# MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT



# **Basic Financial Statements**

June 30, 2014





Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District 777 Garfield Avenue Milford, OH 45150-1607

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Milford Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, prepared by Plattenburg & 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 Milford Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 9, 2104





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education
Milford Exempted Village School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Milford Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

#### 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 21, 2014



# Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Milford Exempted Village School District's ("District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial 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 District's performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$31,732,428 which represents a 128% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$90,161,936 in revenue or 86% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$14,383,755 or 14% of total revenues of \$104,545,691.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating loss of \$263,556.
- The District had \$71,239,187 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$12,812,552 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$90,159,063 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The Government-wide Financial Statements answers this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the overall financial position of the District is presented in the following manner:

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including
  instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and
  interest and fiscal charges.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. Food service provided for other local districts and schools is reported as business activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds are presented in the Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The General Fund, Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, and Food Service Provided for Other Districts Fund are the major funds of the District.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

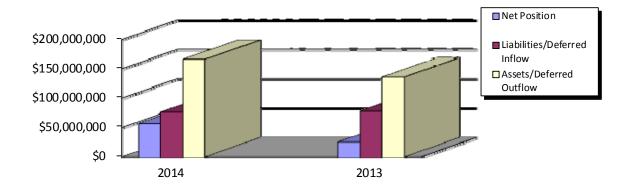
(Unaudited)

#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-Type	e Activities		otal
	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013	2014	2013 (Restated)
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$92,898,562	\$60,761,931	\$417,039	\$194,000	\$93,315,601	\$60,955,931
Capital Assets	72,729,336	75,090,065	0	0	72,729,336	75,090,065
Total Assets	165,627,898	135,851,996	417,039	194,000	166,044,937	136,045,996
Deferred Ourflows of Resources	5,811	0	0	0	5,811	0
Liabilities:						
Other Liabilities	6,272,772	6,412,255	100,126	95,666	6,372,898	6,507,921
Long-Term Liabilities	69,600,712	71,353,243	0	0	69,600,712	71,353,243
Total Liabilities	75,873,484	77,765,498	100,126	95,666	75,973,610	77,861,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,128,114	33,186,815	0	0	33,128,114	33,186,815
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,592,878	7,398,971	0	0	6,592,878	7,398,971
Restricted	31,969,123	6,407,750	0	0	31,969,123	6,407,750
Unrestricted	18,070,110	11,092,962	316,913	98,334	18,387,023	11,191,296
Total Net Position	\$56,632,111	\$24,899,683	\$316,913	\$98,334	\$56,949,024	\$24,998,017



Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$56,949,024.

At year-end, capital assets represented 44% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2014, were \$6,592,878. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets 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.

# Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

A portion of the District's net position, \$31,969,123 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Current and other assets increased from the prior year mainly because the District had an increase in intergovernmental receivable at year-end compared to 2013 due to the OFCC agreement signed in 2014. Capital assets decreased in 2014 as compared to 2013 mainly due to depreciation exceeding acquisitions in 2014. Total liabilities decreased from fiscal year 2013 to 2014 because of regularly scheduled debt payments.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Tot	al
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charge for Services	\$4,531,697	\$4,688,197	\$1,089,068	\$1,132,957	\$5,620,765	\$5,821,154
Operating Grants, Contributions	8,280,855	4,983,731	482,135	487,003	8,762,990	5,470,734
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	41,148,311	35,612,609	0	0	41,148,311	35,612,609
Grant and Entitlements	21,521,616	19,984,094	0	0	21,521,616	19,984,094
Grants and Entitlements for Capital Construction	24,392,198	0	0	0	24,392,198	0
Other	3,096,938	3,327,105	2,873	968	3,099,811	3,328,073
Total Revenues	102,971,615	68,595,736	1,574,076	1,620,928	104,545,691	70,216,664
Program Expenses:						
Instruction	41,269,053	37,897,407	0	0	41,269,053	37,897,407
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,236,588	6,503,849	0	0	4,236,588	6,503,849
School Administrative, General						
Administration, Fiscal and Business	5,171,070	5,142,369	0	0	5,171,070	5,142,369
Operations and Maintenance	4,788,964	4,526,271	0	0	4,788,964	4,526,271
Pupil Transportation	5,800,244	5,682,062	0	0	5,800,244	5,682,062
Central	933,310	916,097	0	0	933,310	916,097
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,874,065	3,984,807	0	0	3,874,065	3,984,807
Extracurricular Activities	1,190,900	1,151,177	0	0	1,190,900	1,151,177
Intergovernmental	683,151	0	0	0	683,151	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,291,842	3,321,221	0	0	3,291,842	3,321,221
Food Services	0	0	1,355,497	1,522,594	1,355,497	1,522,594
Total Program Expenses	71,239,187	69,125,260	1,355,497	1,522,594	72,594,684	70,647,854
Change in Net Position	31,732,428	(529,524)	218,579	98,334	31,951,007	(431,190)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	24,899,683	25,429,207	98,334	0	24,998,017	25,429,207
Net Position - End of Year	\$56,632,111	\$24,899,683	\$316,913	\$98,334	\$56,949,024	\$24,998,017

