

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Board of Education West Holmes Local School District 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, Ohio 44654

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 19, 2014



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June 30, 2014

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November 17, 2014

To the Board of Education West Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, OH 44654

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

West Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective 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 Information

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

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

West Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report November 17, 2014 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Medina, Ohio

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

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

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

# Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$376,236, which represents a 2 percent decrease from 2013.
- Capital assets decreased \$324,447 during fiscal year 2014.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$9,900,000 to \$9,170,000 due to principal payments made by the School District.

# Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the West Holmes Local 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 the basic financial statements contain 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 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows 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, 2014

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*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District has one major governmental fund and that 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.

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

# Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. These activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 23. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 22,337,149	\$ 22,790,715				
Capital Assets	21,173,041	21,497,488				
Total Assets	43,510,190	44,288,203				
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	414,409	456,913				
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	3,261,126	3,276,791				
Long-Term Liabilities	11,314,969	12,046,188				
Total Liabilities	14,576,095	15,322,979				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	9,010,195	8,707,592				
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,896,868	11,597,476				
Restricted	1,965,977	1,928,618				
Unrestricted	6,475,464	7,188,451				
Total Net Position	\$ 20,338,309	\$ 20,714,545				

At year end, capital assets represented 49 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets was \$11,896,868 at June 30, 2014. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,965,977 or 10 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$6,475,464 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to principal payments made on debt during the year.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

0gov 1.0	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,306,174	\$ 1,413,832				
Operating Grants	2,428,538	2,592,668				
Capital Grants	158,425	0				
Total Program Revenues	3,893,137	4,006,500				
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	10,361,287	9,604,262				
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	12,422,318	11,604,912				
Other	160,487	184,795				
Total General Revenues	22,944,092	21,393,969				
Total Revenues	26,837,229	25,400,469				
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	11,876,961	11,383,125				
Special	4,056,914	3,639,029				
Vocational	293,829	311,567				
Student Intervention Services	14,186	6,646				
Other	0	1,495				
Support Services:						
Pupils	798,898	834,173				
Instructional Staff	952,739	1,261,676				
Board of Education	34,513	33,718				
Administration	2,004,893	1,948,610				
Fiscal	591,403	577,290				
Business	11,869	11,883				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,291,110	2,099,095				
Pupil Transportation	1,936,210	1,775,922				
Central	73,545	67,427				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations	1,140,191	1,071,737				
Community Services	3,544	63,656				
Extracurricular Activities	630,520	664,573				
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	502,140	420,796				
Total Expenses	27,213,465	26,172,418				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(376,236)	(771,949)				
Net Position at Beginning of Year	20,714,545	21,486,494				
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 20,338,309	\$ 20,714,545				

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

The School District saw a decrease of \$376,236 in net position due to expenses exceeding revenues. This is primarily due to an increase in claims expense.

Property Tax revenue increased primarily from an increase in assessed values. Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted increased primarily due to an increase in State foundations revenue as a result in changes in foundation formulas.

Fluctuations between Special Instruction and Instructional Staff Support Services expenses can be attributed to the re-coding of expenses in accordance with the revised expenditure standards approved by the State Board of Education on December 11, 2012. The expenditure standards revisions addressed operating expenditures and classroom instruction versus non-classroom expenditures.

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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service				
	2014		2013		2014		2013	
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	11,876,961	\$	11,383,125	\$	10,919,523	\$	10,347,482
Special	Ψ	4,056,914	Ψ	3,639,029	Ψ	2,863,698	Ψ	2,518,228
Vocational		293,829		311,567		242,847		241,564
Student Intervention Services		14,186		6,646		(5,488)		6,646
Other		0		1,495		0		(8,796)
Support Services:				,				(-,,
Pupils		798,898		834,173		788,140		787,879
Instructional Staff		952,739		1,261,676		870,062		943,426
Board of Education		34,513		33,718		34,513		33,718
Administration		2,004,893		1,948,610		1,840,903		1,801,748
Fiscal		591,403		577,290		591,403		577,290
Business		11,869		11,883		11,869		11,883
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,291,110		2,099,095		2,291,110		2,091,354
Pupil Transportation		1,936,210		1,775,922		1,936,210		1,775,922
Central		73,545		67,427		68,759		63,526
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		1,140,191		1,071,737		109,520		67,969
Community Services		3,544		63,656		474		63,656
Extracurricular Activities		630,520		664,573		254,645		421,627
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		502,140		420,796		502,140		420,796
Total Expenses	\$	27,213,465	\$	26,172,418	\$	23,320,328	\$	22,165,918

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are over 85 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

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

### Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$26,423,927 and expenditures of \$26,940,274 for fiscal year 2014.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was a decrease of \$369,693. This is due to deficit spending.

