.				6,750		6,750	
Prepayments		5,452		0,750		5,452	
Restricted:		5,452				,	
Food service operations		-		4,197		4,197	
Vocational education.		-		23,514		23,514	
Committed:				10 700		10 700	
Adult education		-		42,780		42,780	
Assigned: Student instruction		61 206				61 206	
Student instruction		61,206		-		61,206 130,856	
Extracurricular activities		130,856 810		-		810	
Facilities acquisition and construction		794,612		_		794,612	
School supplies.		4,194		-		4,194	
Other purposes		52,687		_		52,687	
Unassigned (deficit).		8,500,693		-		8,500,693	
Total fund balances		9,550,510		77,241		9,627,751	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	12,514,433	\$	100,064	\$	12,614,497	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,627,751
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,584,054
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 103,380	
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	3,031 5	
Total	 5_	106,416
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (780,324)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 14,537,897

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental		
_		General		Funds	Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,113,823	\$	-	\$	2,113,823	
Tuition		-		32,820		32,820	
Charges for services		-		134,456		134,456	
Earnings on investments		20,396		152		20,548	
Classroom materials and fees		3,612		3,225		6,837	
Other local revenues		173,829		545		174,374	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		2,371		-		2,371	
Intergovernmental - state		4,709,554		8,944		4,718,498	
Intergovernmental - federal		21,236		316,282		337,518	
Total revenues		7,044,821		496,424		7,541,245	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		944,686		-		944,686	
Special		119,250		91,842		211,092	
Vocational		3,067,362		-		3,067,362	
Adult/continuing		7,864		44,270		52,134	
Other		148		-		148	
Support services:							
Pupil		857,973		77,097		935,070	
Instructional staff		552,403		3,832		556,235	
Board of education		19,492		-		19,492	
Administration		360,264		-		360,264	
Fiscal		224,246		-		224,246	
Business		43,465		-		43,465	
Operations and maintenance		780,040		-		780,040	
Central		163,609		-		163,609	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations.		-		296,477		296,477	
Extracurricular activities		54,560		-		54,560	
Facilities acquisition and construction		197,653		-		197,653	
Total expenditures		7,393,015		513,518		7,906,533	
		· ·				<u> </u>	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(348,194)		(17,094)		(365,288)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of assets		30,612		-		30,612	
Transfers in		-		30,000		30,000	
Transfers (out)		(30,000)		-		(30,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		612		30,000		30,612	
Net change in fund balances		(347,582)		12,906		(334,676)	
Frend halanaas of hasing in a firm		0.000.000		(1.225		0.062.427	
Fund balances at beginning of year	¢	9,898,092	¢	64,335	¢	9,962,427	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,550,510	\$	77,241	\$	9,627,751	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(334,676)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 255,701		
Current year depreciation	 (296,765)	_	
Total			(41,064)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(15,808)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	923		
Earnings on investments	(3,242)		
Intergovernmental	 (8,569)	_	
Total		_	(10,888)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and			
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			76,657
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(325,779)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		8						8 /
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,309,237	\$	2,241,699	\$	2,206,580	\$	(35,119)
Earnings on investments		76,553		74,314		75,714		1,400
Other local revenues		81,792		79,400		60,618		(18,782)
Intergovernmental - intermediate		2,575		2,500		2,371		(129)
Intergovernmental - state		4,945,782		4,801,134		4,709,554		(91,580)
Intergovernmental - federal		26,783		26,000		21,236		(4,764)
Total revenues		7,442,722		7,225,047		7,076,073		(148,974)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		820,884		941,202		939,173		2,029
Special.		114,173		130,907		130,625		282
Vocational.		2,630,962		3,016,586		3,010,081		6,505
Other		129		148		148		-
Support services:		790.071		005 746		002 704		1.052
Pupil		789,961		905,746		903,794		1,952
Instructional staff		479,926		550,269		549,083		1,186
Board of education		13,969		16,017		15,982		35 852
Administration		344,875 206,961		395,423 237,296		394,571 236,784		832 512
Fiscal		206,961 37,991		43,559		230,784 43,465		94
Business		773,680		887,079		885,167		1,912
Central.		191,468		219,531		219,058		473
Extracurricular activities.		48,409		55,505		55,385		120
Facilities acquisition and construction		867,290		994,410		992,266		2,144
Total expenditures		7,320,678		8,393,678		8,375,582		18,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures.		122,044		(1,168,631)		(1,299,509)		(130,878)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		200		-		(200)
Advances (out)		-		(2,000)		(1,738)		262
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		30,612		30,612
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(1,800)		28,874		30,674
Not shapes in fund holes		122.044		(1 170 421)		(1.070.625)		(100.204)
Net change in fund balance		122,044		(1,170,431)		(1,270,635)		(100,204)
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,393,416		10,393,416		10,393,416		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	114,846	_	114,846	_	114,846		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,630,306	\$	9,337,831	\$	9,237,627	\$	(100,204)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			gency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,575	\$	27,502
Total assets		5,575	\$	27,502
Liabilities:				
Due to students.		-	\$	27,502
Total liabilities		-	\$	27,502
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		5,575		
Total net position	\$	5,575		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	6,000	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		6,541	
Change in net position		(541)	
Net position at beginning of year		6,116	
Net position at end of year	\$	5,575	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Stark County Area Vocational Board of Education was formed on June 30, 1970. The Stark County Area Vocational School District (the "District") is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A vocational school exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school. The District includes six member schools: Brown Local, Fairless Local, Louisville City, Minerva Local, Northwest Local and Tuslaw Local.