The District revenues are mainly from two sources. Property taxes levied for general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 85% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a

# Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

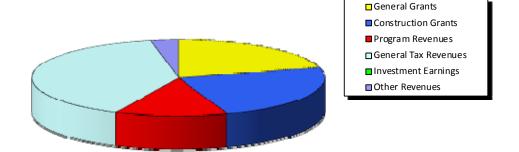
(Unaudited)

home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus Ohio districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 40% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2014.

# Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

Revenue Sources	2014	Percentage
General Grants	\$21,521,616	20.90%
Construction Grants	\$24,392,198	23.70%
Program Revenues	12,812,552	12.40%
General Tax Revenues	41,148,311	40.00%
Investment Earnings	45,788	0.00%
Other Revenues	3,051,150	3.00%
Total Revenue Sources	\$102,971,615	100.00%



Instruction comprises 58% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 29% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 13%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Operating Grants increased mainly due to an increase in grant monies received in fiscal year 2014 as compared to fiscal year 2013. Instruction expense increased from 2013 to 2014 due to the increase in grant monies received.

## **Governmental Activities**

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

# Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Instruction	\$41,269,053	\$37,897,407	(\$33,065,929)	(\$32,695,023)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,236,588	6,503,849	(3,129,187)	(5,659,104)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	5,171,070	5,142,369	(5,064,121)	(5,045,233)
Operations and Maintenance	4,788,964	4,526,271	(4,501,872)	(4,203,748)
Pupil Transportation	5,800,244	5,682,062	(5,577,189)	(5,484,434)
Central	933,310	916,097	(917,110)	(901,697)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,874,065	3,984,807	(1,395,533)	(1,349,359)
Extracurricular Activities	1,190,900	1,151,177	(800,701)	(793,513)
Intergovernmental	683,151	0	(683,151)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,291,842	3,321,221	(3,291,842)	(3,321,221)
Total Expenses	\$71,239,187	\$69,125,260	(\$58,426,635)	(\$59,453,332)

#### The District's Funds

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Fund. Assets of the General Fund comprised \$57,051,825 (61%) and assets of the OFCC Fund comprised \$25,660,312 (28%) of the total \$92,898,562 governmental funds assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2014 was \$20,842,833, an increase in fund balance of \$6,768,995 from 2013. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue.

**Ohio Facilities Construction Commission:** Fund balance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,268,114, an increase in fund balance of \$1,268,114 from 2013. The increase in fund balance was mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue from the OFCC.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

The District amended its general fund budget throughout the fiscal year. The District revised the Budget to deal with minor changes in expenditures.

For the General Fund, original estimated revenue was \$54,930,032. The final estimated revenue was \$60,587,992.

The District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$2,411,133 greater than the final budgeted amount.

# Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2014, the District had \$72,729,336 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2014 balances compared to fiscal 2013:

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2014 2013		
Land	\$4,938,233	\$4,938,233	
Buildings and Improvements	66,883,508	69,149,505	
Equipment	907,595	1,002,327	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$72,729,336	\$75,090,065	

The decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation exceeding additions in 2014.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$68,159,266 in bonds payable, \$1,317,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt at year end.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Government	al Activities
	2014	2013
Bonds Payable:		
Energy Conservation Loan - 1999	\$0	\$153,734
Refunded General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest - 2006	6,590,000	6,640,000
Refunded General Obligation Bonds: Capital Appreciation - Principal	410,000	410,000
Refunded General Obligation Bonds: Capital Appreciation - Interest	1,537,872	1,211,577
Refunded General Obligation Bonds - 2007	22,515,000	22,515,000
Long Term Notes	1,717,000	1,781,000
2008 School Improvement Bonds: Current Interest	30,410,000	30,620,000
2008 School Improvement Bonds: Capital Appreciation - Principal	285,000	285,000
2008 School Improvement Bonds: Capital Appreciation - Interest	479,125	358,872
Premium on Bonds	3,234,579	3,416,725
Refunded General Obligation Bonds: Current Interest - 2012	965,000	1,840,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	15,690	47,069
Total Long Term Debt	\$68,159,266	\$69,278,977

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's long-term obligations.

Milford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### For the Future

A challenge facing the District is the future of state funds. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court found the state's school funding system unconstitutional but declined to retain jurisdiction of the matter meaning the decision included no timeline for compliance or accountability for lack of compliance. The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

In July 2009, Ohio's Governor signed HB1, the state biennium budget bill. Included in the bill was a complete overhaul of the school funding model for all school districts in Ohio. The Ohio Evidence-Based Model (OEBM) replaced the long-standing foundation formula that was declared unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court. Due to the economic crisis the OEBM was going to be phased in. Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 were funded using the partially phased in OEBM.

In June, 2011, Ohio's Governor signed HB153, the state biennium budget bill for 2012 and 2013. Language included in HB153 eliminated the OEBM funding model. In June 2013, Ohio's Governor signed HB59, the state biennium budget bill for 2014 and 2015. A new funding model was introduced. Simulations received from the state indicate the District will continue to be guaranteed funding amounts that were received in the previous biennium with no increase in funding.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the District's finances, the District's management is confident that the District can continue to provide a quality education for our students and provide a secure financial future.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Debbie Caudle, Treasurer at Milford Exempted Village School District, 777 Garfield Avenue, Milford, Ohio 45150.

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	GovernmentalActivities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	4	4	4
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$24,950,673	\$417,039	\$25,367,712
Restricted Cash and Investments	10,051	0	10,051
Receivables (Net):	40 492 592	0	40 402 502
Taxes	40,482,583	0	40,482,583
Accounts	39,020	0	39,020
Interest	31,945	0	31,945
Intergovernmental	27,244,414	0	27,244,414
Inventory Nondepresiable Capital Assets	139,876 4,938,233	0	139,876
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	·		4,938,233
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	67,791,103	0	67,791,103
Total Assets	165,627,898	417,039	166,044,937
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	5,811		5,811
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,811	0	5,811
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	293,408	243	293,651
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,722,900	99,883	5,822,783
Accrued Interest Payable	248,772	0	248,772
Claims Payable	7,692	0	7,692
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,691,316	0	1,691,316
Due In More Than One Year	67,909,396	0	67,909,396
Total Liabilities	75,873,484	100,126	75,973,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	30,853,114	0	30,853,114
Grants and Other Taxes	2,275,000	0	2,275,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,128,114	0	33,128,114
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,592,878	0	6,592,878
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	3,219,814	0	3,219,814
Capital Projects	27,531,701	0	27,531,701
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	330,232	0	330,232
Athletics	200,155	0	200,155
State Grants	30,174	0	30,174
Federal Grants	373,912	0	373,912
Permanent Endowment Nonexpendable	12,072	0	12,072
Permanent Endowment Expendable	143,651	0	143,651
Other Purposes	127,412	0	127,412
Unrestricted	18,070,110	316,913	18,387,023
Total Net Position	\$56,632,111	\$316,913	\$56,949,024