# 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 2014, the School District did amend its general fund budget a few times. 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 was \$21,676,144, which is lower than the final budget basis revenue by \$10,798 due to lower investment income. Total budget revenue increased \$1,017,392 from the original budget due to increased estimates in intergovernmental revenue.

Final appropriations of \$22,761,331 were \$212,431 higher than final expenditures due to cost savings recognized in regular instruction expenses. Final budget for appropriations was \$214,243 lower than the original appropriations budget due to fewer retirements than expected and lower preschool costs during the year.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$21,173,041 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
Land	\$	643,088	\$	643,088		
Buildings and Improvements		19,026,017		19,474,751		
Furniture and Equipment		309,384		259,394		
Vehicles		946,566		887,789		
Infrastructure		247,986		232,466		
Totals	\$	21,173,041	\$	21,497,488		

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

The \$324,447 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

### **Debt**

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$9,170,000 in debt outstanding. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

# (Table 5) Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Government	al Ac	tivities
	2014		2013
2005 School Improvement Current Interest Bonds	\$ 9,170,000	\$	9,900,000

There is a \$730,000 decrease due to principal payments made during the fiscal year.

### Current Issues

The West Holmes Local School District secured its last new operating levy on August 5, 2008, the first new issue since 1994. After repeated levy attempts prior to August 2008, budget cuts were made, reducing staffing levels by over 25 positions. The cumulative effect of these cuts has been nearly \$11,000,000 less in expenditures over the past several years. The cut positions are evaluated annually while reviewing educational needs to serve approximately 2,500 students each year. It is always the goal of the Board of Education and School District administration to make levy dollars last as long as possible. Multiple changes are happening with legislation that have a direct effect on half of the School District's operating income, state foundation revenue. The key is to balance the budget while meeting the State's requirements for academic improvement. Failure to meet these academic improvements results in financial penalties in order for the State to keep local districts from prioritizing budget needs over instructional needs. Funding shifts from the State's allocation into targeted areas requires us to look for areas to meet new spending requirements without growing the budget.

The School District receives 56 percent of its General Fund revenue from State and Federal sources and 44 percent from local and miscellaneous sources. Because the School District depends on State revenue, all legislative action in the biennium budgets are critical to the long-term solvency of the district.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth, which has always helped the School District. Funding has been reduced over the past couple of years during transition formulas, the Evidence Based Funding model and the Bridge Funding Formula. The newest funding formula considers student enrollment, property valuation, and district poverty populations as key components in calculating total funding each year.

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

Through the elimination of tangible personal property in House Bill 66 and the discontinuation of the replacement dollars in House Bill 1, the School District has lost more than \$2,300,000 since 2006. The replacement was slated to last until 2018 but the formula changed last biennium by the State of Ohio, drastically reducing and ultimately eliminating any collections or replacements for the tangible personal property/Commercial Alternative Tax (CAT).

The School District has controlled expenses very well in tough economic times where all costs are increasing. This has become more difficult with the many mandates and rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in all services due to the economy. The changes in the health care plan effective for Fiscal Year 2005 improved the School District's financial position in terms of employee benefits. The School District had a 10 percent increase in premiums in Fiscal Year 2006. The district has since been fortunate to have not had to increase board share premiums from Fiscal Years 2007 through 2014 due to the health of the self-insurance plan and members. The district has also negotiated with both the teacher's and non-teaching unions a maximum of a ten percent allowed increase from Aultcare to maintain the current benefit design. Any increases above that threshold will require a change in benefit design. This allows the School District to budget and control health care costs a rate lower than industry trends for medical insurance. The District is under contract with both unions until the end of Fiscal Year/School Year 2016. Both groups agreed to a zero percent increase on the index resulting in no changes to the salary schedules for all three years of the current contracts.

