



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western Local School District Pike County 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

To the Board of Education:

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Local School District, Pike 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.

Western Local School District Pike 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Local School District, Pike County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as 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 relates 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 this 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.

Western Local School District Pike 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 February 19, 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

February 19, 2014

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## Western Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,527,180.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,329,213 in revenue or 82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$1,626,180 or 18% of total revenues of \$8,955,393.
- The School District had \$10,482,573 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,626,180 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions while the remainder of these expenses was partially offset by general revenues.

# USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Western Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

## Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School 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, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net position. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee dental claims.

*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. The School District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund which is used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

# Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2013	2012*		
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,277,821	\$ 6,148,210		
Capital Assets, Net	15,159,426	15,936,521		
Total Assets	20,437,247	22,084,731		
Liabilities				
Long-term Liabilities	1,080,658	1,154,368		
Current and Other Liabilities	807,650	818,929		
Total Liabilities	1,888,308	1,973,297		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance				
Current Year Operations	783,573	818,888		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,249,426	14,966,521		
Restricted	1,186,663	1,615,961		
Unrestricted	2,329,277	2,710,064		
Total Net Position	\$ 17,765,366	\$ 19,292,546		

\* Certain reclassifications were made to prior year to conform with the 2013 presentation.

Total net position of the School District as a whole decreased in the amount of \$1,527,180. The decrease to capital assets and net position is due mainly to current year depreciation, which was partially offset by additions. The decrease to long-term liabilities is due to current year principal payments and lower compensated absences balances. The School District showed a decrease in current and other assets due to a decrease in cash on hand at fiscal year end and a decrease to intergovernmental receivable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

# Table 2

# Changes in Net Position

	Governmental			
	Activities 2013 2012			
		2012		
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	314,971	\$	357,121
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,311,209		1,672,948
Total Program Revenues		1,626,180		2,030,069
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		934,345		900,714
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs		6,343,619		6,414,995
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs		1,600		1,455
Investment Earnings		11,036		17,003
Miscellaneous		38,613		6,222
Total General Revenues		7,329,213		7,340,389
Total Revenues		8,955,393		9,370,458
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular		3,640,916		3,923,712
Special		1,534,991		1,520,534
Other		687,992		718,777
Support Services:				
Pupil		382,387		472,780
Instructional Staff		445,336		424,499
Board of Education		18,087		14,877
Administration		855,916		847,524
Fiscal		239,456		199,382
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		975,667		909,965
Pupil Transportation		817,271		787,039
Central		116,504		115,714
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		494,291		489,962
Extracurricular Activities		185,119		175,665
Intergovernmental		52,000		51,513
Interest and Fiscal Charges		36,640		25,369
Total Expenses		10,482,573		10,677,312
Decrease in Net Position		(1,527,180)		(1,306,854)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		19,292,546		20,599,400
Net Position, End of Year	\$	17,765,366	\$	19,292,546

#### Western Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Unaudited

Over the past several years, the School District has remained in good financial position. The expenses for the School District have decreased from the prior year due to decreases in regular instruction. The decrease in regular instruction was primarily due to a decrease in wages and benefits due to a reduction in staffing. Operating grants and contributions decreased due to a decrease in Education Jobs program receipts. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased due to decreased foundation settlement receipts.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services 20			Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses		10		
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,640,916	\$ 3,520,284	\$ 3,923,712	\$ 3,821,519
Special	1,534,991	1,089,193	1,520,534	891,018
Other	687,992	652,255	718,777	692,464
Support Services:	,	,	,	,
Pupil	382,387	303,878	472,780	332,692
Instructional Staff	445,336	203,929	424,499	177,647
Board of Education	18,087	17,514	14,877	14,404
Administration	855,916	749,380	847,524	735,920
Fiscal	239,456	231,658	199,382	192,574
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	975,667	934,604	909,965	857,025
Pupil Transportation	817,271	782,678	787,039	744,354
Central	116,504	112,525	115,714	27,856
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	494,291	80,696	489,962	17,276
Extracurricular Activities	185,119	129,461	175,665	109,845
Intergovernmental	52,000	11,974	51,513	8,194
Interest and Fiscal Charges	36,640	36,364	25,369	24,455
Total	\$ 10,482,573	\$ 8,856,393	\$ 10,677,312	\$ 8,647,243

Table 3 Governmental Activities

#### Western Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

#### THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$9,222,681 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$9,771,270.

The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$449,884. This decrease is to expenditures exceeding revenues for the current year. The General Fund had in the amount of \$7,434,521 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,884,405.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2013, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenue was \$7,348,657, below original estimates of \$7,517,943. This decrease was a result of decreases in tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues. For the General Fund, final appropriations were \$8,107,762, below original estimates of \$8,329,306. This decrease was due primarily to decreases in operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation. The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$2,054,829.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the School District had \$15,159,426 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, library and textbooks, and infrastructure. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012.

#### Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2013	2012
Land	364,219	364,219
Land Improvements	828,586	883,681
Buildings and Improvements	13,416,902	14,055,537
Furniture and Equipment	183,421	193,528
Vehicles	248,649	311,939
Library Books and Textbooks	22,878	30,616
Infrastructure	94,771	97,001
Totals	15,159,426	15,936,521

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions and depreciation.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2013, the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$410,000 and an energy conservation bond outstanding of \$500,000. The bonds were issued for school construction, while the energy conservation bond was for energy conservation improvements. For additional information on debt, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rock Lambert, Treasurer at Western Local School District, 7959 State Route 124, Latham, Ohio 45646.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,414,838
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents		88,485
Intergovernmental Receivable		323,569
Property Taxes Receivable		1,450,929
Noncurrent Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		364,219
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		14,795,207
Total Assets		20,437,247
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		27,350
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		586,528
Claims Payable		5,024
Intergovernmental Payable		188,748
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		112,416
Due In More Than One Year		968,242
Total Liabilities		1,888,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		783,573
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		14,249,426
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects		493,343
Debt Service		405,561
Title I		24,636
Title VI-B		27,839
Classroom Facilities and Maintenance		106,098
Lunchroom		110,243
Other Purposes		18,943
Unrestricted		2,329,277
Total Net Position	\$	17,765,366

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Progr	am Revenue	-5	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				harges for				(et l'oblicon
				Services	Oper	ating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	-	Contributions	0	Activities
Governmental Activities		Expenses			und c	contributions		Tettvittes
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,640,916	\$	91,163	\$	29,469	\$	(3,520,284)
Special	+	1,534,991	*	31,495	+	414,303	*	(1,089,193)
Other		687,992		21,215		14,522		(652,255)
Support Services:				,		,		(,)
Pupil		382,387		9,272		69,237		(303,878)
Instructional Staff		445,336		4,196		237,211		(203,929)
Board of Education		18,087		573				(17,514)
Administration		855,916		23,556		82,980		(749,380)
Fiscal		239,456		7,396		402		(231,658)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		975,667		25,417		15,646		(934,604)
Pupil Transportation		817,271		23,611		10,982		(782,678)
Central		116,504		3,979		-		(112,525)
Operation of Non-Instructional		- ,		- )				( ) )
Services		494,291		43,985		369,610		(80,696)
Extracurricular Activities		185,119		28,837		26,821		(129,461)
Intergovernmental		52,000		-		40,026		(11,974)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		36,640		276		-		(36,364)
Totals	\$	10,482,573	\$	314,971	\$	1,311,209		(8,856,393)
		eral Revenues						
	-	berty Taxes Lev						
		eneral Purposes						831,179
		ebt Service						89,885
		lassroom Facili						13,281
	Grai	nts and Entitlem		Restricted				
	0.0	to Specific Pro	-	· · · 1 · · · · ·	r n			6,343,619
				tricted to Specif	ic Programs	5		1,600
		stment Earning	5					11,036
	IVI1S0	cellaneous						38,613
	Tota	ıl General Reve	nues					7,329,213
	Cha	nge in Net Posi	tion					(1,527,180)
	Net	Position Beginn	ing of Y	ear				19,292,546

