



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet –Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)-General Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	67
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings	71
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Warren City School District Trumbull County 105 High Street Warren, Ohio 44481

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren City School District, Trumbull 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.

Warren City School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren City School District, Trumbull 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Warren City School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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

January 21, 2014

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Warren City 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 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$11,177,679 which represents a 8.10% decrease from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$54,111,994 in revenue or 74.27% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$18,742,631 or 25.73% of total revenues of \$72,854,625.
- The District had \$78,029,111 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$18,742,631 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$54,111,994 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had a \$6,003,193 special item loss during fiscal year 2013 relating to the close out process of the construction project.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$58,235,504 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$61,135,707 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$2,900,203 from \$10,773,051 to \$7,872,848.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$8,064,263 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,843,205 in expenditures. During fiscal 2013, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$5,221,058 from \$222,471 to \$5,443,529.

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 and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

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 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.

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, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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 on the statement of net position and in 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 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service funds account for self-insurance, warehouse service and parking programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented in private-purpose trust funds. 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 separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 29 and 30. 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 29-63 of this report.

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. Certain items presented for fiscal year 2012 have been reclassified to conform to fiscal year 2013 presentation.

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 51,912,060	\$ 66,140,595		
Capital assets, net	132,837,797	133,526,631		
Total assets	184,749,857	199,667,226		
Deferred outflows	2,447,726	2,580,635		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	9,141,773	11,346,363		
Long-term liabilities	38,152,984	39,876,565		
Total liabilities	47,294,757	51,222,928		
Deferred inflows	13,147,059	13,091,487		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	99,817,879	107,719,371		
Restricted	13,997,944	14,440,625		
Unrestricted	12,939,944	15,773,450		
Total net position	<u>\$ 126,755,767</u>	\$ 137,933,446		

Net Position

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

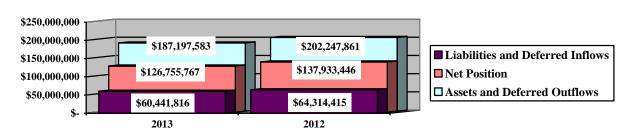
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's net position was \$126,755,767. Of this total, \$12,939,944 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 70.96% of total assets and deferred outflows. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 was \$99,817,879. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$13,997,944, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$12,939,944 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities



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

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,130,584	\$ 2,473,741
Operating grants and contributions	16,612,047	16,151,260
General revenues:		
Property taxes	13,273,648	14,069,280
Grants and entitlements	40,724,321	42,114,408
Investment earnings	372,496	604,644
Decrease in fair market value of investments	(373,722)	-
Miscellaneous	115,251	294,820
Total revenues	72,854,625	75,708,153
		continued

Change in Net Position

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 28,988,384	\$ 28,318,041
Special	9,935,105	10,769,968
Vocational	137,593	202,724
Other	2,726,946	2,830,361
Support services:		
Pupil	3,711,520	4,030,293
Instructional staff	6,090,975	6,962,299
Board of education	30,264	52,384
Administration	5,688,182	5,792,625
Fiscal	1,157,539	1,174,414
Business	703,174	838,559
Operations and maintenance	7,778,321	7,983,184
Pupil transportation	2,934,583	3,071,923
Central	1,299,250	1,345,651
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	3,583,916	3,354,319
Other non-instructional services	350,267	393,772
Extracurricular activities	1,262,693	1,169,627
Interest and fiscal charges	1,650,399	1,514,046
Total expenses	78,029,111	79,804,190
Special item	(6,003,193)	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(11,177,679)	(4,096,037)
Net position at beginning of year	137,933,446	142,029,483
Net position at end of year	\$ 126,755,767	\$ 137,933,446

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$11,177,679. Total governmental expenses of \$78,029,111 were offset by program revenues of \$18,742,631 and general revenues of \$54,111,994. Program revenues supported 24.02% 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 74.12% of total governmental revenue.

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

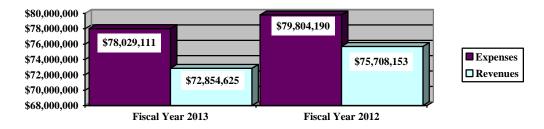
Property tax revenue decreased by approximately \$800,000 due to significantly lower assessed valuations compared to fiscal year 2012. Unrestricted grants and entitlements decreased by approximately \$1.4 million from the prior fiscal year due to decreased intergovernmental aid from the State of Ohio's School Foundation program and lower reimbursement payments from the State of Ohio for the tangible personal property tax phase-out.

The District also had a \$6,003,193 special item loss incurred during the close out process of the construction project. The scope of the construction project was decreased from the original budget due to the declining enrollment of the District. This resulted in unused funds remaining at the end of the project.

Expenses decreased approximately \$1.78 million from fiscal year 2012. The overall decrease in expenses was 2.23%. This mainly due to cuts made to cope with the District's decreasing revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$41,788,028 or 53.56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2013.

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

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 State grants and entitlements.