		_		Net (Expense) Revenue		
			m Revenues		Changes in Net Pos	ition
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$29,643,511	\$2,741,373	\$1,495,178	(\$25,406,960)	\$0	(\$25,406,960)
Special	10,474,587	49,723	2,430,850	(7,994,014)	0	(7,994,014)
Vocational	900,809	0	748	(900,061)	0	(900,061)
Other	250,146	748	1,484,504	1,235,106	0	1,235,106
Support Services:						
Pupil	3,007,800	0	785,879	(2,221,921)	0	(2,221,921)
Instructional Staff	1,228,788	0	321,522	(907,266)	0	(907,266)
General Administration	153,028	0	0	(153,028)	0	(153,028)
School Administration	3,115,735	0	74,779	(3,040,956)	0	(3,040,956)
Fiscal	1,522,875	0	32,170	(1,490,705)	0	(1,490,705)
Business	379,432	0	0	(379,432)	0	(379,432)
Operations and Maintenance	4,788,964	243,366	43,726	(4,501,872)	0	(4,501,872)
Pupil Transportation	5,800,244	0	223,055	(5,577,189)	0	(5,577,189)
Central	933,310	0	16,200	(917,110)	0	(917,110)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,874,065	1,106,288	1,372,244	(1,395,533)	0	(1,395,533)
Extracurricular Activities	1,190,900	390,199	0	(800,701)	0	(800,701)
Intergovernmental	683,151	0	0	(683,151)	0	(683,151)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,291,842	0	0	(3,291,842)	0	(3,291,842)
interest and risear charges	3,231,042	·		(3,231,042)		(3,231,042)
Total Governmental Activities	71,239,187	4,531,697	8,280,855	(58,426,635)	0	(58,426,635)
Business-Type Activities:	4 255 407	1 000 000	402.425		245 706	245 706
Food Service	1,355,497	1,089,068	482,135	0	215,706	215,706
Total Business-Type Activities	1,355,497	1,089,068	482,135	0	215,706	215,706
Totals	\$72,594,684	\$5,620,765	\$8,762,990	(58,426,635)	215,706	(58,210,929)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie	ed for:			
		General Purposes		36,801,474	0	36,801,474
		Special Revenue Pu	urposes	301,639	0	301,639
		Debt Service Purpo	•	3,922,484	0	3,922,484
		Capital Projects Pu		122,714	0	122,714
		Grants and Entitlem		21,521,616	0	21,521,616
		Revenue in Lieu of T	•	2,359,816	0	2,359,816
		Unrestricted Contrib		47,093	0	47,093
		Investment Earnings		45,788	0	45,788
		_	, ents for Capital Construction		0	24,392,198
		Other Revenues	ents for Capital Construction	644,241	2,873	647,114
		Other Revenues		044,241	2,873	047,114
		Total General Revenue	es	90,159,063	2,873	90,161,936
		Change in Net Position	1	31,732,428	218,579	31,951,007
		Net Position - Beginnir	ng of Year, Restated	24,899,683	98,334	24,998,017
		Net Position - End of Y	ear	\$56,632,111	\$316,913	\$56,949,024

		Ohio Facilities Construction	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
_	General	Commission	Funds	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$18,229,831	\$1,268,114	\$5,452,728	\$24,950,673
Restricted Cash and Investments	0	0	10,051	10,051
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	36,413,100	0	4,069,483	40,482,583
Accounts	39,020	0	0	39,020
Interest	26,013	0	5,932	31,945
Intergovernmental	2,275,000	24,392,198	577,216	27,244,414
Inventory	68,861	0	71,015	139,876
Total Assets	57,051,825	25,660,312	10,186,425	92,898,562
•	-			
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	150,976	0	142,432	293,408
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,203,131	0	519,769	5,722,900
Compensated Absences	220,276	0	0	220,276
Total Liabilities	5,574,383	0	662,201	6,236,584
- 6 6 . 6 -				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	28,345,200	0	3,121,683	31,466,883
Grants and Other Taxes	2,275,000	24,392,198	244,308	26,911,506
Investment Earnings	14,409	0	3,286	17,695
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,634,609	24,392,198	3,369,277	58,396,084
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	68,861	0	12,681	81,542
Restricted	0	1,268,114	6,105,802	7,373,916
Assigned	648,503	0	143,651	792,154
Unassigned	20,125,469	0	(107,187)	20,018,282
Total Fund Balances	20,842,833	1,268,114	6,154,947	28,265,894
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$57,051,825	\$25,660,312	\$10,186,425	\$92,898,562

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$28,265,894
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		72,729,336
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other Receivables	613,769 17,695 244,308 24,392,198	
Cities Necessaries	2 1,332,130	25,267,970
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Net Position		(7,692)
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(248,772)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,221,170)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		5,811
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	_	(68,159,266)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$56,632,111

	General	Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$37,153,432	\$0	\$4,390,971	\$41,544,403
Tuition and Fees	2,791,096	0	0	2,791,096
Investment Earnings	19,907	148	8,529	28,584
Intergovernmental	23,298,388	1,272,466	5,235,140	29,805,994
Extracurricular Activities	189,232	0	194,842	384,074
Charges for Services	169,954	0	1,185,825	1,355,779
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,293,564	0	0	2,293,564
Other Revenues	588,017	0	169,570	757,587
Total Revenues	66,503,590	1,272,614	11,184,877	78,961,081
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	27,695,975	0	872,216	28,568,191
Special	9,841,785	0	392,148	10,233,933
Vocational	107,164	0	0	107,164
Other Support Services:	49,279	0	200,867	250,146
Pupil	2,260,938	0	736,309	2,997,247
Instructional Staff	892,387	0	322,705	1,215,092
General Administration	153,028	0	0	153,028
School Administration	3,032,109	0	67,902	3,100,011
Fiscal	1,456,046	0	66,900	1,522,946
Business	365,324	0	0	365,324
Operations and Maintenance	4,802,286	0	114,246	4,916,532
Pupil Transportation	5,793,416	0	0	5,793,416
Central	925,278	0	16,214	941,492
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,047,950	0	2,826,021	3,873,971
Extracurricular Activities	951,868	0	202,008	1,153,876
Intergovernmental	0	0	683,151	683,151
Capital Outlay	0	4,500	6,225	10,725
Debt Service:	ŭ	1,300	0,223	10,723
Principal Retirement	153,734	0	1,199,000	1,352,734
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,028	0	3,046,780	3,052,808
Total Expenditures	59,534,595	4,500	10,752,692	70,291,787
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,968,995	1,268,114	432,185	8,669,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	200,000	200,000
Transfers (Out)	(200,000)	0	0	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	0	200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,768,995	1,268,114	632,185	8,669,294
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,073,838	0	5,522,762	19,596,600
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$20,842,833	\$1,268,114	\$6,154,947	\$28,265,894

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$8,669,294
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	165,935 (2,526,664)	(2.250.720)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(2,360,729)
Delinquent Property Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Other	(396,092) 17,204 (2,776) 24,392,198	
		24,010,534
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,352,734
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		5,612
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 Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Bond Accretion	307,321 213,525 (11,623) (446,548)	
		62,675
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	-	(7,692)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$31,732,428
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	<b>Business-Type</b>	
	Activities	
		Governmental
	Food Service	Activities-
	Provided for	Internal Service
	Other Districts	Funds
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$417,039	\$0
Total Assets	417,039	0
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	243	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	99,883	0
Claims Payable	0	7,692
Total Liabilities	100,126	7,692
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	316,913	(7,692)
Total Net Position	\$316,913	(\$7,692)

Milford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
		Governmental
	Food Service	Activities-
	Provided for	Internal Service
	Other Districts	Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,089,068	\$85,819
Other Revenues	2,873	0
Total Operating Revenues	1,091,941	85,819
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	561,698	0
Contactual Services	75,916	0
Materials and Supplies	609,746	0
Claims Expenses	0	93,511
Other	108,137	0
Total Operating Expenses	1,355,497	93,511
Operating Income (Loss)	(263,556)	(7,692)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Operating Grants	482,135	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	482,135	0
Change in Net Position	218,579	(7,692)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	98,334	0
Net Position - End of Year	\$316,913	(\$7,692)

	Business-Type	
	Activities	
		Governmental
	Food Service	Activities-
	Provided for	Internal Service
	Other Districts	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,091,941	\$85,819
Cash Payments to Employees	(633,326)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(717,711)	(85,819)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(259,096)	0
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Operating Grants Received	482,135	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		
Financing Activities	482,135	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	223,039	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	194,000	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	417,039	0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	(263,556)	(7,692)
Changes in Assets & Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Payables	172	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	4,288	0
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payables	0	7,692
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$259,096)	\$0

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$104,312
Total Assets	104,312
Liabilities: Other Liabilities	104,312
Total Liabilities	\$104,312

#### Note 1 - Description of the District

Milford Exempted Village School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's nine instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 340 non-certificated, 409 teaching personnel and 26 administrative employees providing education to approximately 6,662 students.