# 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 Jamie Zeigler, Treasurer of West Holmes Local School District, 28 W Jackson Street, Millersburg, OH 44654 or whol zeigler@tccsa.net.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,524,608
Inventory Held For Resale	42,785
Materials and Supplies Inventory	42,461
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	474,667
Property Taxes	10,252,628
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	643,088
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	20,529,953
Total Assets	43,510,190
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	414,409
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	76,415
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,240,167
Intergovernmental Payable	508,482
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	130,024
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	72,370
Accrued Interest Payable	32,111
Claims Payable	201,557
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	869,707
Due In More Than One Year	10,445,262
Total Liabilities	14,576,095
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	9,010,195
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,896,868
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	551,713
Debt Service	766,626
Other Purposes	647,638
Unrestricted	6,475,464
Total Net Position	\$ 20,338,309

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Progr	ram Revenues			Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and nges in Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	11,876,961	\$	610,810	\$	346,628	\$	0	\$	(10,919,523)
Special		4,056,914		49,869		1,143,347		0		(2,863,698)
Vocational		293,829		0		50,982		0		(242,847)
Student Intervention Services		14,186		0		19,674		0		5,488
Support Services:										
Pupils		798,898		0		10,758		0		(788,140)
Instructional Staff		952,739		0		82,677		0		(870,062)
Board of Education		34,513		0		0		0		(34,513)
Administration		2,004,893		0		163,990		0		(1,840,903)
Fiscal		591,403		0		0		0		(591,403)
Business		11,869		0		0		0		(11,869)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,291,110		0		0		0		(2,291,110)
Pupil Transportation		1,936,210		0		0		0		(1,936,210)
Central		73,545		0		4,786		0		(68,759)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		,		-		.,		_		(==,.==)
Food Service Operations		1,140,191		429,515		601,156		0		(109,520)
Community Services		3,544		0		3,070		0		(474)
Extracurricular Activities		630,520		215,980		1,470		158,425		(254,645)
Debt Service:		050,520		210,700		1,		100,120		(20.,0.0)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		502,140		0		0		0		(502,140)
Total	\$	27,213,465	\$	1,306,174	\$	2,428,538	\$	158,425		(23,320,328)
									-	· · · · · · ·
		eral Revenues								
		erty Taxes Levie								
		eneral Purposes								8,923,435
		ebt Service								1,002,999
	apital Outlay	ıtlay							434,853	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs									12,422,318	
		stment Earnings								16,778
	Miso	cellaneous								143,709
	Tota	l General Reven	ues							22,944,092
	Cha	nge in Net Positi	on							(376,236)
	Net .	Position Beginni	ng of Y	'ear						20,714,545
	Net.	Position End of	Year						\$	20,338,309

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,674,691	\$	1,794,001	\$	10,468,692	
Inventory Held For Resale		0		42,785		42,785	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Receivables:		42,461		0		42,461	
Intergovernmental		49,106		425,561		474,667	
Property Taxes		8,864,082		1,388,546		10,252,628	
Total Assets	\$	17,630,340	\$	3,650,893	\$	21,281,233	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	27,117	\$	49,298	\$	76,415	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,968,790		271,377		2,240,167	
Intergovernmental Payable		451,580		56,902		508,482	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		72,370		0		72,370	
Total Liabilities		2,519,857		377,577		2,897,434	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		7,786,650		1,223,545		9,010,195	
Unavailable Revenue		319,191		471,929		791,120	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,105,841		1,695,474		9,801,315	
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Nonspendable		42,461		0		42,461	
Restricted		0		1,710,359		1,710,359	
Assigned		892,901		0		892,901	
Unassigned		6,069,280		(132,517)		5,936,763	
Total Fund Balances		7,004,642		1,577,842		8,582,484	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	17,630,340	\$	3,650,893	\$	21,281,233	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 8,582,484
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.		21,173,041
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Property Taxes  Intergovernmental	\$ 365,559 425,561	791,120
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		854,359
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(32,111)
In the statement of activities, a loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding loss is reported when bonds are issued.		414,409
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
School Improvement Bonds Bond Premium Vacations Payable	(9,170,000) (520,582) (130,024)	(11 444 222)
Compensated Absences  Net Position of Governmental Activities	(1,624,387)	\$ 20,338,309

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>A</b> 0.040. <b>55</b> 4	A 422.042	ф. 40 <b>2</b> 04 <b>5</b> 04
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,849,771	\$ 1,432,013	\$ 10,281,784
Intergovernmental	12,260,207	2,406,495	14,666,702
Investment Income	16,778	314	17,092
Tuition and Fees	650,992	0	650,992
Extracurricular Activities	56,291	158,763	215,054
Rentals	8,957	1,656	10,613
Charges for Services	0	429,516	429,516
Contributions and Donations	1,706	24,949	26,655
Miscellaneous	113,080	12,439	125,519
Total Revenues	21,957,782	4,466,145	26,423,927
Expenditures Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,768,210	426,555	11,194,765
Special	2,932,161	1,058,601	3,990,762
Vocational	289,427	0	289,427
Student Intervention Services	0	14,186	14,186
Support Services:	O .	11,100	11,100
Pupils	771,565	10,893	782,458
Instructional Staff	806,887	146,276	953,163
Board of Education	34,513	0	34,513
Administration	1,818,157	146,969	1,965,126
Fiscal	539,006	42,534	581,540
Business	1,440	0	1,440
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,123,521	0	2,123,521
•	1,752,133	185,783	1,937,916
Pupil Transportation Central	72,411	510	
Extracurricular Activities			72,921
	353,913	164,509	518,422
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	CA 121	1.015.540	1 070 671
Food Service Operations	64,131	1,015,540	1,079,671
Community Services	0	4,470	4,470
Capital Outlay	0	267,865	267,865
Debt Service:		<b>72</b> 0 000	<b>520.000</b>
Principal Retirement	0	730,000	730,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	398,108	398,108
Total Expenditures	22,327,475	4,612,799	26,940,274
Net Change in Fund Balance	(369,693)	(146,654)	(516,347)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,374,335	1,724,496	9,098,831
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,004,642	\$ 1,577,842	\$ 8,582,484

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (516,347)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	\$ 552,800	
Current Year Depreciation	 (871,880)	(319,080)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a		(5.267)
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(5,367)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	79,503	
Intergovernmental	 175,374	254,877
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		730,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable	2,129	
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(117,050) *	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	53,393	
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(42,504)	(104,032)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated		
among the governmental activities.		(359,649)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(52,174)	
Vacations Payable	 (4,464)	 (56,638)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (376,236)

<sup>\*</sup> Prior year bond issuance costs written off in current year (immaterial) with the implementation of GASB65.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Budgeted	Amou	ants		riance with nal Budget Over
	Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues	 51-8	-			 (011011)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,453,448	\$	8,690,597	\$ 8,690,597	\$ 0
Intergovernmental	11,469,102		12,217,999	12,217,999	0
Investment Income	54,000		27,576	16,778	(10,798)
Tuition and Fees	575,000		650,992	650,992	0
Extracurricular Activities	56,000		56,205	56,205	0
Rentals	7,000		8,957	8,957	0
Miscellaneous	55,000		34,616	 34,616	 0
Total Revenues	 20,669,550		21,686,942	21,676,144	 (10,798)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,997,860		11,005,992	10,793,620	212,372
Special	2,974,638		2,919,395	2,919,396	(1)
Vocational	296,108		290,609	290,609	0
Support Services:					
Pupils	803,211		788,295	788,295	0
Instructional Staff	815,280		800,141	800,140	1
Board of Education	40,084		39,340	39,340	0
Administration	1,811,762		1,778,115	1,778,116	(1)
Fiscal	558,313		547,944	547,945	(1)
Business	1,467		1,440	1,440	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,327,272		2,284,114	2,284,053	61
Pupil Transportation	1,861,003		1,826,443	1,826,443	0
Central	61,492		60,350	60,350	0
Extracurricular Activities	358,310		351,656	351,656	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	68,774		67,497	 67,497	 0
Total Expenditures	 22,975,574		22,761,331	22,548,900	 212,431
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,306,024)		(1,074,389)	 (872,756)	 201,633
Other Financing Sources					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	 0		51,649	 51,649	 0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,306,024)		(1,022,740)	(821,107)	201,633
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,735,610		8,735,610	8,735,610	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 329,321		329,321	 329,321	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 6,758,907	\$	8,042,191	\$ 8,243,824	\$ 201,633