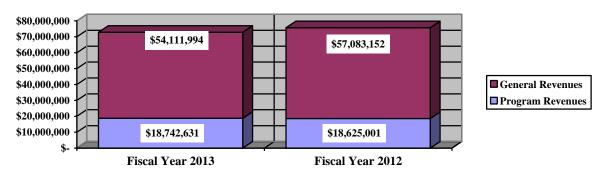
Governmental Activities

	Total Co Servio 201	ces	Net Cost of Services 2013	·]	Fotal Cost of Services 2012		Net Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 28,98	38,384	\$ 28,182,87	9 \$	28,318,041	\$	27,434,538
Special	9,93	35,105	1,647,16	2	10,769,968		2,124,809
Vocational	13	37,593	(76,52	1)	202,724		(11,390)
Other	2,72	26,946	2,694,21	1	2,830,361		2,796,395
Support services:							
Pupil	3,71	1,520	3,490,20	1	4,030,293		3,953,782
Instructional staff	6,09	90,975	2,495,18	1	6,962,299		3,375,846
Board of education	3	30,264	30,26	4	52,384		52,384
Administration	5,68	38,182	5,447,58	0	5,792,625		5,587,581
Fiscal	1,15	57,539	860,65	8	1,174,414		852,683
Business	7()3,174	703,17	4	838,559		838,559
Operations and maintenance	7,77	78,321	7,709,01	6	7,983,184		7,957,767
Pupil transportation	2,93	34,583	2,476,20	5	3,071,923		2,568,482
Central	1,29	9,250	1,299,25	0	1,345,651		1,345,651
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	3,58	33,916	(250,30	2)	3,354,319		(77,420)
Other non-instructional services	35	50,267	(4,73	8)	393,772		42,966
Extracurricular activities	1,26	52,693	931,86	1	1,169,627		822,510
Interest and fiscal charges	1,65	50,399	1,650,39	9	1,514,046		1,514,046
Total expenses	\$ 78,02	29,111	\$ 59,286,48	<u>0</u> <u>\$</u>	79,804,190	<u>\$</u>	61,179,189

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 77.65% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.98%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,441,887, which is less than last year's total of \$31,721,182. 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	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Major funds:				
General	\$ 7,872,848	\$ 10,773,051	\$ (2,900,203)	(26.92) %
Permanent improvement	5,443,529	222,471	5,221,058	2,346.85 %
Other governmental	7,125,510	20,725,660	(13,600,150)	(65.62) %
Total	\$ 20,441,887	\$ 31,721,182	<u>\$ (11,279,295)</u>	(35.56) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased as revenues decreased and expenditures increased compared to the prior fiscal year. The most significant change in revenues was intergovernmental revenue, which decreased approximately \$1.26 million due to decreased School Foundation funding from the State and less tax reimbursements from the State. The assessed tax valuation of property within the District continues to decline, which is the primary cause of the decreased tax revenue.

Instructional expenditures increased 7.20% over the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the end of the Education Jobs Grant, which means that expenditures that were previously reported in a special revenue fund, were recorded in the general fund during fiscal year 2013. Support services expenditures decreased 8.08%. This is primarily due to cuts made in pupil and instructional staff support services.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 11,276,233	\$ 11,567,939	\$ (291,706)	(2.52) %
Tuition	1,210,512	1,208,166	2,346	0.19 %
Earnings on investments	247,506	321,034	(73,528)	(22.90) %
Intergovernmental	45,325,499	46,586,154	(1,260,655)	(2.71) %
Other revenues	142,131	479,687	(337,556)	(70.37) %
Total	\$ 58,201,881	\$ 60,162,980	<u>\$ (1,961,099)</u>	(3.26) %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 37,468,515	\$ 34,772,808	\$ 2,695,707	7.75 %
Support services	22,716,697	24,550,668	(1,833,971)	(7.47) %
Non-instructional services	1,260	2,220	(960)	(43.24) %
Extracurricular activities	897,735	815,908	81,827	10.03 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,000	13,326	1,674	12.56 %
Total	\$ 61,099,207	\$ 60,154,930	<u>\$ 944,277</u>	1.57 %

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$8,064,263 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,843,205 in expenditures. During fiscal 2013, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$5,221,058 from \$222,471 to \$5,443,529. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance of the permanent improvement fund was the transfer of funds remaining at the close out of the District's construction project.

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 2013, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and financing sources were \$60,799,724 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$58,663,431. The majority of the decrease in estimated revenues was due to an overestimation of state intergovernmental revenue. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2013 were \$58,859,858. This represents a \$196,427 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$64,848,610 were increased to \$65,465,223 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$63,730,807 which was \$1,734,416 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013, the District had \$132,837,797 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ental Activities
	2013	2012
Land	\$ 7,875,888	\$ 8,350,888
Construction in progress	1,808,928	244,500
Land improvements	1,162,974	964,515
Building and improvements	120,633,943	122,424,196
Furniture and equipment	1,128,493	1,238,663
Vehicles	227,571	303,869
Total	<u>\$ 132,837,797</u>	\$ 133,526,631

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$688,834 is due to depreciation expense of \$2,904,238 exceeding capital outlays of \$2,690,404 during the fiscal year and a disposal of \$475,000.

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 \$31,857,878 in general obligation bonds, \$568,750 in tax anticipation notes and a \$127,288 lease purchase agreement outstanding. Of this total, \$1,352,529 is due within one year and \$31,201,387 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,857,878	\$ 32,970,000
Tax anticipation notes	568,750	656,250
Lease purchase agreement	<u>127,288</u>	<u>161,293</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,553,916</u>	<u>\$ 33,787,543</u>

At June 30, 2013, the District had a voted debt margin of \$(818,005) and an unvoted debt margin of \$329,411.