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position End of Year

\$ 17,765,366

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

Assets         Figuity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents         \$ 2,261,606         \$ 1,103,848         \$ 3,365,454           Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents         88,485         -         -         88,485           Receivables:         -         1,290,362         160,567         1,450,929           Interfund         -         134,274         -         189,295         323,569           Total Assets         \$ 3,816,547         \$ 1,453,710         \$ 5,270,257         \$ 1,453,710         \$ 5,270,257           Liabilities         \$ 3,816,547         \$ 1,453,710         \$ 5,270,257         \$ 1,453,710         \$ 5,270,257           Liabilities         \$ 2,5759         \$ 1,591         \$ 27,350         \$ 2,7350         \$ 1,591         \$ 27,350           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         \$ 471,155         115,373         \$ 586,528           Interfund Payable         -         41,820         41,820         41,820           Intergovernmental Payable         -         41,820         41,820         41,820           Interfund Payable         -         167,143         21,605         188,748           Total Liabilities         664,057         180,389         844,446           Deferred Inflows of Resourc			General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents         88,485         -         88,485           Receivables:         -         1,290,362         160,567         1,450,929           Interfund         1134,274         189,295         323,569           Total Assets         \$         3,816,547         \$         1,453,710         \$         5,270,257           Liabilities         \$         3,816,547         \$         1,453,710         \$         5,270,257           Liabilities         \$         3,816,547         \$         1,453,710         \$         5,270,257           Liabilities         \$         2,5759         \$         1,591         \$         27,350           Accounts Payable         \$         2,5759         \$         1,591         \$         27,350           Accourd Wages and Benefits Payable         -         41,820         41,820         41,820           Interfund Payable         -         -         41,820         41,820         41,820           Interfund Payable         -         167,143         21,605         188,748         -           Total Liabilities         664,057         180,389         844,446         -         -         783,573         -         104,92	Assets						
Property Taxes       1,290,362       160,567       1,450,929         Interfund       134,274       189,295       323,569         Total Assets       \$ 3,816,547       \$ 1,453,710       \$ 5,270,257         Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances       \$ 1,453,710       \$ 5,270,257         Liabilities       \$ 25,759       \$ 1,453,710       \$ 5,270,257         Accounts Payable       \$ 25,759       \$ 1,591       \$ 27,350         Accounts Payable       \$ 115,373       \$ 586,528         Interfund Payable       - 41,820       41,820         Intergovernmental Payable       - 41,820       41,820         Intergovernmental Payable       - 167,143       21,605       188,748         Total Liabilities       664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       -       783,573         Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations       696,906       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       -       1,262,366       180,259       1,442,616         Fun		\$		\$	1,103,848	\$	
Interfund       41,820       -       41,820         Intergovernmental       134,274       189,295       323,569         Total Assets       \$ 3,816,547       \$ 1,453,710       \$ 5,270,257         Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances       \$ 3,816,547       \$ 1,453,710       \$ 5,270,257         Liabilities       Accounts Payable       \$ 25,759       \$ 1,591       \$ 27,350         Accounts Payable       41,820       41,820       41,820         Intergovernmental Payable       167,143       21,605       188,748         Intergovernmental Payable       167,143       21,605       188,748         Total Liabilities       664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       120,504       62,556       555,060         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       555,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,259       1,442,616         Fund Balances       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124	Receivables:						
Intergovernmental         134,274         189,295         323,569           Total Assets         \$ 3,816,547         \$ 1,453,710         \$ 5,270,257           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities         X         X         X           Accounts Payable         \$ 25,759         \$ 1,591         \$ 27,350           Accounts Payable         \$ 25,759         \$ 1,591         \$ 27,350           Accounts Payable         471,155         115,373         586,528           Interfund Payable         -         41,820         41,820           Intergovernmental Payable         -         41,820         1188,748           Total Liabilities         664,057         180,389         844,446           Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         130,250         188,748           Total Liabilities         664,057         180,389         844,446           Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         -         93,983           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,262,366         180,250         1,442,616           Fund Balances         -         1,262,366         180,259         1,184,744           Assigned         1,618,805         (3,188)         1,615,617           Total D	Property Taxes		1,290,362		160,567		1,450,929
Total Assets         § 3,816,547         § 1,453,710         § 5,270,257           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances         Itabilities         5,270,257           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances         1,591         \$ 27,350           Accounts Payable         41,820         1,573         586,528           Interfund Payable         -         41,820         41,820           Intergovernmental Payable         -         41,820         41,820           Intergovernmental Payable         -         167,143         21,605         188,748           Total Liabilities         664,057         180,389         844,446           Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         1,80,389         844,446           Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         1,262,366         31,027         93,983           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         1,262,366         180,250         1,442,616           Fund Balances         -         1,28,34         -         182,834           Unassigned         1,618,805         (3,188)         1,615,617           Total Fund Balances         1,890,124         1,093,071         2,983,195           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	Interfund		41,820		-		41,820
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances           Liabilities           Accounts Payable         \$ 25,759         \$ 1,591         \$ 27,350           Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         471,155         115,373         586,528           Interfund Payable         -         41,820         41,820           Intergovernmental Payable         -         41,820         118,748           Total Liabilities         664,057         180,389         844,446           Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         783,573           Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations         696,906         86,667         783,573           Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes         502,504         62,556         565,060           Unavailable Revenue - Grants         62,956         31,027         93,983           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,262,366         180,250         1,442,616           Fund Balances         -         182,834         -         182,834           Unassigned         1,618,805         (3,188)         1,615,617           Total Fund Balances         1,890,124         1,093,071         2,983,195           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,         1,890,124         1,093,07	Intergovernmental		134,274		189,295		323,569
Liabilities         Accounts Payable       \$ 25,759       \$ 1,591       \$ 27,350         Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable       471,155       115,373       586,528         Interfund Payable       -       41,820       41,820         Intergovernmental Payable       167,143       21,605       188,748 <i>Total Liabilities</i> 664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       -       -       -         Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations       696,906       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983 <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i> 1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       -       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       -       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617 <i>Total Fund Balances</i> 1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195 <i>Total Fund Balances</i> 1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Total Assets	\$	3,816,547	\$	1,453,710	\$	5,270,257
Accounts Payable       \$ 25,759       \$ 1,591       \$ 27,350         Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable       471,155       115,373       586,528         Interfund Payable       -       41,820       41,820         Intergovernmental Payable       167,143       21,605       188,748 <i>Total Liabilities</i> 664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       -       -       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       -       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       -       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       -       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       -       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	1					
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable $471,155$ $115,373$ $586,528$ Interfund Payable $ 41,820$ $41,820$ Intergovernmental Payable $167,143$ $21,605$ $188,748$ Total Liabilities $664,057$ $180,389$ $844,446$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $664,057$ $180,389$ $844,446$ Deferred Inflows of Resources $696,906$ $86,667$ $783,573$ Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes $502,504$ $62,556$ $565,060$ Unavailable Revenue - Grants $62,956$ $31,027$ $93,983$ Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $1,262,366$ $180,250$ $1,442,616$ Fund Balances $88,485$ $1,096,259$ $1,184,744$ Assigned $182,834$ $ 182,834$ Unassigned $1,618,805$ $(3,188)$ $1,615,617$ Total Fund Balances $1,890,124$ $1,093,071$ $2,983,195$ Total Fund Balances $1,890,124$ $1,093,071$ $2,983,195$	Liabilities						
Interfund Payable       -       41,820       41,820         Intergovernmental Payable       167,143       21,605       188,748         Total Liabilities       664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       666,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       696,906       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       182,834       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Accounts Payable	\$	25,759	\$	1,591	\$	27,350
Intergovernmental Payable       167,143       21,605       188,748         Total Liabilities       664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       696,906       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		471,155		115,373		586,528
Total Liabilities       664,057       180,389       844,446         Deferred Inflows of Resources       Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations       696,906       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       Restricted       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617       Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Interfund Payable		-		41,820		41,820
Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations         696,906         86,667         783,573           Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes         502,504         62,556         565,060           Unavailable Revenue - Grants         62,956         31,027         93,983           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,262,366         180,250         1,442,616           Fund Balances         88,485         1,096,259         1,184,744           Assigned         182,834         -         182,834           Unassigned         1,618,805         (3,188)         1,615,617           Total Fund Balances         1,890,124         1,093,071         2,983,195           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,         1         1,890,124         1,093,071         2,983,195	Intergovernmental Payable		167,143		21,605		188,748
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations       696,906       86,667       783,573         Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Total Liabilities		664,057		180,389		844,446
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes       502,504       62,556       565,060         Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Grants       62,956       31,027       93,983         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       1       1       1	Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations		696,906		86,667		783,573
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       1,262,366       180,250       1,442,616         Fund Balances         Restricted       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       1       1       1	Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		502,504		62,556		565,060
Fund Balances         Restricted       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	Unavailable Revenue - Grants		62,956		31,027		93,983
Restricted       88,485       1,096,259       1,184,744         Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       Image: Construct of the second	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,262,366		180,250		1,442,616
Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       Image: Construct of the second secon	Fund Balances						
Assigned       182,834       -       182,834         Unassigned       1,618,805       (3,188)       1,615,617         Total Fund Balances       1,890,124       1,093,071       2,983,195         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,       5       5       5	Restricted		88,485		1,096,259		1,184,744
Total Fund Balances1,890,1241,093,0712,983,195Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	Assigned		182,834		-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	Unassigned		1,618,805		(3,188)		1,615,617
	Total Fund Balances		1,890,124		1,093,071		2,983,195
	Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		\$	3,816,547	\$	1,453,710	\$	5,270,257