The District operates under a seven-member Board of Education consisting of 1 member from each member school's Board of Education and 1 additional rotating member allowing each member school to have 2 members every 7 years. The District provides educational services as authorized and mandated by State or federal agencies. The District employs 24 non-certified and 55 certified employees to provide services to approximately 659 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For 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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a member of the Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), a jointly governed organization, which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of approximately 31 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "Council") is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of 85 member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies.

The Council also sponsors a workers' compensation group rating plan, which is an insurance purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the 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 deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. 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 and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected 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.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes and grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds, except agency funds. The specific timetable is as follows:

- 1. On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Stark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2013.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level of expenditures for the general fund and the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2013. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations approved by the Board of Education during fiscal year 2013.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market funds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2013. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$20,396, which includes \$196 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic 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 are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental activities. These assets 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 in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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.

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	50 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds" and are included in the nonspendable fund balance since they do not represent available expendable resources. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2013, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with one year of service are considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. 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, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

O. Estimates

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2013, the District had no extraordinary or special items.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial</u> <u>Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting</u> <u>Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989</u> <u>FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items</u> <u>Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as *deferred outflows of resources* or *deferred inflows of resources*, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements *deferred outflows of resources*, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 66 enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the District into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$576,510. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$468,927 of the District's bank balance of \$718,927 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities										
	Fair	6	months or		7 to 12			13 to 18		19 to 24	Gr	eater than
Investment	 Value	_	less	_	months		_	months	_	months	24	4 months
FFCB	\$ 1,741,865	\$	-	\$		-	\$	499,210	\$	-	\$	1,242,655
FHLB	1,494,915		-			-		-		500,235		994,680
FHLMC	2,302,896		-			-		250,177		557,359		1,495,360
FNMA	3,331,814		502,185			-		503,035		250,028		2,076,566
STAR Ohio	189,906		189,906			-		-		-		-
U.S. Government												
money market	 788,955		788,955			-				-		
Total	\$ 9,850,351	\$	1,481,046	\$		-	\$	1,252,422	\$	1,307,622	\$	5,809,261

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.22 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement of the State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2013:

Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>		
FFCB	\$ 1,741,865	17.68		
FHLB	1,494,915	15.18		
FHLMC	2,302,896	23.38		
FNMA	3,331,814	33.82		
STAR Ohio	189,906	1.93		
U.S. Government				
money market	788,955	8.01		
Total	\$ 9,850,351	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	576,510
Investments		9,850,351
Total	\$	10,426,861
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>1</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	10,393,784
Private-purpose trust fund		5,575
Agency funds		27,502
Total	\$	10,426,861

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following interfund loans receivable/payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,738

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received and are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2013 are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from:	Transfer to:	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 30,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, 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 property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Carroll, Summit, Tuscarawas, Columbiana and Wayne Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$140,140 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$232,897 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

	2012 Seco Half Collect		2013 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 1,266,642,890	96.40	\$ 1,156,045,730	95.82	
Public utility personal	47,283,850	3.60	50,461,280	4.18	
Total	\$ 1,313,926,740	100.00	\$ 1,206,507,010	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of property taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:		
Property taxes	\$	2,173,252
Intergovernmental		23,519
Accrued interest		10,002
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,206,773