See Note 10 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 (UNAUDITED)

Current Related Financial Activities

Overall, the District remains financially strong. As the preceding information shows, the District depends upon local property taxes, primarily residential/agricultural class property. The anticipated State funding revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2014. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet operating expenses through fiscal year 2015 (based upon the most recent 5 Year Forecast) assuming a non-renewal of its larger emergency levy. The District is currently continuing its plan to control spending for the future.

The public schools in Ohio also face the challenges of meeting many unfunded mandates by both the State and Federal government. Examples are the Educational Management Information System (State) and No Child Left Behind (Federal) compliance.

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community. Sound fiscal management by the Board and Administration has enabled the District to maintain its cash balance.

The District's Five Year Forecast indicates that additional revenues will be required in fiscal year 2016 should the renewal of its larger emergency levy fail. Should the levy renew, additional revenue would not be required until fiscal year 2017. In recent fiscal years the Board and Administration have carefully managed the budget to minimize the size of an additional request from the community. The District will continue to monitor and cut costs where possible to further decrease the request.

The District is currently operating in the new buildings provided for in the recently completed Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Project. The project provides new school buildings for every student in the District. The local community passed a Bond Issue in November 2003 to provide the Local Share of the Project and the funds for Locally Funded Initiatives to further enhance the project. The OFCC project officially closed during fiscal year 2013. Interest earnings generated on local bond proceeds are currently being used to expand Jefferson PK-8 and McGuffey PK-8.

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. Angela Lewis, Treasurer, Warren City School District, 105 High Street, Warren, Ohio 44481.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	31,808,369
Receivables:		
Taxes		18,013,972
Accounts		1,005
Intergovernmental		1,887,604
Accrued interest		56,006
Materials and supplies inventory.		145,104
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		9,684,816
Depreciable capital assets, net		123,152,981
Capital assets, net		132,837,797
Total assets.		184,749,857
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		2,447,726
Liabilities:		724 577
Accounts payable.		734,567
Contracts payable.		616,639
Accrued wages and benefits		4,922,272
Pension obligation payable.		1,208,217
Intergovernmental payable		568,557
Accrued interest payable		100,921
Claims payable.		990,600
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year.		2,113,404
Due in more than one year		36,039,580
Total liabilities		47,294,757
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		13,147,059
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		99,817,879
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		7,352,769
Classroom facilities maintenance		2,643,346
Debt service.		1,791,716
State funded programs.		104,968
Federally funded programs		102,413
Food service operations.		1,915,402
Student activities		68,165
Other purposes		19,165
Unrestricted		12,939,944
Total net position.	\$	126,755,767
L	+	-,,,.

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

				Program	Reven	nes	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			<u> </u>	harges for		rating Grants	-	overnmental
	Expenses			ices and Sales	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	28,988,384	\$	769,954	\$	35,551	\$	(28,182,879)
Special		9,935,105		454,958		7,832,985		(1,647,162)
Vocational		137,593		-		214,114		76,521
Other		2,726,946		16,635		16,100		(2,694,211)
Support services:								
Pupil		3,711,520		-		221,319		(3,490,201)
Instructional staff		6,090,975		-		3,595,794		(2,495,181)
Board of education		30,264		-		-		(30,264)
Administration.		5,688,182		-		240,602		(5,447,580)
Fiscal		1,157,539		171,236		125,645		(860,658)
Business		703,174		-		-		(703,174)
Operations and maintenance		7,778,321		69,305		-		(7,709,016)
Pupil transportation		2,934,583		37,536		420,842		(2,476,205)
Central		1,299,250		-		-		(1,299,250)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:		2 502 01 (070 007		0.555.001		250 202
Food service operations		3,583,916		278,827		3,555,391		250,302
Other non-instructional services		350,267		1,301		353,704		4,738
Extracurricular activities		1,262,693		330,832		-		(931,861)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,650,399		-		-		(1,650,399)
Total governmental activities	\$	78,029,111	\$	2,130,584	\$	16,612,047		(59,286,480)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	11,299,331
Classroom facilities maintenance	121,564
Debt service.	1,731,286
Capital outlay	121,467
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs.	40,724,321
Investment earnings	372,496
Decrease in fair market value of investments.	(373,722)
Miscellaneous	115,251
Total general revenues.	54,111,994
Special item	(6,003,193)
Change in net position	(11,177,679)
Net position at beginning of year	137,933,446
Net position at end of year	\$ 126,755,767