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,055,916	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Claims Payable		201,557	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$	854,359	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services		3,046,171	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Purchased Services		486,264	
Claims		2,919,556	
Total Operating Expenses		3,405,820	
Change in Net Position		(359,649)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,214,008	
Net Position End of Year	\$	854,359	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,046,171	
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(486,264)	
Cash Paid for Claims	(2,981,422)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(421,515)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(421,515)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,477,431	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,055,916	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (359,649)	
Adjustments:		
Decrease in Liabilities:		
Claims Payable	(61,866)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (421,515)	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2014

	 Agency
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 125,036
Liabilities	 
Undistributed Monies	123
Due to Students	 124,913
Total Liabilities	\$ 125,036

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

# Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The West Holmes Local School District (the "School District") was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

# Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is required to be 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. For West Holmes Local School District, this includes general operations and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District is involved with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and the Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 13.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### **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.

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 limitations. 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 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

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

**Internal Service Fund** The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health benefits.

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 funds are agency funds. The School District's agency funds account for student activities and Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund 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 internal service fund activity.

# 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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

**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.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

# F. 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 the School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to money market accounts and STAR Ohio.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the general fund to receive allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$16,778 with \$3,244 assigned from other 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 presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

# G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

### H. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. 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.

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 three thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 Years

### I. Interfund Balances

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

# J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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.

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

# 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 and accrued liabilities from internal service fund 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. Interfund Activity

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

### M. Net Position

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

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

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

#### N. 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 fun 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, 2014

#### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as non-operating.

# P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2014.

#### Q. 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.

#### Note 3 – Accountability

#### A. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

#### B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 consist of the following fund deficits:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

Title I	\$ 67,328
Title VI-B	44,537
Title II-A	8,440
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	12,212

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

#### **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 are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

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

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

GAAP Basis	\$ (369,693)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(192,822)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	96,168
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	15,852
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (370,612)
Budget Basis	\$ (821,107)

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 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 the public school support fund.

#### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily with the term of the agreement not exceeding thirty days;
- 4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) 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 this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6) The State Treasurer's investment pool (Star Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 West Holmes Local School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific 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.

According to State law, public depositors must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2014, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

# **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$11,644,007. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2014, \$10,343,923 of the School District's bank balance of \$11,801,010 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$1,457,087 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Inv	estment	
		M	laturity	
	Fair	6 Months		
Investment Type	 Value	0	r Less	
STAROhio	\$ 5,637	\$	5,637	

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and one year or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2014, is 51 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the School District at June 30, 2014:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	 Value	of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 5,637	100%

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

#### **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 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Holmes, Wayne, Coshocton and Ashland Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$758,242 in the general fund, \$83,450 in the bond retirement fund, and \$35,182 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$599,067 in the general fund, \$70,121 in the bond retirement fund, and \$28,766 in the permanent improvement fund.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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 inflows.

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 recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

	2013 Second Half Collections			2014 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$	323,139,060 25,446,490	93% 	\$	349,323,890 26,872,140	93% 7%	
Total	\$	348,585,550	100%	\$	376,196,030	100%	
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	35.48		\$	34.75		

# **Note 7 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, and intergovernmental grants and reimbursements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All are expected to be received within one year

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 643,088	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 643,088
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	32,503,402	203,690	0	32,707,092
Furniture and Equipment	1,494,222	126,046	(38,500)	1,581,768
Vehicles	2,539,262	191,383	(94,256)	2,636,389
Infrastructure	271,872	31,681	0	303,553
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	36,808,758	552,800	(132,756)	37,228,802
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(13,028,651)	(652,424)	0	(13,681,075)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,234,828)	(70,689)	33,133	(1,272,384)
Vehicles	(1,651,473)	(132,606)	94,256	(1,689,823)
Infrastructure	(39,406)	(16,161)	0	(55,567)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,954,358)	(871,880) *	127,389	(16,698,849)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	20,854,400	(319,080)	(5,367)	20,529,953
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,497,488	\$ (319,080)	\$ (5,367)	\$ 21,173,041