## **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Milford Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, latchkey, and student related activities of the District. The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School Funding - Within the District boundaries, St. Andrew and St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Schools are operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if (1) the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (2) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (3) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The City of Milford, PTA's, Athletic Boosters, Band Boosters, Choral Boosters, After Prom, and the Parent Teacher Organizations, which perform activities within the District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the District. The District is associated with three organizations of which two are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) and Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The 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.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Fiduciary Funds are not included in the entity-wide statements.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all intergovernmental monies, bond proceeds transferred in from Nonmajor Governmental Funds and interest received and expended in connection with the contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of new classroom facilities.

## **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the District's major entrerprise fund:

<u>Food Service Provided for Other Districts</u> – This fund accounts for operation of food service for a fee to students of other school districts.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides workers' compensation benefits to employees.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District maintains two fiduciary (agency) funds, known as the Student Managed Activity Fund and Unclaimed Monies Fund. The Student Managed Activity Fund was established to account for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities and the Unclaimed Monies Fund was established to account for monies owed to others but not paid.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

#### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$28,584. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$19,907.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds' portion of equity in pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because the District is able to withdraw resources from those funds without prior notice or penalty.

### <u>Inventory</u>

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of food held for resale and consumable supplies.

## **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements that add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life 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 are depreciated, except land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	50
Equipment	5

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include retainage and the nonexpendable amount relating to the permanent endowment fund.

## **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 10 years of service, certified employees after 20 years and administrators after 25 years of service.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount due to the employee at year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month for a total of 15 days of sick leave for each year under contract. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for teachers and 300 for administrators, and 230 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57.5 days for teachers and 150 for administrators. Classified personnel, upon retirement, are paid for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57.5 days.

#### **Net Position**

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the District's restricted net position of \$31,969,123, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, the 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 following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which

had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund.

### **Interfund Activity**

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

### **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 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by federal depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2014, \$20,704,996 of the District's bank balance of \$21,204,996 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

#### **Investments**

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

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money Market Funds	\$60,761	0.00
Federal Home Loan Bank	75,054	0.55
Freddie Mac - Discount Note	124,988	0.22
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,360,761	2.93
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,266,838	2.51
Treasury Bills	125,138	0.97
	\$5,013,540	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		2.55

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments, which have a credit quality rating of the top 2 ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., Federal National Mortgage Association, Freddie Mac – Discount Note, and Treasury Bills were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Money Markets were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. 1% of investments at June 30, 2014 were in Money Markets, 2% in Federal Home Loan Bank. 47% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., 45% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 2% in Freddie Mac – Discount Note, and 3% in Treasury Bills.

Custodial Credit Risk – The risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District. The District's policy does not address custodial credit risk for investments.

### Note 4 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes collected in 2014 were levied in April on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. A re-evaluation of real property is required to be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2014 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2014 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and

equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the value as of December 31, 2013. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment was due by January 20<sup>th</sup>. If paid semi-annually, the first payment (at least 1/2 amount billed) was due January 20<sup>th</sup> with the remainder due on June 20<sup>th</sup>.

The Clermont and Hamilton County Auditors remit portions of the taxes collected to all taxing districts with periodic settlements of real and public utility property taxes in February and August and tangible personal property taxes in June and October. The District records billed but uncollected property taxes as receivables at their estimated net realizable value.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable at June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Delinquent property taxes collected within 60 days are included as a receivable and tax revenue as of June 30, 2014. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is available to finance current year operations. The receivable is, therefore, offset by a credit to deferred inflow for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$8,067,900 for General Fund, and \$947,800 for Other Governmental Funds, and is recognized as revenue.