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Permanent Improvement				overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and investments.	\$	14,077,249	\$	6,093,691	\$	7,345,918	\$	27,516,858	
Receivables:									
Taxes		15,353,793		150,875		2,509,304		18,013,972	
Accounts		-		-		975		975	
Intergovernmental.		558,467		-		1,329,137		1,887,604	
Accrued interest		56,006		-		-		56,006	
Due from other funds		48,782		-		-		48,782	
Materials and supplies inventory.	¢	30,094,297	\$	6,244,566	\$	145,104 11,330,438	\$	145,104 47,669,301	
Total assets	\$	30,094,297	\$	0,244,300	\$	11,330,438	\$	47,009,301	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	591,415	\$	34,443	\$	108,709	\$	734,567	
Contracts payable.				616,639		-		616,639	
Accrued wages and benefits.		4,167,291		-		754,981		4,922,272	
Compensated absences payable		406,205		-		12,256		418,461	
Pension obligation payable		1,078,887		-		129,330		1,208,217	
Intergovernmental payable		335,370		-		233,187		568,557	
Due to other funds		-		-		48,782		48,782	
Total liabilities.		6,579,168		651,082		1,287,245		8,517,495	
Deferred inflows of resources:						1 001 055			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.		11,205,592		110,112		1,831,355		13,147,059	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		4,054,613		39,843		662,654		4,757,110	
Accrued interest not available.		35,246		-		-		35,246	
Other nonexchange transactions not available.		-		-		423,674		423,674	
Miscellaneous revenue not available		346,830		-		-		346,830	
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,642,281		149,955		2,917,683		18,709,919	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		-		_		145,104		145,104	
Restricted		-		5,443,529		7,237,977		12,681,506	
Committed.		149,870		-		-		149,870	
Assigned		4,832,693		-		-		4,832,693	
Unassigned (deficit).		2,890,285		-		(257,571)		2,632,714	
0		,,				(, - ,	
Total fund balances		7,872,848		5,443,529		7,125,510		20,441,887	
Total liabilities, deferred outflows and fund balances .	\$	30,094,297	\$	6,244,566	\$	11,330,438	\$	47,669,301	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,441,887
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.		132,837,797
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 4,757,110 770,504	
Accrued interest receivable Total	 35,246	5,562,860
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		3,300,941
Unamortized premiums are not recognized in the funds.		(2,359,967)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		2,447,726
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(100,921)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Tax anticipation note	31,857,878 568,750	
Lease purchase agreement Compensated absences Total	 127,288 2,820,640	 (35,374,556)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 126,755,767

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

	General	Permanent aprovement			Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 11,276,233	\$ 128,674	\$	1,861,060	\$	13,265,967
Tuition.	1,210,512	-		-		1,210,512
Transportation fees.	37,536	-		-		37,536
Earnings on investments	247,506	-		136,124		383,630
Charges for services	-	-		276,940		276,940
Extracurricular.	-	-		230,286		230,286
Classroom materials and fees	16,635	-		-		16,635
Other local revenues	380,577	45,026		28,830		454,433
Decrease in fair market value of investments.	(292,617)			(81,105)		(373,722)
Intergovernmental - state	45,119,645	44,218		1,595,813		46,759,676
Intergovernmental - federal	205,854			10,350,874		10,556,728
Total revenues	 58,201,881	 217,918		14,398,822		72,818,621
	 38,201,881	 217,918		14,398,822		72,818,021
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	27,913,550	-		18,275		27,931,825
Special	6,706,738	-		2,759,693		9,466,431
Vocational	128,250	-		-		128,250
Other	2,719,977	-		-		2,719,977
Support services:						
Pupil	3,295,641	-		254,105		3,549,746
Instructional staff	2,017,652	-		3,799,787		5,817,439
Board of education	30,264	-		-		30,264
Administration	5,196,689	-		258,684		5,455,373
Fiscal	950,825	3,006		177,371		1,131,202
Business.	672,711	-		-		672,711
Operations and maintenance	6,767,590	-		363,560		7,131,150
Pupil transportation	2,529,605	200,000		83,858		2,813,463
Central	1,255,720	-				1,255,720
Operation of non-instructional services:	-,,					-,,
Food service operations.	-	-		3,402,503		3,402,503
Other non-instructional services.	1,260	_		347,785		349,045
Extracurricular activities	897,735	19,034		256,422		1,173,191
Facilities acquisition and construction.	15,000	2,474,473		320,479		2,809,952
Debt service:	10,000	_,.,.,.,.		520,119		_,,.
Principal retirement.	-	121,505		1,175,000		1,296,505
Interest and fiscal charges	-	25,187		1,149,733		1,174,920
Total expenditures	 61,099,207	 2,843,205		14,367,255		78,309,667
-	 - · ·	 <u> </u>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures.	\$ (2,897,326)	\$ (2,625,287)	\$	31,567	\$	(5,491,046)

(Continued)

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

	General	-	ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	\$ 27,882	\$	231,565	\$ -	\$ 259,447
Transfers in.	5,741		7,614,780	1,310,560	8,931,081
Transfers (out)	(36,500)		-	(8,894,581)	(8,931,081)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,877)		7,846,345	 (7,584,021)	 259,447
Special item.	 -		-	 (6,003,193)	 (6,003,193)
Net change in fund balances	(2,900,203)		5,221,058	(13,555,647)	(11,234,792)
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,773,051		222,471	20,725,660	31,721,182
Decrease in reserve for inventory	 		-	 (44,503)	 (44,503)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,872,848	\$	5,443,529	\$ 7,125,510	\$ 20,441,887

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

	12 50, 2015		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(11,234,792)
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 exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	¢	2 (00.404	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	2,690,404 (2,904,238)	<i></i>
Total			(213,834)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(475,000)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			(44,503)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes		7,681	
Interest revenue		(4,461)	
Intergovernmental revenue		32,784	
Total			36,004
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,296,505
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(85,724) (62,878)	
Removal of unamortized bond issuance costs		(352,120)	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges		158,152 (132,909)	
Total		(132,909)	(475,479)
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.			274,340
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net expense of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.		_	(340,920)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(11,177,679)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FIN	NANCIAI ST		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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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