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

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 472,391
Special	1,955
Vocational	19,555
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,240
Instructional Staff	1,000
Administration	17,910
Fiscal	3,911
Business	10,429
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	48,122
Pupil Transportation	142,384
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	41,149
Extracurricular Activities	 109,834
Total Depreciation	\$ 871,880

# 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 and casualty policy with a deductible of \$2,500 per incident. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally, the School District carries a \$1,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years. There have not been reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The Superintendent has a \$25,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

# B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has established a limited risk management program for its medical insurance program. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$60,000, and aggregate claims in excess of \$3,439,955. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$201,557 is reported in the fund at June 30, 2014 in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10.

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

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2014 and 2013 were:

	В	alance at				
	В	eginning			В	alance at
		of Year	 Claims	Payments	En	d of Year
2013	\$	269,369	\$ 2,678,759	\$ 2,684,705	\$	263,423
2014	\$	263,423	\$ 2,919,556	\$ 2,981,422	\$	201,557

**Note 10 - 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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 2014, 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$514,794, \$470,230 and \$513,556, respectively; 65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,511,870, \$1,529,616 and \$1,523,986, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$96,764 made by the School District and \$76,029 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, 2014, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

#### **Note 11 - 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 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. 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 fiscal year 2014, .14 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 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$60,367, \$60,593 and \$20,175, respectively; 65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

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

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$27,946, \$24,855 and \$27,512, respectively; 65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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 Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$107,991, \$109,258 and \$108,856, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

# **Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations**

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

-	Outstanding 6/30/2013	A	dditions	R	eductions	Outstanding 6/30/2014	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds \$13,114,986 Current Interest Bonds - \$13,010,000 @ 3% -5.5% Premium Compensated Absences	\$ 9,900,000 573,975 1,572,213	\$	0 0 243,978	\$	(730,000) (53,393) (191,804)	\$ 9,170,000 520,582 1,624,387	\$ 755,000 0 114,707
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 12,046,188	\$	243,978	\$	(975,197)	\$ 11,314,969	\$ 869,707

On March 23, 2005, the School District issued \$13,114,986 of general obligation bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$13,115,000 of outstanding 1997 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. At the date of refunding, \$13,922,570 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1997 School Improvement Bonds.

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

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,104,468 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method; the amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2014 was \$53,393. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$807,570. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2014 was \$42,504. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$948,518. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$678,264. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental column of the statement of net position. The principal balance outstanding on the defeased bonds was \$8,350,000 at June 30, 2014.

The 2005 bond issue consists of current interest, current interest term, and capital appreciation bonds. The current interest bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2015, are subject to optional prior redemption by the School District prior to maturity, beginning December 1, 2014. The current interest term bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2010.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds, which has been the policy in prior years.

2005 School Improvement Refunding	2005 School	Improvement	Refunding	Bonds
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	General Obligation Bonds						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest			
2015	\$	755,000	\$	371,554			
2016		785,000		342,075			
2017		820,000		309,975			
2018		855,000		276,476			
2019		885,000		235,038			
2020-2024		5,070,000		551,074			
				_			
:	\$	9,170,000	\$	2,086,192			

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

# **Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 23 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. 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 for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri-County Educational Service Center, located in Wooster, Ohio which serves as fiscal agent.

# B. Ashland County-West Holmes Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its 11 member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of 11 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career Center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

#### Note 14 – Contingencies and Significant Commitments

#### 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, 2014, 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.

#### C. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$365,145 in the general fund and \$205,786 in the non-major governmental funds.

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

#### Note 15 - 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 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 improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital		
	_Imp	provements	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		420,381	
Current Year Offsets		(494,215)	
Totals	\$	(73,834)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2015	\$	0	
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	0	

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

#### Note 16 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as non-spendable, 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.

