Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County Single Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Millhuff-Stang

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Symmes Valley Local School District 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Symmes Valley Local School District, Lawrence County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Symmes Valley Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 20, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Symmes Valley Local School District 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

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 Symmes Valley Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Symmes Valley Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

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 Symmes Valley Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of federal awards expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Symmes Valley Local School District 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 December 29, 2014 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Matali Mullhuff Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

December 29, 2014

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$414,465.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,557,281 or 79.3 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$1,967,508 or 20.7 percent of total revenues of \$9,524,789.
- The School District had \$9,939,254 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,967,508 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$7,557,281 were not adequate to cover the remaining expenses.
- The School District has one major fund, the General Fund, which had \$8,307,318 in revenues and \$8,364,501 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$94,118.
- Total governmental funds had \$9,530,500 in revenues and \$10,415,685 in expenditures. The total governmental fund balance decreased \$882,120.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Symmes Valley 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 the 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.

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 2014?" 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.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

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

Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net 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 activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, debt service, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds All 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 be readily 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.

Fiduciary Funds The School District accounts for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as fiduciary funds. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds.

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 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2014	2013	Change	
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$4,932,847 7,875,246	\$5,572,666 7,560,423	(\$639,819) 314,823	
Total Assets	12,808,093	13,133,089	(324,996)	
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	436,571 1,227,057 1,663,628	603,233 1,021,065 1,624,298	(166,662) 205,992 39,330	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	898,676	848,537	50,139	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,875,246 321,455 2,049,088	7,511,523 1,080,210 2,068,521	363,723 (758,755) (19,433)	
Total Net Position	\$10,245,789	\$10,660,254	(\$414,465)	

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$324,996. This is the primarily due to cash and cash equivalents decreasing \$691,162, which is the result of increased expenses for textbooks and technology. This was somewhat offset by increases of \$314,823 in capital assets made up of bus purchases and a tile replacement project.

In total, liabilities increased \$39,330. This is due to increases in accounts and contracts payable and accrued wages in the amount of \$204,624 combined with a decrease in long-term liabilities in the amount of \$166,662. The increases in accounts and contracts payable are the result of the School District's House Bill 264 Energy Conservation project. The increase in accrued wages and benefits payable are due to the timing of the measurement. The decreases in long-term liabilities are the result of debt payments.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2014

Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and comparisons to fiscal year 2013.

	ble 2		
Changes in	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities		
Revenues	2014	2013	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$979,956	\$898,429	\$81,527
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	968,426	1,086,046	(117,620
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	19,126	1,353	17,773
	1,967,508	1,985,828	(18,320)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,225,761	1,069,516	156,245
Grants and Entitlements	6,241,910	5,803,138	438,772
Investment Earnings	26,610	29,772	(3,162
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,784	4,784	0
Miscellaneous	55,151	57,039	(1,888
Insurance Recoveries	3,065	31,205	(28,140
	7,557,281	6,995,454	561,827
Total Revenues	9,524,789	8,981,282	543,507
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,165,749	3,899,480	266,269
Special	1,239,240	943,025	296,215
Vocational	167,453	153,168	14,285
Support Services:			
Pupils	348,389	292,179	56,210
Instructional Staff	182,667	323,603	(140,936
Board of Education	69,090	83,605	(14,515
Administration	440,547	438,463	2,084
Fiscal	391,816	402,053	(10,237
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	966,341	915,587	50,754
Pupil Transportation	1,101,556	1,073,710	27,846
Central	179,253	112,683	66,570
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	426,658	441,535	(14,877
Extracurricular Activities	260,495	281,391	(20,896
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	18,378	(18,378
Total Expenses	9,939,254	9,378,860	560,394
Decrease in Net Position	(414,465)	(397,578)	(16,887
Net Position at Beginning of Year	10,660,254	11,057,832	(397,578
Net Position at End of Year	\$10,245,789	\$10,660,254	(\$414,465

Property taxes made up approximately 12.9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Symmes Valley Local School District. Of the remaining revenues, the School District receives 75.9 percent from state foundation, federal, and state grants; 10.3 percent from charges for services; and 0.9 percent from interest and local entities.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2014

Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. This legislation helps explain the increase in the District's taxable value accompanied by the decrease in tax revenue. Property taxes made up just 12.9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Symmes Valley Local School District in 2014. Additionally, increases in property taxes would only have a nominal effect upon the School District's total revenue. This is due to the funding formula in place in Ohio, any increase in property tax revenue would be offset by a corresponding decrease in state funding the School District would receive.

Approximately 56.1 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 37.0 percent of expenses and 6.9 percent is used for extracurricular activities and non-instructional services.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 Governmental Activities					
	2014	2014	2013	2013	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost	
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,165,749	\$3,191,597	\$3,899,480	\$2,997,941	
Special	1,239,240	827,799	943,025	594,627	
Vocational	167,453	127,799	153,168	104,636	
Support Services:					
Pupils	348,389	348,389	292,179	292,179	
Instructional Staff	182,667	171,158	323,603	223,070	
Board of Education	69,090	69,090	83,605	83,605	
Administration	440,547	434,034	438,463	433,011	
Fiscal	391,816	383,682	402,053	386,077	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	966,341	896,804	915,587	815,577	
Pupil Transportation	1,101,556	1,101,556	1,073,710	1,073,710	
Central	179,253	175,653	112,683	109,083	
Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	426,658	53,590	441,535	64,210	
Extracurricular Activities	260,495	190,595	281,391	196,928	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	18,378	18,378	
Totals	\$9,939,254	\$7,971,746	\$9,378,860	\$7,393,032	

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 80.2 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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 of \$9,530,500 and expenditures of \$10,415,685.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$94,118. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$2,316,641 represented 27.7% of current year expenditures.

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 2014, the School District did amend its General Fund estimated revenues numerous times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$8,305,547, which represented a 6.3 percent change from original estimates of \$7,814,314. The final budget basis expenditure estimate of \$8,307,814 represented a 6.5 percent change from original estimates of \$7,800,761.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$3,178,981.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$7,875,246 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013.

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
Land	\$111,779	\$111,779	
Construction in Progress	338,188	0	
Land Improvements	427,694	299,254	
Buildings and Improvements	6,430,607	6,781,851	
Furniture, Fixtures, and			
Equipment	177,853	176,038	
Vehicles	389,125	191,501	
Totals	\$7,875,246	\$7,560,423	

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had no outstanding debt. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2014

Unaudited

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
1998 Refunding Bonds: Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$0 	\$48,900 116,100	
Totals	\$0	\$165,000	

For additional information on debt, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes. Due to slow economic growth, the School District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from property taxes. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (approximately 75.9 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. Though, the School District has started to realize small increases in student enrollment and while State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, these changes are not dramatic enough to offset the increased costs experienced over the last several years.

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the School District lessen the impact of increased instructional expenses, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (increased utility and fuel costs, capital maintenance). In the long run, the fact remains that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future – either increasing its revenue (passing levies) or decreasing expenses (making budget cuts).

As the preceding information shows, the School District continues to depend upon its taxpayers. Although Symmes Valley Local School District has attempted to keep spending in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, it must improve its revenue to expense ratios if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 or need additional information, contact Jack Webb, Treasurer at Symmes Valley Local School District, 14778 State Route 141, Willow Wood, Ohio 45696.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	¢0 607 766
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$3,587,765 1,783
Intergovernmental Receivable	106,139
Property Taxes Receivable	1,228,981
Accrued Interest Receivable	28
Accounts Receivable	8,151
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	449,967
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,425,279
Total Assets	12,808,093
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	111,063
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	669,305
Contracts Payable	134,792
Intergovernmental Payable	238,452
Matured Compensated Absences	24,262
Vacation Benefits Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	49,183
Due within One Year	69,493
Due in More than One Year	367,078
Total Liabilities	1,663,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	898,676
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	7,875,246
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	3,143
Capital Projects	139,021
Other Purposes Budget Stabilization	136,350 42,941
Unrestricted	2,049,088
	2,040,000
Total Net Position	\$10,245,789

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30, 2014

			Program Revenues	5	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	and Interest	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:			A (= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	• • = • • •	
Regular	\$4,165,749	\$786,806	\$170,035	\$17,311	(\$3,191,597)
Special	1,239,240	0	411,441	0	(827,799)
Vocational	167,453	0	39,654	0	(127,799)
Support Services:	240.200	0	0	0	(240.200)
Pupils Instructional Staff	348,389 182,667	0 11,509	0 0	0	(348,389)
Board of Education	,		0	0	(171,158)
Administration	69,090 440,547	0 0	6,513	0	(69,090)
Fiscal	391,816	0	8,134	0	(434,034)
	966,341	0	67,722		(383,682)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	1,101,556	0	07,722	1,815 0	(896,804) (1,101,556)
Central	179,253	0	3,600	0	(175,653)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	179,200	0	5,000	0	(175,055)
Food Service Operations	426,658	114,707	258,361	0	(53,590)
Extracurricular Activities	260,495	66,934	2,966	0	(190,595)
	200,400	00,004	2,000		(100,000)
Totals	\$9,939,254	\$979,956	\$968,426	\$19,126	(7,971,746)
	General Reven Property Taxes				
	General Purpo	ses			1,109,252
	Debt Service				7,796
	Permanent Imp	provements			90,904
	Classroom Fac	cilities Maintenan	се		17,809
	Grants and Entit	tlements not Res	tricted to Specific Pro	ograms	6,241,910
	Investment Earr	nings			26,610
	Payments in Lie	u of Taxes			4,784
	Miscellaneous				55,151
	Insurance Reco	veries			3,065
	Total General R	evenues			7,557,281
	Change in Net F	Position			(414,465)
	Net Position at I	Beginning of Yea	r		10,660,254
	Net Position at I	End of Year			\$10,245,789

Symmes Valley Local Schhol District, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

A	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$3,228,395	\$316,429	\$3,544,824
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	42,941	0	42,941
Property Taxes	1,136,096	92,885	1,228,981
Intergovernmental	21,549	84,590	106,139
Accrued Interest	28	0	28
Interfund	40,763	0	40,763
Accounts	8,151	0	8,151
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	1,783	1,783
Total Assets	\$4,477,923	\$495,687	\$4,973,610
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$108,772	\$2,291	\$111,063
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	606,705	62,600	669,305
Contracts Payable	75,038	59,754	134,792
Interfund Payable	0	40,763	40,763
Intergovernmental Payable	204,975	33,477	238,452
Matured Compensated Absences	24,262	0	24,262
Total Liabilities	1,019,752	198,885	1,218,637
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	837,188	61,488	898,676
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes	205,643	21,531	227,174
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,042,831	83,019	1,125,850
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	1,783	1,783
Restricted	42,941	136,452	179,393
Committed	40,994	0	40,994
Assigned	14,764	120,531	135,295
Unassigned (Deficits)	2,316,641	(44,983)	2,271,658
Total Fund Balances	2,415,340	213,783	2,629,123
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$4,477,923	\$495,687	\$4,973,610

June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2	2,629,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	:	7,875,246
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds: Property Taxes		227,174
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Sick Leave Benefits Payable Vacation Benefits Payable	(436,571) (49,183)	(485,754)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$10),245,789
Can accompany ing pates to the basis financial statements		

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	00110101		
Property Taxes	\$1,109,566	\$116,580	\$1,226,146
Intergovernmental	6,308,014	920,180	7,228,194
Investment Earnings	26,610	1,815	28,425
Tuition and Fees	786,806	0	786,806
Charges for Services	0	114,707	114,707
Extracurricular	11,509	66,934	78,443
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,784	0	4,784
Donations	4,878	2,966	7,844
Miscellaneous	55,151	0	55,151
Total Revenues	8,307,318	1,223,182	9,530,500
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,824,813	185,968	4,010,781
Special	714,021	457,837	1,171,858
Vocational	157,834	0	157,834
Support Services:			
Pupils	319,484	0	319,484
Instructional Staff	183,200	0	183,200
Board of Education	69,090	0	69,090
Administration	393,008	6,681	399,689
Fiscal	375,340	4,449	379,789
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,021,773	466,417	1,488,190
Pupil Transportation	959,071	278,054	1,237,125
Central	172,423	7,456	179,879
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0	110.010	440.040
Food Service Operations	0	410,949	410,949
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	174,444	68,373	242,817
	0	165,000	165,000
Principal Retirement	0_	105,000	105,000
Total Expenditures	8,364,501	2,051,184	10,415,685
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(57,183)	(828,002)	(885,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	40,000	40,000
Insurance Recoveries	3,065	0	3,065
Transfers Out	(40,000)	0	(40,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,935)	40,000	3,065
Net Change in Fund Balance	(94,118)	(788,002)	(882,120)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,509,458	1,001,785	3,511,243
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,415,340	\$213,783	\$2,629,123

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$882,120)
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 useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	846,058 (531,235)	314,823
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Grants Delinquent Taxes	(8,391) (385)	(8,776)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:		165,000
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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(5,054) 1,662	(3,392)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	(\$414,465)

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,045,000	\$1,080,305	\$1,080,305	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,968,530	6,312,720	6,312,720	0
Investment Earnings	30,000	26,601	26,601	0
Tuition and Fees	730,000	786,806	786,806	0
Extracurricular Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,000 4,784	11,509 4,784	11,509 4,784	0 0
Donations	4,784	4,784	4,784	0
Miscellaneous	35,000	77,944	77,944	0
Total Revenues	7,814,314	8,305,547	8,305,547	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,612,702	3,847,328	3,847,695	(367)
Special	658,885	701,743	701,743	0
Vocational Support Services:	150,502	160,292	160,292	0
Pupils	299.623	319,112	319,112	0
Instructional Staff	175,034	186,419	186,419	0 0
Board of Education	70,907	75,519	75,519	0
Administration	386,060	411,172	411,172	0
Fiscal	352,804	375,752	375,753	(1)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	891,204	949,174	949,174	0
Pupil Transportation	903,646	962,424	962,425	(1)
Central	135,889	144,739	144,739	0
Extracurricular Activities	163,505	174,140	174,140	0
Total Expenditures	7,800,761	8,307,814	8,308,183	(369)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	13,553	(2,267)	(2,636)	(369)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Insurance Recoveries	0	3,065	3,065	0
Advances In	0	19,452	19,452	0
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	0
Advances Out	0	(39,486)	(39,486)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	(56,969)	(56,969)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,553	(59,236)	(59,605)	(369)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,143,691	3,143,691	3,143,691	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	94,895	94,895	94,895	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,242,139	\$3,179,350	\$3,178,981	(\$369)

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$34,930
Liabilities Due to Students	\$34,930

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Symmes Valley Local School District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 classified employees and 57 certified teaching and 8 administrative personnel who provide services to 835 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Symmes Valley 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 School District participates in four organizations, the South Central Ohio Computer Association, a jointly governed organization, and the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program, the Ohio School Plan, and the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2014

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 the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. 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; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. 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 fiscal 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 governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2014

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, 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 accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (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 certain 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 (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 fiscal 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, investment earnings, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District did not report any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which are levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During fiscal year 2014, the School District had no investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund and the Permanent Improvements Capital Project Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$26,610, which includes \$4,122 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as cash and cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

G. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting 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 fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

H. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used aren't eliminated.

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.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for Budget Stabilization. See Note 19 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. 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. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year earned.

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 sick leave for employees with ten or more years of current service with the School District.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. 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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u>: 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 it is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report deficit balances.

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 the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

M. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

N. Estimates

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted for specific purposes.

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Q. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, 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 has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object levels.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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.

Note 3 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2014:

	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$27,749
Public Preschool	180
Title VI-B	5,553
Title I	9,370
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	348

These deficits resulted from payables recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - 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 governmental funds.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$1,783	\$1,783
Restricted for:			
Athletics	0	19,449	19,449
Debt Service	0	3,143	3,143
Capital Improvements	0	110,505	110,505
Other Purposes	0	3,355	3,355
Budget Stabilization	42,941	0	42,941
Total Restricted	42,941	136,452	179,393
Committed to:			
Other Purposes	40,994	0	40,994
Assigned to:			
Other Purposes	14,764	0	14,764
Capital Improvements	0	120,531	120,531
Total Assigned	14,764	120,531	135,295
Unassigned:	2,316,641	(44,983)	2,271,658
Total Fund Balances	\$2,415,340	\$213,783	\$2,629,123

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) 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 restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$94,118)
Revenue Accruals	(1,771)
Expenditure Accruals	148,673
Advances	(20,034)
Encumbrances	(92,355)
Budget Basis	(\$59,605)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

Deposits 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 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

As of June 30, 2014, the School District's bank balance of \$3,628,839 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Note 7 - 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 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 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected 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 School District receives property taxes from Lawrence and Gallia Counties. 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, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows – property taxes.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2014

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$93,265 in the General Fund, \$8,337 in the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund, and \$1,529 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$64,004 in the General Fund, \$5,723 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$1,004 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as unavailable revenue.

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

	2013 Second Half Collections		2014 First Half Collections	
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal General Business Personal	\$47,495,740 6,805,400 713,970	86.33% 12.37% 1.30%	\$49,944,080 7,098,150 679,540	86.52% 12.30% 1.18%
Total	\$55,015,110	100.00%	\$57,721,770	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$24.80)	\$23.0	0

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rents, student fees, and tuition), interfund, interest, 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. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected in one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Public Preschool	\$1,718
Title VI-B IDEA	22,677
Title I	42,585
Title II-A	9,786
Casino Revenue Tax	20,858
Miscellaneous	8,515
Total	\$106,139

Note 9 – Significant Commitments

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for the Energy Conservation Project are as follows:

		Contract	Amount	Balance at
Vendor	Fund	Amount	Expended	06/30/14
Limbach/Sabo, LLC	General Fund	\$822,275	\$338,188	\$484,087

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Fund	\$92,355
Other Governmental Funds	34,100
Total	\$126,455

Note 10 - 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. For fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services for property and fleet insurance. The type and amount of coverage provided follows:

		Limits of
Property	Deductible	Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$32,364,521
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury:		
Per Person	1,000	1,000,000
Per Accident	1,000	1,000,000
Property Damage	1,000	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorist:		
Per Person	1,000	1,000,000
Per Accident	1,000	1,000,000

The School District has joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays its annual premium to the OSP (See Note 18).

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

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

		Limits of
Property	Deductible	Coverage
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	3,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	0	3,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	0	500,000
Medical Expense Liability - per person/accident	0	10,000
Employers' Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	3,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	0	3,000,000
Per Disease Aggregate	0	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Each Occurrence	2,500	3,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,500	5,000,000
Educational Liability:		
Errors and Ommissions - Each Occurrence	2,500	3,000,000
Errors and Ommissions - Aggregate Limit	2,500	5,000,000

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been so significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2013.

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). 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 of the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Managed Care Organization provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Group Health

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays monthly premiums to the fiscal agent, which are placed into a Council Fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. The School District pays 80% to 90% of the premium for all employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon withdrawal from the program, no further contribution will be made and the school district will be distributed their net pooled share and all claims submitted by covered members of the school district after the distribution will be exclusively the liability of the school district.

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

Note 11 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/14
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in Progress	\$111,779 0	\$0 338,188	\$0 0	\$111,779 338,188
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	111,779	338,188	0	449,967
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles	909,530 14,891,302 531,965 1,239,904	158,961 53,350 21,908 273,651	0 0 0 (96,878)	1,068,491 14,944,652 553,873 1,416,677
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	17,572,701	507,870	(96,878)	17,983,693
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles	(610,276) (8,109,451) (355,927) (1,048,403)	(30,521) (404,594) (20,093) (76,027)	0 0 0 96,878	(640,797) (8,514,045) (376,020) (1,027,552)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,124,057)	(531,235) *	96,878	(10,558,414)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	7,448,644	(23,365)	0	7,425,279
Capital Assets, Net	\$7,560,423	\$314,823	\$0	\$7,875,246

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$192,904
Special	56,278
Vocational	9,619
Support Services:	
Pupils	16,061
Instructional Staff	12,635
Administration	20,108
Fiscal	12,057
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	34,245
Pupil Transportation	133,278
Central	4,005
Food Service Operations	22,367
Extracurricular Activities	17,678
Total Depreciation Expense	\$531,235

The School District's capital assets above include \$3,243,960 in fully depreciated capital assets that are still being utilized by the School District.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer 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 visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employer/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among the four funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation for pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining .90 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$127,095, \$145,544, and \$132,056, respectively; 54.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 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. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$471,033, \$449,890, and \$518,975, respectively; 84.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$4,778 made by the School District and \$3,754 made by the plan members.

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 Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, no member of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certified retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, Medicare Advantage, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial report of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2014, this amount was \$20,250.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies based on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$21,043, \$17,924, and \$25,915, respectively; 54.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$7,484, \$7,930, and \$7,748, respectively; 54.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board the authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$36,233, \$34,607, and \$39,921, respectively; 84.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Note 14 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation from one fiscal year may be carried forward to future fiscal years. 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. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 80 days for certified employees and 75 days for classified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical, health, and prescription card coverage through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The School District pays 90% of the total monthly premiums for those employees with the School District prior to June 30, 2013, and 80% for those employees hired after June 30, 2013, of \$1,605.17 for family coverage and \$649.86 for single coverage.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to certificated and administrative employees through Guardian Insurance Company in the amount of \$35,000.

The School District provides dental insurance through Guardian Insurance Company. The School District pays 75% of the total monthly premium of \$64.68 for family coverage and \$19.60 for single coverage.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/14	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: 1998 Refunding Bonds: Capital Appreciation Bonds -					
7.9% - 8.24% Accretion on Capital Appreciation	\$48,900	\$0	\$48,900	\$0	\$0
Bonds	116,100	0	116,100	0	0
Total Refunding Bonds	165,000	0	165,000	0	0
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	438,233	96,259	97,921	436,571	69,493
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$603,233	\$96,259	\$262,921	\$436,571	\$69,493

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds On July 1, 1990, the Symmes Valley Local School District issued \$1,530,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purposes of constructing a new elementary school and renovations to the high school. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity at October 1, 2013. These bonds were refunded in 1998.

On January 26, 1998, the School District issued \$1,408,900 in general obligation refunding bonds to replace \$1,435,000 of outstanding 1990 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. This bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$1,065,000 and \$343,900, respectively. \$1,540,865 (after premium, underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1990 School Improvement Bonds. These bonds were retired on September 13, 2013.

The Capital Appreciation Bonds mature October 1, 2008, through October 1, 2013. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$970,000. These bonds were retired on September 13, 2013.

The sick leave benefits payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which includes the General Fund, and the Food Service, Title VI-B Idea, and the Title I Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,198,102, with an unvoted debt margin of \$57,722 at June 30, 2014

Note 16 - Interfund Activity and Balances

A. Transfers

During fiscal year 2014, the General Fund made a transfer to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$40,000. The transfer was used to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by the Special Revenue Funds.

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$40,763	\$0
Other Governmental Funds:		
Food Service	0	8,717
Title VI-B IDEA	0	14,754
Title I	0	16,201
Title II-A	0	1,091
Total Other Governmental Funds	0	40,763
Total All Funds	\$40,763	\$40,763

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organization

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

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, non-public education entities, and public libraries from 24 Ohio counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA COG consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, two treasurers elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA COG \$68,303 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Sandra Benson, Chief Financial Officer, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Suite C, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program (Council), a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by a council, which consists of the superintendent from each participating school district. The council elects officers for one-year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The council exercises control over the operation of the Council. All council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. The Lawrence County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of the council. Each School District reserves the right to withdraw from the plan. If this is done, no further contributions will be made and the school district's net pooled share will be distributed and all claims submitted by covered members of the school district after the distribution will be exclusively the liability of the school district.

B. Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program

The School District participates in the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of trustees consisting of the President, the Vice President, and the Secretary. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between the OSP and member school districts.

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirements for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board of education be returned to the school district's General Fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau or Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain only the refunds from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2014, this is all that continues to be set aside.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

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

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

	Capital Improvements	Budget Reserve
Set-Aside Balance as of		
as of June 30, 2013	\$756	\$42,941
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	135,407	0
Current Year Offsets	(141,954)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(846,058)	0
Totals	(\$851,849)	\$42,941
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward		
to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$42,941
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0	\$42,941

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 21 – Subsequent Events

On July 24, 2014, the School District entered into a \$145,074 tax-exempt lease purchase agreement with the Bank of America, and on September 19, 2014 entered into a \$594,973 energy loan through the Ohio Developmental Services Agency. Both financings were part of a House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Project.

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$61,520	\$0	\$61,520	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	170,287	17,098	170,287	17,098
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	231,807	17,098	231,807	17,098
Total United States Department of Agriculture		-	231,807	17,098	231,807	17,098
United States Department of Education						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education-Grants to States	3M20	84.027	187,201	0	188,175	(
Fitle I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	218,762	0	275,088	(
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	15,507	0	15,799	(
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	69,235	0	72,169	0
Fotal United States Department of Education		-	490,705	0	551,231	(
Fotal Federal Financial Assistance			\$722,512	\$17,098	\$783,038	\$17,098

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this schedule.

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures includes the federal grant activity of the School District and has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

Note 2 – Child Nutrition Cluster

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first. Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the schedule using the entitlement value of the commodities received.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Symmes Valley Local School District 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Symmes Valley Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Symmes Valley Local School District

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Matali Multhuff Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

December 29, 2014



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Symmes Valley Local School District 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.	
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Symmes Valley Local School District Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Matali Mullhuff Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA, CITP President/Owner Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

December 29, 2014

Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of financial statement opinion:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program(s):	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	No
Identification of major program(s):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #84.010)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

SYMMES VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 2, 2015

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