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/13
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	ф <u>144</u> 0с г	¢	¢	ф <u>144</u> 0сс
Land Construction in progress	\$ 144,865	\$ - 195,697	\$ -	\$ 144,865 195,697
Construction in progress		198,097		175,077
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	144,865	195,697		340,562
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	67,523	-	-	67,523
Buildings and improvements	10,509,842	-	(9,000)	10,500,842
Furniture and equipment	1,828,314	60,004	(82,018)	1,806,300
Vehicles	148,453		(19,000)	129,453
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,554,132	60,004	(110,018)	12,504,118
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(4,051)	(1,351)	-	(5,402)
Buildings and improvements	(6,087,731)	(207,135)	9,000	(6,285,866)
Furniture and equipment	(868,329)	(77,187)	66,210	(879,306)
Vehicles	(97,960)	(11,092)	19,000	(90,052)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,058,071)	(296,765)	94,210	(7,260,626)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,640,926	<u>\$ (41,064)</u>	<u>\$ (15,808)</u>	\$ 5,584,054

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$ 135,776
Support services:	
Pupil	57,306
Instructional staff	8,457
Administration	1,691
Fiscal	1,691
Operations and maintenance	87,279
Central	1,463
Food service operations	3,102
Total depreciation expense	\$ 296,765

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2013, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Oı	Balance itstanding 06/30/12	A	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Ou	Balance itstanding 06/30/13	Ι	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences payable	<u>\$</u>	969,905	\$	43,373	\$	(172,397)	\$	840,881	\$	88,760
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	969,905	\$	43,373	\$	(172,397)	\$	840,881	<u>\$</u>	88,760

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013 are a voted debt margin of \$108,585,631 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,206,507.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 350 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 73 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee. In addition, upon retirement the District Superintendent receives a payment of \$5,000 for each year of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Retirement Incentive Bonus

The District offers a retirement incentive bonus for certified employees in the amount of \$17,500 and for classified employees in the amount of \$12,500. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based on the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System eligibility criteria will receive the bonus. In addition, employees with less than 30 years of service credit who choose not to retire when first eligible can qualify for the bonus by declaring to the Superintendent in writing by April 1 of that year that their retirement will occur when they have reached 30 years of service credit.

C. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 2013, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for all insurance. Buildings are 100% co-insured. A summary of coverages provided are as follows:

	Coverage	Deductible		
Buildings, Contents and Boiler	\$29,369,100	\$ 5,000		
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	-		
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	-		
General Liability:				
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	-		
Aggregate	2,000,000	-		
Excess Liability	5,000,000	10,000		

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health, Dental and Vision

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Government (Council) Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits. The Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of 74 member school districts, educational service centers and related agencies. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting District subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays 90% of the premium for medical and dental coverage and 100% of the premium for vision coverage. Employees pay the remaining 10% of the premium for medical and dental coverage 2013:

	Family	Single
Medical	\$1,375.82	\$566.36
Dental	177.40	71.91
Vision	37.67	15.17

C. Workers' Compensation

The District also participates in a program within the Council to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience rating of each of the participating districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Premiums paid to the State are based on this calculation. Total savings are then determined and each participant's performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. The districts will then either receive money back or be required to contribute additional money to the program. This process insures that each participant pays an equitable share of the cost.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor 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 to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$86,855, \$98,591 and \$86,963, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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 website at www.strsoh.org, under "Publications".

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.

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 fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$480,174, \$469,004 and \$469,555, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans 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 Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 (the latest information available) was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$11,754, \$15,315 and \$22,717, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$4,906, \$5,822 and \$5,672, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "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, under "Publications" 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 2013, 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$36,936, \$36,077 and \$36,120, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to an assignment of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,270,635)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(148,075)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	49,362
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(28,262)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(5,497)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,055,525
GAAP basis	\$ (347,582)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, special trust fund and uniform school supplies fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2013.

B. Litigation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	_	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		112,460
Current year qualifying expenditures		(264,397)
Total	\$	(151,937)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund Type	Year-End Encumbrances	
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	993,770 1,768
Total	\$	995,538

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Stark County Area Vocational School District, Stark County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Stark County Area Vocational School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2013



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Stark County Area Vocational School District Stark County 2800 Richville Drive SE Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Stark County Area Vocational School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on July 19, 2012 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act";.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yor

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 27, 2013

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

STARK COUNTY AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 22, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov