

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



Board of Education Medina County Joint Vocational School District 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. 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 Medina County Joint Vocational School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 10, 2014



MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MEDINA COUNTY, OHIO

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December 6, 2013

To the Board of Education Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, OH 44256

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Medina County Joint Vocational School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 5–12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2013 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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea Hassciates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the Medina County Joint Vocational 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, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1.6 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1.5 million, which represents a 9 percent increase from 2012. Net position of business-type activities increased slightly over \$64,000 in fiscal year 2013.
- Capital assets in the governmental activities increased \$.4 million during fiscal year 2013 as renovations to the building were completed. Capital assets in the business-type activities decreased just under \$16,000 from depreciation expense.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also highlight the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all (non-fiduciary) assets* and *liabilities* 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (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 which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services and operation of non-instructional services.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to
 recover all or the majority of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's
 adult and vocational education programs and uniform school supplies are reported as business
 activities.

The government wide financial statements begin on page 13.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (uniform school supplies, adult education and vocational education); therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's major proprietary fund is the adult education fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 21.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used of proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement is on page 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		 Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013		2012	2013	2012	
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,519,690	\$ 17,722,830	\$ 714,098	\$	681,849	\$ 19,233,788	\$ 18,404,679	
Capital Assets	9,792,680	9,417,719	 79,378		95,082	9,872,058	9,512,801	
Total Assets	28,312,370	27,140,549	793,476		776,931	29,105,846	27,917,480	
Liabilities								
Other Liabilities	8,302,001	8,526,177	36,061		64,667	8,338,062	8,590,844	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,669,782	1,810,973	56,178		75,210	1,725,960	1,886,183	
Total Liabilities	9,971,783	10,337,150	92,239		139,877	10,064,022	10,477,027	
Net Assets								
Investment in Capital Assets	9,792,680	9,417,719	79,378		95,082	9,872,058	9,512,801	
Restricted	332,423	428,210	0		0	332,423	428,210	
Unrestricted	8,215,484	6,957,470	621,859		541,972	8,837,343	7,499,442	
Total Net Position	\$ 18,340,587	\$ 16,803,399	\$ 701,237	\$	637,054	\$ 19,041,824	\$ 17,440,453	

At year end, capital assets represented 34 percent of total assets of the School District. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Investment in capital assets was \$9.9 million at June 30, 2013. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$.3 million or 2 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$8.8 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The net position of the School District's governmental activities increased 9 percent or \$1.5 million and net position of the business-type activities increased slightly over \$64,000.

Assets in the governmental activities increased \$1.2 million over fiscal year 2012. Current assets increased \$.8 million mainly in cash, due to the timing of receipts to cover expenditures. Capital assets showed an increase of \$.4 million due to the completion of the exterior renovation and equipment acquisitions exceeding depreciation. Other liabilities decreased \$.2 million primarily from the decrease in

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

contracts payable from the prior year renovations. Long-term liabilities decreased \$.1 million from fiscal year 2012 due to a decrease in compensated absences payable.

The net position of the business-type activities increased slightly over \$64,000 which is consistent with the prior year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012 and will help further explain the change from the prior year.

Table 2
Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 27,844	\$ 66,778	\$ 830,993	\$ 951,866	\$ 858,837	\$ 1,018,644
Operating Grants and Contributions	517,540	493,554	252,759	252,652	770,299	746,206
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	7,668,789	7,677,866	0	0	7,668,789	7,677,866
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	7,695,597	7,907,642	0	0	7,695,597	7,907,642
Capital Grants Not Restricted	340,990	368,078	0	0	340,990	368,078
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,208	16,226	0	0	16,208	16,226
Other	103,660	67,833	19,444	21,793	123,104	89,626
Total Revenues	16,370,628	16,597,977	1,103,196	1,226,311	17,473,824	17,824,288
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,562,020	2,706,474	0	0	2,562,020	2,706,474
Special	558,461	542,780	0	0	558,461	542,780
Vocational	4,861,565	4,876,565	0	0	4,861,565	4,876,565
Adult Continuing	115,191	95,899	0	0	115,191	95,899
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,674,078	1,684,080	0	0	1,674,078	1,684,080
Instructional Staff	606,569	540,913	0	0	606,569	540,913
Board of Education	33,932	35,459	0	0	33,932	35,459
Administration	1,744,751	1,816,305	0	0	1,744,751	1,816,305
Fiscal	567,209	571,861	0	0	567,209	571,861
Business	204,903	240,291	0	0	204,903	240,291
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,415,614	1,495,047	0	0	1,415,614	1,495,047
Pupil Transportation	31,402	42,372	0	0	31,402	42,372
Central	361,093	213,320	0	0	361,093	213,320
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	69,546	69,632	0	0	69,546	69,632
Extracurricular Activities	27,106	17,256	0	0	27,106	17,256
Adult Education	0	0	718,386	839,810	718,386	839,810
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	203,356	212,924	203,356	212,924
Vocational Education	0	0	117,271	114,449	117,271	114,449
Total Expenses	14,833,440	14,948,254	1,039,013	1,167,183	15,872,453	16,115,437
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	1,537,188	1,649,723	64,183	59,128	1,601,371	1,708,851
Net Transfers	0	(7,000)	0	7,000	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,537,188	1,642,723	64,183	66,128	1,601,371	1,708,851
Net Position Beginning of Year	16,803,399	15,160,676	637,054	570,926	17,440,453	15,731,602
Net Position End of Year	\$ 18,340,587	\$ 16,803,399	\$ 701,237	\$ 637,054	\$ 19,041,824	\$ 17,440,453

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

Charges for services in governmental activities decreased approximately \$39,000 from fiscal year 2012 mainly through a decrease in tuition from other districts, while operating grants increased nearly \$24,000 in federal grant receipts. Unrestricted grant revenue decreased \$.2 million due to the phase out of the tax loss reimbursement. Expenses decreased \$.1 million from 2012. Central support services increased \$.1 million over fiscal year 2012 from retirement payouts while regular instruction decreased \$.1 million.

Revenues and expenses in business-type activities each decreased \$.1 million due to a decline in enrollment in the adult education programs. The increase in net position over fiscal year 2012 remained fairly consistent.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$16.4 million and expenses of \$14.8 million.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Co	ost	Net Cost			
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 2,562,020	\$ 2,706,474	\$ 2,562,020	\$ 2,706,474		
Special	558,461	542,780	558,461	542,780		
Vocational	4,861,565	4,876,565	4,736,409	4,735,904		
Adult Continuing	115,191	95,899	27,686	22,439		
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,674,078	1,684,080	1,370,551	1,378,628		
Instructional Staff	606,569	540,913	601,573	528,065		
Board of Education	33,932	35,459	33,932	35,459		
Administration	1,744,751	1,816,305	1,741,831	1,813,565		
Fiscal	567,209	571,861	567,209	571,861		
Business	204,903	240,291	204,903	240,291		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,415,614	1,495,047	1,415,614	1,495,047		
Pupil Transportation	31,402	42,372	31,402	42,372		
Central	361,093	213,320	359,293	211,520		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	69,546	69,632	69,546	69,169		
Extracurricular Activities	27,106	17,256	7,626	(5,652)		
Total Expenses	\$14,833,440	\$14,948,254	\$ 14,288,056	\$ 14,387,922		
			<u> </u>			

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 96 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 97 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$16.4 million and expenditures of \$15.4 million for fiscal year 2013. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$1.1 million for all governmental funds with the most significant increase in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was an increase of \$1.1 million. Revenues decreased \$.3 million from fiscal year 2012, mainly through a decrease in tax loss reimbursement. Expenditures decreased \$1.1 million with most of that in capital outlay due to the completion of the renovation project.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include our adult education programs, vocational, and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had operating and non-operating revenues of \$1.1 million and expenses of \$1.0 million for fiscal year 2013.

The School District's major enterprise fund is the adult education fund which had an increase in net position of just over \$43,000 in fiscal year 2013.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2013, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$15.6 million was higher than the final budget basis revenue by \$.1 million. Original budget basis revenue was estimated less than final budget basis revenue by \$.2 million with taxes originally estimated lower.

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

Final estimated expenditures of \$15.9 million were \$.8 million more than the actual expenditures of \$15.1 million. For fiscal year 2013, the School District was able to maintain operating costs below appropriated amounts. Original estimates for all expenditures were higher than final appropriations by \$2.0 million in total. The School District was able to monitor expenditures throughout the year to be in line with revenues.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013 the School District had \$9.9 million invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. A total of \$9.8 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared with 2012.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land and Construction							
in Progress	\$ 794,096	\$ 2,629,034	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 794,096	\$ 2,629,034	
Buildings and Improvements	8,332,413	6,367,784	79,378	95,082	8,411,791	6,462,866	
Furniture and Equipment	644,670	391,623	0	0	644,670	391,623	
Vehicles	19,035	25,165	0	0	19,035	25,165	
Infrastructure	2,466	4,113	0	0	2,466	4,113	
	· ·						
Totals	\$ 9,792,680	\$ 9,417,719	\$ 79,378	\$ 95,082	\$ 9,872,058	\$ 9,512,801	

Total capital assets increased \$.4 million or 4 percent over fiscal year 2012. Additions include the final building renovations and security equipment. Depreciation expense of \$.5 million amounted to less than acquisitions accounting for the increase in capital assets. For additional information, see Note 8.

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 about this report or need additional financial information, contact John Streett, Treasurer of Medina County Joint Vocational School District, 1101 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, 44256-3842.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,243,886	\$	681,592	\$	10,925,478
Receivables:						
Accounts		7,669		28,959		36,628
Intergovernmental		317,906		0		317,906
Property Taxes		7,809,888		0		7,809,888
Inventory		140,341		3,547		143,888
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		794,096		0		794,096
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		8,998,584		79,378		9,077,962
Total Assets		28,312,370		793,476		29,105,846
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		37,915		3,500		41,415
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,119,109		21,656		1,140,765
Contracts Payable		7,680		0		7,680
Intergovernmental Payable		215,561		9,115		224,676
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		41,996		1,790		43,786
Deferred Revenue		6,879,740		0		6,879,740
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		194,678		9,130		203,808
Due In More Than One Year		1,475,104		47,048		1,522,152
Total Liabilities		9,971,783		92,239		10,064,022
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets		9,792,680		79,378		9,872,058
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		234,746		0		234,746
Other Purposes		97,677		0		97,677
Unrestricted		8,215,484		621,859		8,837,343
Total Net Position	\$	18,340,587	\$	701,237	\$	19,041,824

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

			Program Revenues			
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	2,562,020	\$	0	\$	C
Special		558,461		0		C
Vocational		4,861,565		24,924		100,232
Adult Continuing		115,191		0		87,505
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,674,078		0		303,527
Instructional Staff		606,569		0		4,996
Board of Education		33,932		0		(
Administration		1,744,751		2,920		(
Fiscal		567,209		0		(
Business		204,903		0		(
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,415,614		0		(
Pupil Transportation		31,402		0		(
Central		361,093		0		1,800
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		69,546		0		(
Extracurricular Activities		27,106		0		19,480
Total Governmental Activities		14,833,440		27,844		517,540
Business-Type Activities						
Adult Education		718,386		489,445		252,759
Uniform School Supplies		203,356		213,838		(
Vocational Education		117,271		127,710		C
Total Business-Type Activities		1,039,013		830,993		252,759
Totals	\$	15,872,453	\$	858,837	\$	770,299

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

to Specific Programs

Capital Grants not Restricted to Specific Programs

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue							
and Changes in Net Position							

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,562,020)	\$ 0	\$ (2,562,020)
(558,461)	0	(558,461)
(4,736,409)	0	(4,736,409)
(27,686)	0	(27,686)
(1,370,551)	0	(1,370,551)
(601,573)	0	(601,573)
(33,932)	0	(33,932)
(1,741,831)	0	(1,741,831)
(567,209)	0	(567,209)
(204,903)	0	(204,903)
(1,415,614)	0	(1,415,614)
(31,402)	0	(31,402)
(359,293)	0	(359,293)
(69,546)	0	(69,546)
(7,626)	0	(7,626)
(14,288,056)	0	(14,288,056)
0	23,818	23,818
0	10,482	10,482
0	10,439	10,439
0	44,739	44,739
(14,288,056)	44,739	(14,243,317)
7,668,789	0	7,668,789
7,695,597	0	7,695,597
340,990	0	340,990
16,208	0	16,208
9,128	0	9,128
94,532	19,444	113,976
15,825,244	19,444	15,844,688
1,537,188	64,183	1,601,371
16,803,399	637,054	17,440,453
\$ 18,340,587	\$ 701,237	\$ 19,041,824

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	 General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,097,292	\$	146,594	\$	10,243,886	
Receivables:						
Accounts	7,669		0		7,669	
Interfund	92,703		0		92,703	
Intergovernmental	23,493		294,413		317,906	
Property Taxes	7,809,888		0		7,809,888	
Inventory	 140,341		0		140,341	
Total Assets	\$ 18,171,386	\$	441,007	\$	18,612,393	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	37,915	\$	0	\$	37,915	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,107,138		11,971		1,119,109	
Contracts Payable	0		7,680		7,680	
Intergovernmental Payable	213,711		1,850		215,561	
Interfund Payable	0		92,703		92,703	
Deferred Revenue	 7,091,365		203,232		7,294,597	
Total Liabilities	8,450,129		317,436		8,767,565	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	140,341		0		140,341	
Restricted	0		131,771		131,771	
Assigned	516,014		0		516,014	
Unassigned	 9,064,902		(8,200)		9,056,702	
Total Fund Balances	 9,721,257		123,571		9,844,828	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,171,386	\$	441,007	\$	18,612,393	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	9,844,828
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.			9,792,680
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Grants	\$ 203,232		
Delinquent Property Taxes	 211,625		414,857
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and			
payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported			
in the funds.			
Compensated Absences	(1,537,093)		
Vacation Benefits Payable	(41,996)		
SHC New Member Payable	(132,689)	-	(1,711,778)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢	10 240 507
Net Position of Governmental Activities		Ф	18,340,587

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

	 General	Gove	Other rnmental runds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,711,760	\$	0	\$	7,711,760
Intergovernmental	7,695,598		831,636		8,527,234
Investment Income	9,128		0		9,128
Tuition and Fees	24,222		0		24,222
Rentals	2,920		0		2,920
Charges for Services	702		0		702
Contributions and Donations	828		19,480		20,308
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	16,208		0		16,208
Miscellaneous	 94,532		0	-	94,532
Total Revenues	15,555,898		851,116		16,407,014
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,453,770		0		2,453,770
Special	537,282		0		537,282
Vocational	4,654,874		103,139		4,758,013
Adult Continuing	22,616		92,575		115,191
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,361,680		304,545		1,666,225
Instructional Staff	574,447		4,996		579,443
Board of Education	33,932		0		33,932
Administration	1,745,118		0		1,745,118
Fiscal	546,655		0		546,655
Business	204,552		0		204,552
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,436,184		29,492		1,465,676
Pupil Transportation	31,402		0		31,402
Central	354,058		1,800		355,858
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	64,311		0		64,311
Extracurricular Activities	9,673		17,433		27,106
Capital Outlay	 389,172		377,000		766,172
Total Expenditures	 14,419,726		930,980		15,350,706
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,136,172		(79,864)		1,056,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	 12,800		0		12,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,148,972		(79,864)		1,069,108
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	 8,572,285		203,435		8,775,720
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 9,721,257	\$	123,571	\$	9,844,828

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,069,108
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions	\$	861,580	
Current Year Depreciation	Ψ	(486,619)	374.961
Current real Depresation		(100,01)	371,701
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in the funds.			
Grants		6,586	
Delinquent Property Taxes		(42,972)	(36,386)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not			
use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
SHC New Member Payable		59,481	
Compensated Absences		81,710	
Vacation Benefits Payable		(11,686)	 129,505
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 1,537,188

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

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,585,500	\$ 7,708,386	\$ 7,769,456	\$ 61,070	
Intergovernmental	7,632,920	7,684,923	7,695,598	10,675	
Investment Income	5,500	5,609	9,128	3,519	
Tuition and Fees	30,000	30,412	34,421	4,009	
Rentals	2,700	2,735	2,920	185	
Charges for Services	470	478	702	224	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	17,000	17,193	16,208	(985)	
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,695	46,003	308	
Total Revenues	15,319,090	15,495,431	15,574,436	79,005	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	2.011.400	2 <0.4 700	2 471 460	212.211	
Regular	3,011,489	2,684,780	2,471,469	213,311	
Special	621,676	551,009	534,574	16,435	
Vocational	5,766,152	5,135,700	4,769,189	366,511	
Adult/Continuing	31,265	27,556	28,062	(506)	
Support Services:	1.556.254	1 272 529	1 200 514	(17.076)	
Pupils Instructional Staff	1,556,354	1,372,538 549,059	1,390,514 577,754	(17,976)	
Board of Education	625,434 41,735	349,039	34,932	(28,695) 2,185	
Administration	2,073,671	1,837,752	1,784,657	53,095	
Fiscal	625,652	552,502	553,365	(863)	
Business	268,472	241,482	204,168	37,314	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,700,069	1,489,304	1,594,384	(105,080)	
Pupil Transportation	40,700	36,549	31,402	5,147	
Central	368,646	317,399	387,672	(70,273)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	78,332	69,805	64,499	5,306	
Capital Outlay	1,103,353	1,010,448	702,803	307,645	
Total Expenditures	17,913,000	15,913,000	15,129,444	783,556	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,593,910)	(417,569)	444,992	862,561	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	10,000	10,000	12,800	2,800	
Advances In	80,520	80,520	80,520	0	
Advances Out	(80,000)	(80,000)	(92,703)	(12,703)	
Transfers Out	(7,000)	(7,000)	0	7,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,520	3,520	617	(2,903)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,590,390)	(414,049)	445,609	859,658	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	7,931,439	7,931,439	7,931,439	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,353,568	1,353,568	1,353,568	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 6,694,617	\$ 8,870,958	\$ 9,730,616	\$ 859,658	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities					
		Adult Education	NonMa Enterprise	-		Total
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	620,720	\$	60,872	\$	681,592
Accounts Receivable	т	0	•	28,959	-	28,959
Inventory		0		3,547		3,547
Total Current Assets		620,720		93,378		714,098
Non Current Assets:						
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		79,378	-	0		79,378
Total Assets		700,098		93,378		793,476
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		3,500		0		3,500
Accrued Wages and Benefits		21,656		0		21,656
Vacation Benefits Payable		1,790		0		1,790
Intergovernmental Payable		9,115		0		9,115
Compensated Absences Payable		5,086		0		5,086
SHC New Member Payable		4,044		0		4,044
Total Current Liabilities		45,191		0		45,191
Long Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		41,319		0		41,319
SHC New Member Payable		5,729		0		5,729
Total Long Term Liabilities		47,048		0		47,048
Total Liabilities		92,239		0		92,239
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets		79,378		0		79,378
Unrestricted	-	528,481		93,378		621,859
Total Net Position	\$	607,859	\$	93,378	\$	701,237

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities					
		Adult	N	onMajor		
	E	ducation	Enter	prise Funds		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Tuition	\$	403,617	\$	0	\$	403,617
Sales		85,828		341,548		427,376
Other Operating Revenues		19,444		0		19,444
Total Operating Revenues		508,889		341,548		850,437
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries		406,671		0		406,671
Fringe Benefits		140,603		0		140,603
Purchased Services		66,419		0		66,419
Materials and Supplies		82,880		320,627		403,507
Depreciation		15,704		0		15,704
Other Operating Expenses		6,109		0		6,109
Total Operating Expenses		718,386		320,627		1,039,013
Operating Income (Loss)		(209,497)		20,921		(188,576)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Grants		252,759		0		252,759
Change in Net Position		43,262		20,921		64,183
Net Position Beginning of Year		564,597		72,457		637,054
Net Position End of Year	\$	607,859	\$	93,378	\$	701,237

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities					
		Adult	N	onMajor		
	E	ducation	Enter	prise Funds		Total
	'					
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	490,959	\$	338,722	\$	829,681
Other Cash Receipts		19,444		0		19,444
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(156,522)		(323,523)		(480,045)
Cash Paid to Employees		(592,887)		0		(592,887)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(239,006)		15,199		(223,807)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Grants Received		252,759		0		252,759
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities		252,759		0		252,759
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,753		15,199		28,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		606,967		45,673		652,640
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	620,720	\$	60,872	\$	681,592
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(209,497)	\$	20,921	\$	(188,576)
Adjustments:						
Depreciation		15,704		0		15,704
(Increase) Decrease in Assets						
Accounts Receivable		1,514		(2,826)		(1,312)
Inventory		0		(1,985)		(1,985)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		(1,149)		(911)		(2,060)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(22,012)		0		(22,012)
Compensated Absences and Vacation Benefits Payable		(15,225)		0		(15,225)
Intergovernmental Payable		(3,960)		0		(3,960)
Other Liabilities		(4,381)		0		(4,381)
Total Adjustments		(29,509)		(5,722)		(35,231)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(239,006)	\$	15,199	\$	(223,807)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	56,682	
Total Assets	\$	56,682	
Liabilities			
Undistributed Monies	\$	56,682	
Total Liabilities	\$	56,682	

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District, also known as the Medina County Career Center, is a vocational high school and adult and continuing education center.

Joint Vocational School Districts were created by the legislature as one means by which a school district can meet its obligation under law to make a vocational education program available to all of its students. The Career Center has six member districts. They are: Black River Local, Buckeye Local, Cloverleaf Local, Highland Local, Brunswick City Schools and Medina City Schools. Wadsworth City Schools, the other County school, elected to remain with a consortium to provide vocational education to its students.

The Medina County Career Center's Board of Education consists of nine board members. Each local school district is represented by one board member elected from the membership of their local board. Brunswick City is represented by three board members and Medina City is represented by two board members. Each year the member districts elect or assign a board member to represent their board on the vocational school's board of education.

Reporting Entity

The Medina County Joint Vocational School District (the School District) is a school district governed by an elected Board of Education. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that 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.

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; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) 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. Based on the foregoing criteria, the School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, the Ohio Schools Council, the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 9, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

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

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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at 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 and for the business-type activities of the School District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 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 exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise 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 year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for 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 or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Adult Education This fund accounts for transactions made in connection with adult education.

The other enterprise funds are considered nonmajor, which account for vocational education and uniform school supplies services.

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 measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the 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 revenue, 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 the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$9,128, which includes \$767 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

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

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The School District has no restricted assets for 2013.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$12,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land and Construction in Progress	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 60 Years	10 - 60 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	N/A
Vehicles	8 - 10 Years	N/A
Infrastructure	20 Years	N/A

The School District's infrastructure consists of signs and street lights.

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources and is reported as "matured compensated absences." In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

L. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes are for instruction of students. At June 30, 2013, the School District had no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult and vocational education classes, and sales of uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are considered non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Throughout the fiscal year, the primary level of budgetary control was at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of the certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget ensuring that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or are less than current estimates. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2013.

Appropriations A temporary appropriations measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 to September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the legal level of control and may be amended during the year as new information becomes available provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at any level of control. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statement of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as an assignment of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. Encumbrances are not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

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

R. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," and GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 61 improves guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It also amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34 by incorporating deferred outflows and inflows into the definitions and renaming the residual measure as net position, rather than net assets.

Note 3 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be 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.

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

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

		General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total
		Conorar	-	1 dilds	 10141
Nonspendable for:					
Inventory	\$	140,341	\$	0	\$ 140,341
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay		0		66,103	66,103
Other Purposes		0		65,668	65,668
Total Restricted		0		131,771	131,771
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction		98,006		0	98,006
Support Services		179,138		0	179,138
Capital Outlay		21,000		0	21,000
Subsequent Year Appropriations		197,836		0	197,836
Public School Support		19,209		0	19,209
Other Purposes		825		0	825
Total Assigned		516,014		0	516,014
Unassigned		9,064,902		(8,200)	 9,056,702
Total Fund Balance	\$	9,721,257	\$	123,571	\$ 9,844,828

Note 4 - 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

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

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 1,148,972
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	36,733
Advance In Advance Out	80,520 (92,703)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(391,425)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere **	3,354
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(339,842)
Budget Basis	\$ 445,609

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes certain special cost centers in the special trust, public school support and vocational education funds.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two 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.

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

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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in these divisions are made only through eligible institutions:

- 5. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio and STAR Plus);
- 6. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 7. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's \$5,725,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Cash on Hand: At year end, the School District had \$150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,209,393 and the bank balance was \$1,349,241. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,099,241 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investments:

		_	nvestment Maturities	
	Fair	((in months)	%
	Value		0 - 6	Total
Repurchase Agreement STAROhio	\$5,725,000 4,047,617	\$	5,725,000 4,047,617	58.58% 41.42%
Totals	\$9,772,617	\$	9,772,617	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk: The School District's investment at June 30, 2013 in STAROhio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in the physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least on nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2013 is 58 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in the repurchase agreement and STAROhio which are listed above.

Note 6 - 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 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The School District receives property taxes from Medina County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$718,523 in the general fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$776,219 in the general fund.

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

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

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

	2012 Second Half Collections Amount	%	2013 First Half Collections Amount	<u>%</u>
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 3,862,522,880 79,597,470	97.98% 2.02%	\$ 3,977,924,160 93,023,760	97.71% 2.29%
Total	\$ 3,942,120,350	100.00%	\$ 4,070,947,920	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$3.05		\$3.05	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed a one-half percent sales tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within Medina County. Collection began in October 2007 for a period of 30 years. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. Sales tax is distributed to the school districts of Medina County based on what is essentially a per pupil distribution formula. A receivable is recognized at year end for an estimated amount to be received based on calendar year 2013 County appropriations yet to be received as of June 30, 2013.

Intergovernmental receivables consisted \$23,493 in general fund for the Bureau of Workers Compensation rebate, \$44,747 in various special revenue funds for operating grants and \$249,666 in the capital grant fund for building upgrades and maintenance.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/12		Additions]	Reductions		Balance 6/30/13
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	794,096	\$	0	\$	0	\$	794,096
Construction in Progress		1,834,938		0		(1,834,938)		0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,629,034		0		(1,834,938)		794,096
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		12,087,982		2,341,364		0		14,429,346
Furniture and Equipment		1,534,988		355,154		(83,793)		1,806,349
Vehicles		239,735		0		0		239,735
Infrastructure		32,931		0		0		32,931
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		13,895,636		2,696,518		(83,793)		16,508,361
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(5,720,198)		(376,735)		0		(6,096,933)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,143,365)		(102,107)		83,793		(1,161,679)
Vehicles		(214,570)		(6,130)		0		(220,700)
Infrastructure		(28,818)		(1,647)		0		(30,465)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,106,951)		(486,619)		83,793		(7,509,777)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		6,788,685		2,209,899		0		8,998,584
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,417,719	\$	2,209,899	\$	(1,834,938)	\$	9,792,680
,	_	., .,.	_	,,		(, , ,	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	347,289	\$	0	\$	0	\$	347,289
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		347,289		0		0		347,289
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(252,207)		(15,704)		0		(267,911)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(252,207)		(15,704)		0		(267,911)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		95,082		(15,704)		0		79,378
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	95,082	\$	(15,704)	\$	0	\$	79,378

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

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 179,079
Special	17,678
Vocational	162,434
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,235
Instructional Staff	26,173
Administration	20,938
Fiscal	20,938
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	43,674
Central	5,235
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	 5,235
Total Depreciation	\$ 486,619
Business-Type Activities:	
Adult Education	\$ 15,704

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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.

The School District has a comprehensive property, fleet and liability package through the Argonaut Insurance Company.

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

The Superintendent, Board members and employees are covered under a blanket forgery and theft bond under the Argonaut policy.

The Treasurer is covered under separate bond through Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an Executive Director and a nine member Board of Directors. The Executive Director or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Health Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees.

The School District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee medical/surgical, drug, dental and vision benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stoploss premiums and administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

Monthly premium costs for the employees and their covered dependents are shared by the School District and covered employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an existing School District subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Note 10 - 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-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year can earn twenty days of vacation annually. Accumulated unpaid vacation is limited to the amount earned during one year. Employees are paid one hundred percent of their accumulated unpaid vacation when they terminate their employment for any reason.

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 365 days. Employees with ten or more years of service are paid at various rates upon termination of employment.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/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 at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$275,488, \$270,278 and \$258,755, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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 plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and

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

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 of 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The 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 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. 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 Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$876,770, \$903,377 and \$895,368, respectively; 98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$66,697 made by the School District and \$47,641 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 Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 12 - 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-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be

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

as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on 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 2013, .16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$26,158, \$50,144, and \$69,536, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$15,562, \$15,961, and \$16,651, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under

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

Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$67,444, \$69,161, and \$68,874, respectively; 98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Note 13 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	Οι	ıtstanding					Ou	tstanding		mounts Oue in
		7/1/12	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	6	5/30/13	Oı	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	1,618,803	\$ 1	50,631	\$	232,341	\$ 1	,537,093	\$	139,772
SHC New Member Payable		192,170		0		59,481		132,689		54,906
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,810,973	\$ 1	50,631		291,822	\$ 1	,669,782	\$ 1	194,678
Business-Type Activities										
Compensated Absences	\$	61,056	\$	1,959	\$	16,610	\$	46,405	\$	5,086
SHC New Member Payable		14,154		0		4,381		9,773		4,044
Total Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	75,210	\$	1,959	\$	20,991	\$	56,178	\$	9,130

Compensated absences are generally paid by the general or adult education fund.

On January 1, 2011, the School District entered into an agreement to join the Suburban Health Consortium. Within the agreement, the fee to buy in to the consortium was \$294,748, payable in 60 monthly installments with the final payment in December 2016. In fiscal years 2013 and 2012, the School District made 13 and 11 payments, respectively. The buy in fee is paid by the various funds that pay the employee insurance. See Note 15 for further details.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet)

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is a jointly governed organization among 27 school districts. The jointly governed 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 districts. Each of these schools supports NEOnet based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NEOnet assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and a representative

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

from the fiscal agent. NEOnet is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NEOnet Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and at least three at-large Assembly members. During the fiscal year 2013, the School District paid \$62,387 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Summit County, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 420 Washington Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, OH 44221.

B. Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (OSC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of seventy-two school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service, and insurance. Each member provides operating resources to OSC via a monthly administrative fee and an actual usage charge, except for insurance.

The OSC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating school district and the fiscal agent. OSC is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School District paid approximately \$400 to the Ohio Schools Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ohio Schools' Council at 8001 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio.

Note 15 - Shared Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also sets all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (North Royalton City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Board of Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Board of Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in

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

accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Board of Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Members' current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the North Royalton City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 6579 Royalton Road, North Royalton, Ohio 44133.

Note 16 - 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

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

Note 17 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Ir	Interfund		nterfund
	Re	Receivable		Payable
General Fund	\$	92,703	\$	0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		0		92,703
	\$	92,703	\$	92,703

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2013, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2014.

Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Improvemer Reserve	
		Reserve
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2012	\$	0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		176,976
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures		(282,368)
Total	\$	(105,392)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2014	\$	0
Set Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2013	\$	0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is, therefore, not presented as being carried forward to future years.

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

Note 19 - Commitments

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had contractual commitments of \$69,120 for a painting project which will be recorded as maintenance and repair.

B. Other Commitments

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

Fund	 Amount				
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 298,144 65,220				
	\$ 363,364				

Note 20 – Fund Deficits

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

	Deficit		
	Fund Balanc		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Public Preschool	\$	2,797	
Race to the Top		407	
Title VI-R		4,996	

The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the nonmajor governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.



December 6, 2013

The Board of Education Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Medina County Joint Vocational School District, Medina County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 6, 2013.

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.

Medina County Joint Vocational School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 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.

Medina, Ohio

Kea & Cassciates, Inc.



December 6, 2013

To the Board of Education and Management Medina County Joint Vocational School District Medina County, Ohio 1101 West Liberty Street Medina, Ohio 44256

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 25, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act."

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

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

Kea H*Associates,* Inc.

Medina, Ohio





MEDINA COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEDINA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 23, 2014