	Budge	ted Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 11,636,02	1 \$ 11,227,171	\$ 11,297,213	\$ 70,042
Tuition	1,099,67	1 1,061,032	1,210,512	149,480
Transportation fees.	64,258	8 62,000	37,346	(24,654)
Earnings on investments	189,457	7 182,800	250,204	67,404
Other local revenues	192,909	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	222,351	36,220
Intergovernmental - state	46,933,349	9 45,284,273	45,119,646	(164,627)
Intergovernmental - federal	303,998	8 293,317	249,204	(44,113)
Total revenues	60,419,663	3 58,296,724	58,386,476	89,752
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	28,144,198	8 28,411,807	28,168,065	243,742
Special.	6,801,905	5 6,866,581	6,787,019	79,562
Vocational.	130,168	8 131,406	129,837	1,569
Other	3,079,68	7 3,108,970	3,078,446	30,524
Support services:				
Pupil	3,408,027	7 3,440,432	3,369,819	70,613
Instructional staff	2,195,262	2 2,216,136	2,178,608	37,528
Board of education	59,53	-	31,197	28,904
Administration	5,418,020	5,469,543	5,255,368	214,175
Fiscal	969,10	7 978,322	973,252	5,070
Business	972,259	9 981,504	701,991	279,513
Operations and maintenance.	8,414,598	8 8,494,608	8,123,105	371,503
Pupil transportation	2,808,470		2,623,127	212,047
Central.	1,485,264		1,399,859	99,528
Extracurricular activities.	839,783		836,962	10,806
Total expenditures	64,726,289	9 65,341,739	63,656,655	1,685,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(4,306,620	6) (7,045,015)	(5,270,179)	1,774,836
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	348,969	336,707	363,315	26,608
Refund of prior year's (receipts)	(1,189			48
Transfers in	()		82,185	82,185
Transfers (out).	(121,132	2) (122,284)		49,284
Sale of capital assets	31,092		27,882	(2,118)
Total other financing sources (uses)	257,740		399,230	156,007
Net change in fund balance	(4,048,886	6) (6,801,792)	(4,870,949)	1,930,843
Fund balance at beginning of year	14,706,848	8 14,706,848	14,706,848	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,735,812		1,735,812	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,393,774		\$ 11,571,711	\$ 1,930,843
			÷ -1,0,11,11	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,291,511	
Receivables:			
Accounts		30	
Total assets.		4,291,541	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		990,600	
Total liabilities		990,600	
Net position:			
Unrestricted		3,300,941	
Total net position.	\$	3,300,941	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services.	\$ 7,742,591		
Total operating revenues	7,742,591		
Operating expenses:			
Personal services.	3,305		
Purchased services.	8,656		
Claims	8,071,550		
Total operating expenses.	8,083,511		
Operating loss	(340,920)		
Change in net position	(340,920)		
Net position at beginning of year	3,641,861		
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,300,941		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from charges for services.	\$	7,742,561	
Cash payments for personal services.		(3,305)	
Cash payments for purchased services.		(8,656)	
Cash payments for claims		(7,832,514)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(101,914)	
Net decrease in cash and investments		(101,914)	
Cash and investments at beginning of year		4,393,425	
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	4,291,511	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(340,920)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in accounts receivable.		(30)	
Increase in claims payable.		239,036	
Net cash used in			
operating activities.	\$	(101,914)	
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STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scl	holarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	29,456	\$	31,131
Total assets.		29,456	\$	31,131
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		-	\$	316
Due to students.		-		30,815
Total liabilities		-	\$	31,131
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		29,456		
Total net position.	\$	29,456		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
		Scholarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	166	
	Ψ	100	
Change in net position		166	
Net position at beginning of year		29,290	
Net position at end of year	\$	29,456	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Warren City School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (five members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 305 non-certified and 464 certified employees to provide services to approximately 5,212 students and community groups. The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

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 ORGANIZATIONS

Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 19 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2013. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Region 12 Professional Development Center (RPDC)

The RPDC is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning, and Columbiana Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

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

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

The RPDC is governed by a board made up of 19 representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service funds:

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the District account for self-insurance, warehouse service and parking programs.

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

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

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 primarily accounts for memorial and scholarship programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activity.

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. Internal service funds operating activities are eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year end. 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, deferred outflows, 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. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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 of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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)

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and claims expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does 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 on the fund financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues</u> - <u>Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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.

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

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

<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. Grants not received within the available period and 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.

<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 used 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. Unused donated commodities are 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. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2013 is as follows.

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the final amended certificate 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 fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)

Resolution appropriations 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 appropriations totals.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation 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 consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. The final budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the permanent appropriation amounts plus all supplemental appropriations legally enacted during the year.
- 8. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 mutual funds, negotiable CDs, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$247,506, which includes \$125,038 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are reported as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

An analysis of the District's investments at 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 reported on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the governmental fund financial statements, and the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported 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 maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

Interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances or are due to another fund for services provided are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of 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.

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 in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave 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, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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. Bonds and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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.

<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.

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

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

<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. 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.

N. 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, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for a special trust fund.

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

O. Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. 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 closed out the construction project with the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). In the close out process, the District was required to return \$8,546,149 to the OFCC in accordance with the project agreement. The District had previously recognized a liability to the OFCC for project overfunding in the amount of \$2,542,956. The difference of \$6,003,193 has been reported as a special item on the District's financial statements. During fiscal year 2013, the District had no extraordinary items.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial</u> <u>Reporting 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</u> <u>30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of</u> <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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.

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 and deferred inflows 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* and *deferred inflows 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.