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,983,195
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		15 150 426
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,159,426
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Taxes	565,060	
Intergovernmental	93,983	
Total		659,043
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost		
of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		44,360
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and the long-term portion of		
compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(170,658)	
Energy Conservation Bonds	(500,000)	
General Obligation Bonds	(410,000)	
Total		 (1,080,658)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 17,765,366

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 829,642	\$ 103,203	\$ 932,845
Intergovernmental	6,321,406	1,594,724	7,916,130
Interest	9,066	1,970	11,036
Rent	520	1,970	520
Tuition and Fees	238,866	_	238,866
Extracurricular Activities	7,625	24,111	31,736
Gifts and Donations	1,600	2,000	3,600
Customer Sales and Services	-	43,849	43,849
Miscellaneous	25,796	12,817	38,613
Total Revenues	7,434,521	1,782,674	9,217,195
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,893,760	38,285	2,932,045
Special	984,917	541,229	1,526,146
Other	669,126	18,866	687,992
Support Services:			
Pupil	292,436	89,983	382,419
Instructional Staff	139,045	308,177	447,222
Board of Education	18,087	-	18,087
Administration	725,759	107,492	833,251
Fiscal	241,717	4,075	245,792
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	806,655	117,847	924,502
Pupil Transportation	736,621	-	736,621
Central	123,373	-	123,373
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,280	480,186	484,466
Extracurricular Activities	149,062	34,845	183,907
Intergovernmental Capital Outlay	85,381	52,000 5,940	52,000 91,321
Debt Service:	85,581	5,940	91,521
Principal	_	60,000	60,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,700	27,940	36,640
Total Expenditures	7,878,919	1,886,865	9,765,784
Total Expenditures	7,070,919	1,000,005	9,705,764
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(444,398)	(104,191)	(548,589)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5 40 6	5 400
Operating Transfers In	-	5,486	5,486
Operating Transfers Out	(5,486)		(5,486)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,486)	5,486	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(449,884)	(98,705)	(548,589)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,340,008	1,191,776	3,531,784
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,890,124	\$ 1,093,071	\$ 2,983,195