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

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

			Other			
			Governmental			
	General		Funds		Total	
Nonspendable for:						
Inventory	\$	42,461	\$	0	\$	42,461
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		0		772,081		772,081
Capital Outlay		0		532,001		532,001
Extracurricular Activities		0		113,072		113,072
Food Service Operations		0		265,002		265,002
Other Purposes		0		28,203		28,203
Total Restricted		0		1,710,359		1,710,359
Assigned for:						
Encumbrances:						
Instruction		111,585		0		111,585
Support Services		249,570		0		249,570
Extracurricular		3,990		0		3,990
Subsequent Year Appropriations		527,756		0		527,756
Total Assigned		892,901		0		892,901
Unassigned		6,069,280		(132,517)		5,936,763
Total Fund Balance	\$	7,004,642	\$	1,577,842	\$	8,582,484

# Note 17 – Subsequent Event

In September 2014, the School District issued \$8,235,000 in general obligation refunding bonds, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the School District's 2005 School Improvement Refunding bonds. The bonds have varying interest rates of 1.75 to 4.00 percent with a final maturity date of December 1, 2023.



November 17, 2014

To the Board of Education West Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, OH 44654

# 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2014.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

West Holmes Local 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 & Casociates, Inc.



November 17, 2014

To the Board of Education West Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 28 West Jackson Street Millersburg, OH 44654

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

West Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 3

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Medina, Ohio

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

# WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title		CFDA Number	Grant Number	 Federal Receipts	Dis	Federal sbursements
U. S. Department of Education						
(Passed Through Ohio Department						
of Education):						
Title I		84.010	2013	\$ 202,549	\$	153,223
Title I		84.010	2014	823,269		758,696
Total Title I				1,025,817		911,919
IDEA-B		84.027	2013	31,334		61,136
IDEA-B		84.027	2014	472,301		438,284
Total IDEA-B				503,635		499,420
ARRA-Race to the Top Incentive Grant		84.395	2013	16,925		37,420
ARRA-Race to the Top Incentive Grant		84.395	2014	86,082		80,069
ARRA-Race to the Top Incentive Grant- PAR		84.395	2013	25,462		3,703
ARRA-Race to the Top Incentive Grant- PAR		84.395	2014	 50,000		50,000
Total ARRA-Race to the Top Incentive Grant				178,469		171,192
Title II-A		84.367	2013	12,049		19,881
Title II-A		84.367	2014	 96,363		88,536
Total Title II-A				108,411		108,417
Rural and Low Income (Title VI-B)		84.358	2013	10,092		14,762
Rural and Low Income (Title VI-B)		84.358	2014	 30,717		23,776
Total Rural and Low Income (Title VI-B)				40,809		38,538
Total U.S. Department of Education				 1,857,141		1,729,486
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):						
Nutrition Cluster						
Non-Cash Assistance:						
School Breakfast Program	(B)	10.553	2014	8,163		8,163
Cash Assistance:						
School Breakfast Program	(A)	10.553	2014	 92,234		92,234
Total School Breakfast Program				100,397		100,397
Non-Cash Assistance:	<b>(T</b> )	10.555	2014	<b>5</b> 0.040		<b>7</b> 0.040
National School Lunch Program	(B)	10.555	2014	78,049		78,049
Cash Assistance:	(4)	10.555	2014	465 147		465 147
National School Lunch Program  Total National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2014	 465,147 543,195		465,147 543,196
Total National School Lunch Flogram						
Total Nutrition Cluster				643,592		643,593
Cafeteria Equipment Grant		10.560	2014	 0		4,723
Total Cafeteria Equipment Grant				0		4,723
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				643,592		648,316
Total Federal Assistance				\$ 2,500,733	\$	2,377,802

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster**

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

#### **Note B – Food Donation Program**

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

#### **Note C - Transfers**

The School District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a School District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2014, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Program</u>		
Number	Program Title	Year	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2013	\$ 9,558	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014		\$9,558
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2013	1,000	
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2014		1,000

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 June 30, 2014

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No		
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA#		
	IDEA-B Race to the Top Incentive Grant - ARRA	84.027 84.395		
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others		
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

# None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# WEST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **HOLMES 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 DECEMBER 30, 2014