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit		
Alternative education	\$ 1,247		
Race to the top	78		
Title VI-B	69,039		
Title I school improvement, part A	9,562		
Title I	157,476		
Improving teacher quality	20,169		

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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;
- 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,720 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,354,292. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$4,391,964 of the District's bank balance of \$4,891,964 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 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. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

		Investment maturities								
.	D ' 1	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24		Breater than
Investment type	Fair value	_	less		months	-	months	months		24 months
FHLB	\$ 430,492	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	430,492
FHLMC	1,343,282		-		-		-	-		1,343,282
FNMA	6,371,054		-		-		-	-		6,371,054
PEFCO	1,000,188		-		-		-	-		1,000,188
Negotiable CDs	10,834,028		-		-		252,242	506,763		10,075,023
FAMC	2,573,100		-		-		-	-		2,573,100
U.S. Government money										
market mutual funds	4,783,494		4,783,494		-		-	-		-
STAR Ohio	 173,306		173,306		_			 _		-
	\$ 27,508,944	\$	4,956,800	\$	-	\$	252,242	\$ 506,763	\$	21,793,139

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.98 years.

Interest Rate Risk: 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 & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable CDs were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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 agent but not in the District's name. The District's investments in negotiable CDs are insured by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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>
FHLB	\$	430,492	1.57
FHLMC		1,343,282	4.88
FNMA		6,371,054	23.16
PEFCO		1,000,188	3.64
Negotiable CDs		10,834,028	39.38
FAMC		2,573,100	9.35
U.S. Government money			
market mutual funds		4,783,494	17.39
STAR Ohio		173,306	0.63
	\$	27,508,944	100.00

D. 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:

\$ 4,354,292
27,508,944
 5,720
\$ 31,868,956
\$ 31,808,369
29,456
 31,131
\$ 31,868,956
\$

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2013, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Due to the general fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 48,782

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the Alternative Education fund, the Title I School Improvement Part A fund and Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund, all nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. There are also amounts due to the general fund from nonmajor governmental funds for services provided on account.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	A	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u> Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	36,500
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:		
General fund		5,741
Permanent improvement		7,614,780
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,274,060
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,931,081

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.

The transfers made to the general fund from nonmajor governmental funds were residual equity transfers to close certain special revenue funds. The transfers to the permanent improvement fund and to nonmajor governmental funds from nonmajor governmental funds were made during the close out process of the construction project.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2013 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$93,588 in the general fund, \$14,373 in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$114,568 in the general fund, \$17,727 in the debt service fund, \$1,337 in the permanent improvement fund, and \$1,337 in the classroom facilities maintenance 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.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2012 Second Half Collections			2013 First Half Collections			
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 311,597,130 18,251,810	94.47 5.53	\$	309,225,330 20,185,730	93.88 <u>6.12</u>		
Total	\$ 329,848,940	100.00	\$	329,411,060	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 62.30		\$	62.10			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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:	
Taxes	\$ 18,013,972
Accounts	1,005
Intergovernmental	1,887,604
Accrued interest	 56,006
Total	\$ 19,958,587

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the 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:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/12	Additions	Deductions	6/30/13
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,350,888	\$ -	\$ (475,000)	\$ 7,875,888
Construction in progress	244,500	1,808,928	(244,500)	1,808,928
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,595,388	1,808,928	(719,500)	9,684,816
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,125,864	247,363	-	1,373,227
Buildings and improvements	131,644,163	861,061	-	132,505,224
Furniture and equipment	2,086,319	17,552	-	2,103,871
Vehicles	2,101,064			2,101,064
Total capital assets, being depreciated	136,957,410	1,125,976	<u> </u>	138,083,386
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(161,349)	(48,904)	-	(210,253)
Buildings and improvements	(9,219,967)	(2,651,314)	-	(11,871,281)
Furniture and equipment	(847,656)	(127,722)	-	(975,378)
Vehicles	(1,797,195)	(76,298)		(1,873,493)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,026,167)	(2,904,238)		(14,930,405)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 133,526,631	\$ 30,666	<u>\$ (719,500)</u>	\$ 132,837,797

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,094,835
Special	460,654
Vocational	8,712
Other	6,969
Support services:	
Pupil	179,791
Instructional staff	198,526
Administration	265,574
Fiscal	25,867
Business	17,504
Operations and maintenance	274,842
Pupil transportation	118,037
Central	50,440
Food service operations	116,018
Extracurricular activities	86,469
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,904,238</u>

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On August 25, 2011, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Huntington National Bank for the lease and eventual acquisition of improvements to the District's high school stadium and related appurtenances. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments will be reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the permanent improvement fund.

The general capital assets acquired by this capital lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net position in the amount of \$166,540. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 was \$6,381, leaving a current book value of \$160,159. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2014	\$	38,575	
2015		38,575	
2016		38,575	
2017		19,288	
Total minimum lease payments		135,013	
Less: amount representing interest		(7,725)	
Total	\$	127,288	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:					
2004 general obligation bonds	\$ 2,065,000	\$ -	\$ (995,000)	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 1,070,000
2012 advance refunding bonds					
Current interest bonds	30,610,000	-	(180,000)	30,430,000	160,000
Capital appreciation bonds	295,000	-	-	295,000	-
Accreted interest		62,878		62,878	
Total general obligation bonds	32,970,000	62,878	(1,175,000)	31,857,878	1,230,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Tax anticipation note	656,250	-	(87,500)	568,750	87,500
Lease purchase agreement	161,293	-	(34,005)	127,288	35,029
Compensated absences	3,570,903	657,602	(989,404)	3,239,101	760,875
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 37,358,446	\$ 720,480	<u>\$ (2,285,909)</u>	35,793,017	\$ 2,113,404
	Add: unamortiz	ed premium on b	ond issue	2,359,967	
	Total on stateme	ent of net position		\$ 38,152,984	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund.