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$548,589)
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 exceeded capital asset additions in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	105,018 (882,113)	(777,095)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	1,500 (263,302)	(261,802)
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		60,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(13,404)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Decrease in Compensated Absences Total	13,710	13,710
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$1,527,180)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget: Positive		
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	7,517,943 8,329,306	\$	7,348,657 8,107,762	\$	7,348,657 8,107,762	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(811,363)		(759,105)		(759,105)		-
Fund Balance, July 1, 2012		2,769,432		2,769,432		2,769,432		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		44,502		44,502		44,502		-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	2,002,571	\$	2,054,829	\$	2,054,829	\$	-

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2013

Assets		
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	49,384
Total Assets		49,384
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable		5,024
Total Liabilities		5,024
Net Position	¢	11.200
Unrestricted	\$	44,360

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

<b>Operating Revenues</b> Charges for Services	\$ 91,676
Total Operating Revenues	 91,676
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	28,244
Claims Expense	 76,836
Total Operating Expenses	 105,080
Change in Net Position	(13,404)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 57,764
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 44,360

Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

<b>Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b> Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$ 91,676 (28,244) (77,611)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(14,179)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 63,563
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	 49,384
Reconcilitation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(13,404)
Changes in Liabilities: Decrease in Claims Payable	 (775)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (14,179)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2013

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,699
Total Assets	 8,699
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	 8,699
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,699

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## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1934 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 87 square miles. It is located in Pike County and includes Benton, Mifflin, Pebble, Perry, and Sunfish Townships. It is staffed by 43 non-certificated employees and 56 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 776 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Village of Latham
- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross Pike County Educational Service District

The School District is associated with four organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments, Pike County Pike County Joint Vocational School District, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Western Local School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

# Fund Financial Statements:

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

# **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this School District can be classified using three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

# **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the Western Local School District has no Enterprise Funds.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Western Local School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee dental claims.

#### **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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The District's only agency fund is a fund used to account for student-managed activities.

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, 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.

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

# **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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of a deferred inflow of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# **Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 5) 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 fee and rentals.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

As more fully described in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the School District has implemented both GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, effective for fiscal year 2013. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The School District did not have any deferred outflows as of June 30, 2013. The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the School these amounts consist of taxes and intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to monies not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

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

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements. The School District holds money in an escrow account to be used for payment of the energy conservation bonds for the remodeling project. The monies are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, the School District's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). 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 share 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 revenue credited during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$9,066 to the General Fund and \$1,970 to the Non-Major governmental funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position and the balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

## E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 50 years for buildings, 20 years for land improvements, 20 to 30 years for building improvements, 7 to 20 years for furniture and equipment, 8 years for vehicles, 6 to 15 years for library books and textbooks and 50 years for infrastructure which consists of a sewer plant and sewer lines.

# F. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers between governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the School District.

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

On the 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

#### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits 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 in the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

#### I. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

*Assigned* Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

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

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

#### J. Estimates

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

## K. Net Position

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

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

Of the School District's \$1,186,663 in restricted net position, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### L. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

# M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

# **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

## NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

ε	
	General
GAAP Basis	\$(449,884)
Revenue Accruals	(70,342)
Expenditure Accruals	(40,178)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for	
GAAP Reporting Purposes	773
Encumbrances	(199,474)
Budget Basis	\$(759,105)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

*Deposits:* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2013, the School District's bank balance of \$3,631,978 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments: The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2013:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Yrs.)
STAR Ohio	\$913	0

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have an investment policy. The School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to STAR Ohio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits their investments to STAR Ohio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does have an investment policy which allows only investments in STAR Ohio and Certificates of Deposit. The School District has invested 100 percent in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District.

## NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

	2012 Second- Half Collections		2013 Firs Half Collect	•
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$41,991,590	92.14%	\$41,549,180	92.16%
Public Utility	3,580,200	7.86%	3,534,490	7.84%
Total Assessed Value	\$45,571,790	100.00%	\$45,083,670	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$32.75		\$32.70	

## NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Pike County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to a unavailable revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$90,952 in the General Fund and \$11,344 in the Non-Major funds.

## **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Major Fund:	
General Fund	\$134,274
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	386
Management Information Systems	179
Education Jobs	699
Title I	83,764
School Improvement	15,281
Title VI-B	67,609
Title II-A	7,203
Misc. Federal Grants	14,174
Total Non-major Special Revenue Funds	189,295
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$323,569</u>

## NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Lorbach Insurance Agency provides public official bonds. Total coverage amounted to \$32,228,624 with a \$1,000 deductible.

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

For fiscal year 2013, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

Dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. Coresource is the School District's third party administrator who informs the School District of claim payments needed each week. Dominguez Consulting provides an actuarial study each year and advises the School District as to any change needed in premium payments to the internal service fund. The claims liability of \$5,024 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2013 is based on an estimate provided by Coresource and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2012	\$9,989	\$66,409	\$70,599	\$5,799
2013	5,799	76,836	77,611	5,024

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/13
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$364,219	\$-	\$-	\$364,219
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	364,219			364,219
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,826,809	37,457	-	1,864,266
Buildings and Improvements	20,633,276	39,335	-	20,672,611
Furniture and Equipment	714,472	28,226	-	742,698
Vehicles	1,469,871	-	-	1,469,871
Library Books and Textbooks	412,216	-	-	412,216
Infrastructure	111,496	-	-	111,496
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	25,168,140	105,018		25,273,158
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(943,128)	(92,552)	-	(1,035,680)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,577,739)	(677,970)	-	(7,255,709)
Furniture and Equipment	(520,944)	(38,333)	-	(559,277)
Vehicles	(1,157,932)	(63,290)	-	(1,221,222)
Library Books and Textbooks	(381,600)	(7,738)	-	(389,338)
Infrastructure	(14,495)	(2,230)		(16,725)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,595,838)	(882,113)		(10,477,951)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	15,572,302	(777,095)		14,795,207
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,936,521	(\$777,095)		\$15,159,426

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Regular\$713,889Special3,380Support Services:4,810Instructional Staff4,810Administration4,492Fiscal2,094Operation and Maintenance of Plant69,860Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212Total Depreciation Expense\$882,113	Instruction:	
Support Services:Instructional Staff4,810Administration4,492Fiscal2,094Operation and Maintenance of Plant69,860Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Regular	\$713,889
Instructional Staff4,810Administration4,492Fiscal2,094Operation and Maintenance of Plant69,860Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Special	3,380
Administration4,492Fiscal2,094Operation and Maintenance of Plant69,860Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Support Services:	
Fiscal2,094Operation and Maintenance of Plant69,860Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Instructional Staff	4,810
Operation and Maintenance of Plant69,860Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Administration	4,492
Pupil Transportation72,551Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Fiscal	2,094
Operations of Non-Instructional Services9,825Extracurricular Activities1,212	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	69,860
Extracurricular Activities 1,212	Pupil Transportation	72,551
	Operations of Non-Instructional Services	9,825
Total Depreciation Expense\$882,113	Extracurricular Activities	1,212
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$882,113

## **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and 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 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS, which were allocated for pension and death benefits, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$196,110, \$153,587, and \$152,510, respectively; 75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$49,769 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

## B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

**Plan Options** - New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the CD Plan and the COmbined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

**DB Plan Benefits** – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation of every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

**DC Plan Benefits** – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

**Combined Plan Benefits** – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$485,086, \$490,226, and \$511,078, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$82,112 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

## C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, none of the members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$37,023, \$38,491, and \$38,553, for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively; which equaled the required allocations for those years.

## **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

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

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.76 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$11,662, \$10,318, and \$9,994, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

#### Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including 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 Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the health care allocations were 0.16 percent, 0.55 percent, and 1.43 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2013, 2012, and 2011 fiscal years equaled \$20,284, \$24,186, and \$35,425, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

## **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to these employees on the anniversary of their employment and should be used within the next twelve months. Vacation may be accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 228 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57 days.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full time employees through Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits and prescription drug benefits through United Health Care of Ohio. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Vision is provided, but employees pay total premium. Vision is through Employers' Vision Trust. Dental is paid 100% by the Board.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/13	Due In One Year
1995 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - 4.05% to 6.35%	\$470,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$410,000	\$70,000
Energy Conservation Bond- 1.74%	500,000	0	0	500,000	0
Compensated Absences	184,368	494,225	507,935	170,658	\$42,416
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,154,368	\$494,225	\$567,935	\$1,080,658	\$112,416

The 1995 School Improvement bonds were issued in the amount of \$920,000 in November 1995 as a result of the School District being approved for a \$6,847,433 school facilities loan through the State Department of Education for the construction of a junior/senior high school building. The School District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match for the school facilities loans. As a requirement of the loans, the School District was required to pass a 4.15 mill levy. The 4.15 mill levy, of which .5 mill was to be used for the retirement of the loan, with the balance of 3.65 mills to be used for the retirement of the 1995 bond issue, will be in effect for twenty-three years. These bonds are being repaid from the debt service fund.