Lease purchase agreement: See Note 9 for more detail on the District's lease purchase agreement.

B. During fiscal 2004, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide long-term financing of the construction and renovation of various school buildings in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC). The total project (hereafter "Construction Project") encompasses the construction of four new kindergarten through eighth grade buildings and a new high school. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.5 mil bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the OFCC.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$38,000,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%.

On June 28, 2012, the District issued \$30,905,000 (series 2012 advance refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the bonds. The refunded portions of the series 2004 bonds included portions of the serial bonds and the entire amount of the term bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2013.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2004 series general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Gen	eral	Obligation Bo	onds	
Year Ended	 Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 1,070,000	\$	19,795	\$	1,089,795
Total	\$ 1,070,000	\$	19,795	\$	1,089,795

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. On June 28, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2012 advance refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2004 general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$33,048,365 and a \$750,000 contribution from the District's debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$31,975,000 at June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$30,430,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$295,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 2.27%), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,380,000. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,580,635. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2031.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2012 series advance refunding bonds:

Fiscal	Cu	rrent Interest Bo	onds	Capital Appreciation Bonds		
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,176,731	\$ 1,336,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
2015	1,235,000	1,150,431	2,385,431	-	-	-
2016	1,305,000	1,099,631	2,404,631	-	-	-
2017	1,320,000	1,047,131	2,367,131	-	-	-
2018	1,340,000	999,619	2,339,619	-	-	-
2019 - 2023	5,710,000	4,377,332	10,087,332	295,000	1,085,000	1,380,000
2024 - 2028	9,455,000	2,870,631	12,325,631	-	-	-
2029 - 2032	9,905,000	780,035	10,685,035			
Total	\$ 30,430,000	\$ 13,501,541	\$ 43,931,541	\$ 295,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,380,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. On December 16, 2009, the District issued \$875,000 in tax anticipation notes in order to provide funds to purchase the District's administration building. These tax anticipation notes bear an interest rate of 3.25% until December 1, 2014, at which time the interest rate becomes 5.25%. The notes are paid using the proceeds of the permanent improvement tax levy. The notes mature on December 1, 2019. Payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 from the permanent improvement fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal	Tax Anticipation Notes				
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest	 Total
2014	\$	87,500	\$	17,773	\$ 105,273
2015		87,500		19,304	106,804
2016		87,500		19,523	107,023
2017		87,500		14,930	102,430
2018		87,500		10,336	97,836
2019 - 2020		131,250		6,890	 138,140
Total	\$	568,750	\$	88,756	\$ 657,506

E. 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 \$(818,005) (including available funds of \$1,330,000) and an unvoted debt margin of \$329,411. The District is allowed to exceed its overall limitation because the original debt (2004 general obligation bonds) was issued within all applicable debt limitations.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Full-time employees, including full-time hourly rated and per diem employees, are granted vacation with pay as follows:

Years of Service	Vacation Days
0-1	None
1-8 inclusive	2 weeks annually
After 8-12	3 weeks annually
After 12 or more	4 weeks annually

Any vacation days which are not used as of December 31 are not available for use in a subsequent year for classified personnel. Administrators are permitted to carryover 5 unused days to the next calendar year.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each completed month of service, or 15 days for each completed year of service. The maximum number of sick leave days that employees may accumulate is unlimited. Any sick leave earned or unused in prior employment with another public school district or other agency of the state, shall, upon presentation of a certified copy stating the number of sick leave days earned and unused from such employees, be transferred to the employees account at the time of employment in the manner prescribed by State law.

Retirement severance is paid to each employee with 10 or more years of service in the District who elects to retire from active service or who dies while on active service. The employee, or his/her estate shall receive, in one lump sum 1/4 of the value of his/her accrued and unused sick leave to a maximum of 30 days (1/4 of 120 days) multiplied times his/her per diem rate at the time of retirement. Sick leave balances in excess of the 120 days are paid at 1/8 the per diem rate.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers. Property insurance is maintained with a \$10,000 deductible. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, the District maintains a \$6,000,000 umbrella liability policy.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from 2012.

B. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Health Insurance

The District has established an internal service "self-insurance" fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs.

This self-insurance fund was established for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to selfinsure basic medical coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a pre-determined level. Board and employee premium contributions are determined by negotiated agreement. Amounts are paid into this fund from the general fund and certain nonmajor governmental funds. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no "reserve" remains with the insurance carrier.

Expenses for claims are recorded as other expenses when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimate. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount.

Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment assumptions as determined by the third party administrator. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$990,600 at June 30, 2013.

A summary of changes in self-insurance claims for the current and proceeding years follows:

Fiscal Year	eginning Balance	<u>Y</u>	Current ear Claims	_	Claims Payments	-	Ending Balance
2013 2012	\$ 751,564 442,416	\$	8,071,550 6,667,713	\$	(7,832,514) (6,358,565)	\$	990,600 751,564

NOTE 13 - 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 13 - 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 \$1,155,786, \$1,177,431 and \$1,096,086, respectively; 73.67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$3,688,787, \$3,929,104 and \$3,907,441, respectively; 82.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$79,914 made by the District and \$57,082 made by the plan members.

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 14 - 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 monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 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".

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$158,696, \$193,879 and \$272,013, respectively; 73.67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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 \$65,289, \$69,533 and \$70,536, respectively; 73.67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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 \$283,753, \$302,239 and \$300,572, respectively; 82.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE 15 - 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 assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) 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 is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (4,870,949)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(366,102)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	1,027,035
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(362,163)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(144,716)
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,816,692
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (2,900,203)</u>

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 uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the District agency fund, the District rotary fund, the adult education fund, the recreation fund and the underground storage tank fund.

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

NOTE 16 - 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 general fund or other applicable funds; 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 a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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.

During fiscal year 2004, the District issued \$38,000,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$38,000,000 at June 30, 2013.

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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.

	_	pital vements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	9	927,954
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(1,5	528,006)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	(8	345,999)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		
Total	\$ (1,4	46,051)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$	-
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-

NOTE 18 - 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:

	٦	Year-End
Fund	En	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	1,209,724
Permanent improvement		2,300,043
Other governmental		81,761
Total	\$	3,591,528

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	Permanent Govern		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	¢	0	ф. 145.104	ф <u>145</u> 104
Materials and supplies inventory	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 145,104</u>	<u>\$ 145,104</u>
Total nonspendable	-		145,104	145,104
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	1,330,000	1,330,000
Capital improvements	-	5,443,529	1,255,569	6,699,098
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	2,637,549	2,637,549
Food service operations	-	-	1,824,299	1,824,299
Non-public schools	-	-	26,672	26,672
Public school preschool	-	-	3,257	3,257
Extracurricular	-	-	68,165	68,165
Other purposes	-		92,466	92,466
Total restricted	-	5,443,529	7,237,977	12,681,506
Committed:				
Student and staff support	138,870	-	-	138,870
Other purposes	11,000			11,000
Total committed	149,870			149,870
Assigned:				
Student instruction	194,884	-	-	194,884
Student and staff support	995,682	-	-	995,682
Uniform school supplies	53,860	-	-	53,860
BWC payments	655,487	-	-	655,487
Subsequent year's appropriations	2,900,101	-	-	2,900,101
Other purposes	32,679			32,679
Total assigned	4,832,693			4,832,693
Unassigned (deficit)	2,890,285	<u> </u>	(257,571)	2,632,714
Total fund balances	\$ 7,872,848	\$ 5,443,529	\$ 7,125,510	\$ 20,441,887

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant	Federal CFDA Number	Dessints	Eveneditures
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	2012/2013	10.553	\$899,679	\$899,679
National School Lunch Program	2012/2013	10.555	2,163,504	2,163,504
Summer Food Service Program	2012/2013	10.559	217,588	217,588
Non-Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program	2012/2013	10.555	333,138	333,138
Sub-Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			3,613,909	3,613,909
Team Nutrition	2012/2013	10.574		143
Farm to School Grant	2012/2013	10.560		29
Fruit and Vegetable	2012/2013	10.582	119,577	119,577
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,733,486	3,733,658
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2012	84.010	1,005,700	564,715
Title I Sub A School Improvement	2013 2013	84.010 84.010	3,540,712 157,796	3,403,179 198,895
The TSub A School Improvement	2013	04.010	157,790	190,095
Title I Neglected/Delinquent	2012	84.013	22,252	14,812
	2013	84.013	73,946 4,800,406	74,001 4,255,602
			4,000,400	4,200,002
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Recovery Act Funded)	2012	84.389	798	798
Total Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			4,801,204	4,256,400
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	2012	84.027	845,411	919,785
Total Special Education Grants to States - Special Education Cluster	2013	84.027	1,205,415 2,050,826	1,097,767 2,017,552
			2,000,020	2,017,002
Education Technology State Grants	2013	84.318	23,985	2,130
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2012	84.367	94,136	109,451
Tatal Improving Tapahar Quality State Cranta	2013	84.367	614,576	646,902
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			708,712	756,353
21st Century Community Learn 21st Century Community Learn	2012 2013	84.287 84.287	154,311	167,345 553
	2010	01.207		
Total 21st Century Community Learning			154,311	167,898
Select Skills for Life	2013	84.215	26,198	26,192
Resident Educator	2013	84.395	8,750	8,750
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,773,986	7,235,275
Totals:			\$11,507,472	\$10,968,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Warren City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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*

Warren City School District Trumbull County 105 High Street Warren, Ohio 44481

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren City School District, Trumbull 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 January 21, 2014, wherein we noted the District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No's. 63 and 65.

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 opinion 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.

 101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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

January 21, 2014



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Warren City School District Trumbull County 105 High Street Warren, Ohio 44481

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Warren City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Warren City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Warren City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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Warren City School District Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

are Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 21, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Improving Teacher Quality (CFDA 84.367) Special Education Cluster (IDEA)- (CFDA 84.027) Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 &
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	10.555) Type A: > \$ 329,068 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2012-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a finding for recovery for public monies converted or misappropriated is hereby issued in the amount of \$35,038 against Len Redmond and in favor of the Warren G. Harding School District Athletic Fund.	Yes	Finding no longer valid. The District was compensated for the loss by their insurance company. Criminal case is pending in Trumbull County Court against Len Redmond.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Warren City School District Trumbull County 105 High Street Warren, Ohio 44481

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 Warren City 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 January 22, 2013 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.

the C

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 21, 2014

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WARREN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 4, 2014

> 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