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Total:

On October 7, 1997, Western Local School District was notified by the Ohio School Facilities Commission that they would not be responsible for repaying the remainder of the \$6,847,433 classroom facilities loan to the State because the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil was less than the state-wide median adjusted valuation per pupil. In lieu of the repayment, the School District must set aside the funds that would have been used for repayment for facilities maintenance. As part of this process, the School District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the twenty-three year period expires. If the School District's adjusted valuation per pupil increases above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the twenty-three year period, the School District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Energy Conservation Bonds – In July 2010, the School District issued \$500,000 in Energy Conservation Bonds for the purpose of installations, modifications of installations or remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in current School District buildings. The bonds were issued at 1.74% interest rate and have a final maturity date of January 26, 2025. The bonds are being paid from the General Fund.

As part of the agreement, Ohio Valley bank deposited \$500,000 in the School District's name, with an escrow agent for the renovations to the buildings. The School District makes annual interest payments to Ohio Valley Bank and annual sinking fund payments to the escrow agent. The escrow agent is investing the School District's deposits and has guaranteed a return on the investments to meet the School District's bond liability. Ohio Valley Bank will be repaid in fiscal year 2026 when the \$500,000 bond payment is due. There are mandatory deposits required to be made with the escrow agent in order to ensure that the bond is paid timely. The School District is current on the deposits.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,647,530 with an unvoted debt margin of \$45,084 at June 30, 2013.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

_	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 70,000	\$	23,813	\$	93,813
2014	75,000	Ψ	19,209	Ψ	94,209
2016	80,000		14,288		94,288
2017	90,000		5,874		95,874
2018	95,000		6,032		101,032
	\$410,000		\$69,216		\$479,216

	2012 Energy Conservation Bonds					ds
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest				king Fund ayments	
2014	\$	-	\$	8,700	\$	28,913
2015		-		8,700		28,913
2016		-		8,700		28,913
2017		-		8,700		28,913
2018				8,700		28,913
2019-2013		-		43,500		144,565
2024-2025		500,000		17,400		57,826
	\$	500,000	\$	104,400	\$	346,956

## NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Council of Governments (SCOCA COG) which is an information technology center. SCOCA COG is a council of governments providing information technology services to 58 public education entities, 58 non-public education entities, and public libraries from 24 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each of the eleven participating counties, two school treasurers, and a representative for the fiscal agent. SCOCA COG is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The School District paid \$115,940 for services provided during fiscal year 2013. Financial information for SCOCA COG can be obtained from their fiscal office located at Pike County Career Technology Center, P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

*The Pike County Joint Vocational School* - The Pike County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City Schools Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577,175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

*Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools* - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization of over one hundred school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of fourteen members. The board members are composed of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Council provides various services for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District paid \$385 to the Coalition for services provided during the year.

## **NOTE 14 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL**

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

## **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

## B. Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2013.

## NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVE

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

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	139,608
Current year offsets	(14,294)
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(125,314)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2013	\$0
Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvements to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$347,947 at June 30, 2013.

## NOTE 17 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

#### Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Fund:		
General	\$5,486	\$0
Non Major Fund:		
Athletics	0	5,486
Total Non Major Fund	0	5,486
Total All Funds	\$5,486	\$5,486

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

## NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (continued)

## **Interfund** Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2014 fiscal year:

	Receivable	Payable	
Major Fund:			
General	\$41,820	\$0	
Non Major Funds:			
School Improvement	0	9,678	
Title VI-B	0	20,796	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	11,346	
Total Non Major Funds	0	41,280	
Total	\$41,280	\$41,280	

The amounts due to the General fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds. The General fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the special revenue funds.

## NOTE 18 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

At June 30, 2013, the Title VI-B Fund had fund balance deficit of \$3,188 which was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

## **NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES**

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

Fund Balances	Nonmajor Governmental General Funds		overnmental	Total Governmental Funds		
<b>Restricted for</b>						
Title I	\$	-	\$	24,636	\$	24,636
Other Purposes		-		117,227		117,227
Lunchroom		-		110,243		110,243
Capital Improvements		-		493,343		493,343
Debt Services Payments		88,485		350,810		439,295
Total Restricted		88,485		1,096,259		1,184,744
Assigned to						
Other Purposes		182,834		-		182,834
Unassigned (Deficit)		1,618,805		(3,188)		1,615,617
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,890,124	\$	1,093,071	\$	2,983,195

## NOTE 20 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF BALANCES

For 2013 the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities".

Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. GASB 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position.

Statement No. 65 provides guidance on how to properly classify items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. In addition, guidance is provided on recognizing certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

The implementation of these GASB Statements had no impact on beginning of year fund balance/net position; however, GASB Statements No. 63 and 65 did result in certain financial reporting changes for 2013.

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## WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Non-Cash Receipts Receipts Disbursements		Non-Cash Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 159,069		\$ 159,069	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	292,222	\$ 45,658	292,222	\$ 45,658
Total Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		451,291 <b>451,291</b>	45,658 <b>45,658</b>	451,291 <b>451,291</b>	45,658 <b>45,658</b>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I School Improvement	84.010	726,259 25,264		723,773 44,142	
Total Title I		751,523		767,915	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027	279,739		258,639	
Total Special Education Cluster		279,739		258,639	
Ed Jobs	84.410	48,123		47,933	
Rural and Low Income, Title VI	84.358	4,050		18,874	
Title II D Technology Grant	84.318	5,259		5,259	
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	56,745		65,512	
Total Department of Education		1,145,439	-	1,164,132	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 1,596,730	\$ 45,658	\$ 1,615,423	\$ 45,658

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

## 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 Western Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. 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 Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

## NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair 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

Western Local School District Pike County 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

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 Western Local School District, Pike 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 and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2014.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## 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*.

Western Local School District Pike County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 

Page 2

## 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.

thre Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 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

Western Local School District Pike County 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

To the Board of Education:

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Western Local 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 each of the Western Local 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 Western Local 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.

Western Local School District Pike 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

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-001. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on each major federal program.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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 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, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-001.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Western Local School District Pike 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 3

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

thre yout

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2014

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## WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #10.553 and 10.555 Title I Cluster, CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

## 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2013-001
CFDA Title and Number	10.555 and 10.553 Child Nutrition Cluster
Federal Award Number / Year	2013
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency

2 C. F. R. 225 Appendix B, paragraph 8h(4) requires, where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation which meets the standards in subsection (5) unless a statistical sampling system (see subsection (6)) or other substitute system has been approved by the cognizant Federal agency. Such documentary support will be required where employees work on:

- (a) More than one Federal award,
- (b) A Federal award and a non-Federal award,
- (c) An indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity,
- (d) Two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases, or
- (e) An unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.
- (5) Personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation must meet the following standards
  - (a) They must reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee,
  - (b) They must account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated,
  - (c) They must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods, and
  - (d) They must be signed by the employee.
  - (e) Budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are performed do not qualify as support for charges to Federal awards but may be used for interim accounting purposes, provided that:
    - (i) The governmental unit's system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the activity actually performed;

Western Local School District Pike County Schedule of Findings Page 3

## FINDING NUMBER 2013-001 (Continued)

- (ii) At least quarterly, comparisons of actual costs to budgeted distributions based on the monthly activity reports are made. Costs charged to Federal awards to reflect adjustments made as a result of the activity actually performed may be recorded annually if the quarterly comparisons show the differences between budgeted and actual costs are less than ten percent; and
- (iii) The budget estimates or other distribution percentages are revised at least quarterly, if necessary, to reflect changed circumstances.

Additionally, 2 C. F. R. 225 Appendix A Section (C)(1)(a through j) provides that "to be allowable under Federal awards, cost must meet the following general criteria: be necessary and reasonable for the performance and administration of the Federal award; be allowable under 2CFR 225; be authorized or not prohibited under State or local laws and regulations; conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles; be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures for both Federal awards and other activities of the government entity; be accorded consistent treatment be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except as provided in 2CFR 225; not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of other Federal awards except as provided by Federal law or regulation' be net of any applicable credits; be adequately documented."

2 C. F. R. 225 Appendix A Section (C)(3)(a) provides a cost is allocable to a particular cost objective if the goods or services involved are chargeable or assignable to such cost objective in accordance with relative benefits received. The District is required to identify all expenditures that are specifically for the performance of Federal Grant services and determine if the expenditure is allowable per 2 C. F. R 225 Appendix A before expending money from a Federal Grant. Failure to properly identify allowable cost to the grant program may lead to monies having to be paid back to the federal program and/or having monies withheld from the federal program in the future.

None of the employees paid with Nutrition funds maintained time and effort documentation. We were able to perform additional procedures to calculate the level of effort.

We recommend the District maintain time and effort documentation for all employees assigned to federal funds.

## Officials' Response:

As noted in Finding 2013-001, the District did not maintain time and effort documentation for employees paid from the 006 Cafeteria Fund. The Cafeteria Fund includes revenue received from the USDA, a federal fund which requires time and effort documentation. Going forward, the Treasurer will closely monitor and complete all required documentation including time and effort forms and semi-annual single funding certificates.

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## WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PIKE COUNTY

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2013

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2013-001	As noted in Finding 2013-001, the District did not maintain time and effort documentation for employees paid from the 006 Cafeteria Fund. The Cafeteria Fund includes revenue received from the USDA, a federal fund which requires time and effort documentation. Going forward, the Treasurer will closely monitor and complete all required documentation including time and effort forms and semi-annual single funding certificates.	6-30-14	Rockford Lambert, Treasurer

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## Dave Yost · Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Western Local School District Pike County 7959 State Route 124 Latham, Ohio 45646

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 Western Local 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 November 12, 2012 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act";

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2014

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**PIKE 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 6, 2014

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