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

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

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$848,199,300
Public Utility	27,741,230
Total	\$875,940,530

#### Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, tuition, and student fees) interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

#### Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,938,233	\$0	\$0	\$4,938,233
Total Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated	4,938,233	0	0	4,938,233
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	95,436,211	0	0	95,436,211
Equipment	4,233,744	165,935	0	4,399,679
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated:	99,669,955	165,935	0	99,835,890
Totals at Historical Cost	104,608,188	165,935	0	104,774,123
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	26,286,706	2,265,997	0	28,552,703
Equipment	3,231,417	260,667	0	3,492,084
Total Accumulated Depreciation	29,518,123	2,526,664	0	32,044,787
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$75,090,065	(\$2,360,729)	\$0	\$72,729,336

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,253,677
Special	290,105
Vocational	793,645
Support Services:	
Pupil	11,395
School Administration	45,081
Fiscal	2,382
Business	13,619
Operations and Maintenance	53,935
Pupil Transportation	6,828
Central	4,797
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	47,918
Extracurricular Activities	3,282
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,526,664

33

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

		Restated Beginning			Ending	Due in
	Rate	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:	- Na cc	Barance	133464	Retired	Bulance	One rear
Loan, Bonds & Notes:						
1999 Energy Conservation Loan	5.07%	\$153,734	\$0	(\$153,734)	\$0	\$0
2006 Refunded General Obligation Bond	ds:					
Current Interest	3.00%	6,640,000	0	(50,000)	6,590,000	50,000
Capital Appreciation - Principal	4.00%	410,000	0	0	410,000	0
Capital Appreciation - Interest		1,211,577	326,295	0	1,537,872	0
2007 Refunded General Obligation Bond	ds	22,515,000		0	22,515,000	0
Long Term Notes		1,781,000	0	(64,000)	1,717,000	67,000
2008 School Improvement:						
Current Interest	3.50%	30,620,000	0	(210,000)	30,410,000	235,000
Capital Appreciation - Principal		285,000	0	0	285,000	0
Capital Appreciation - Interest		358,872	120,253	0	479,125	0
Premium on Bonds		3,416,725	0	(182,146)	3,234,579	0
2012 Refunded General Obligation Bond	ds:					
Current Interest	3.00%	1,840,000	0	(875,000)	965,000	965,000
Premium Refunding Bonds		47,069	0	(31,379)	15,690	0
Total Loan, General Obligation Bonds &	Notes	69,278,977	446,548	(1,566,259)	68,159,266	1,317,000
Compensated Absences		2,091,700	144,652	(794,906)	1,441,446	374,316
Total Governmental Activities		\$71,370,677	\$591,200	(\$2,361,165)	\$69,600,712	\$1,691,316

Energy Conservation Loan - On January 21, 2000, the District issued \$1,664,495 in an energy conservation loan for the purpose of installations, modifications of installations, or remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2013. The loan has been retired from the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds - On December 1, 2001 the District issued \$43,566,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing three new school buildings and related land purchases. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2030. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2006, the District issued \$9,700,000 of general obligation bonds for the current refunding of \$9,700,000 of the 2001 series bonds. The \$1,410,164 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 26 years. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using taxes revenues.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$25,110,000 of general obligations bonds for the current refunding of \$25,110,000 of the 2001 series bonds. The \$2,247,367 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of the new debt, which has a remaining life of 25 years. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using taxes revenues.

Long Term Notes - On November 17, 2005 the District authorized a \$1,550,000 financing through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program for the purposes of renovating the bus garage facility. As of June 30, 2007 the District had drawn \$2,092,000 of the maximum financing amount. The note will be repaid over a twenty-five year period with a final maturity of January 1, 2031. The note will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund.

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2009, the District issued \$31,375,000 of general obligation bonds, \$4 million of which retired the bond anticipation note. The \$357,126 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 27 years. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund using tax revenues.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2012, the District issued \$2,635,000 of general obligation bonds, which retired the 2001 general obligation bonds. The \$94,138 premium on the issuance of the bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 3 years. The refunding bonds are retired through the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

#### **Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2014, \$4,025,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Principal and interest requirements for governmental activities to retire bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Loan, Note	es & Current Interest Bonds		Capita	l Appreciation	Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$1,317,000	\$3,010,083	\$4,327,083	\$0	\$0	\$0
2016	375,000	2,980,737	3,355,737	215,000	1,145,000	1,360,000
2017	382,000	2,965,177	3,347,177	195,000	1,250,000	1,445,000
2018	1,926,000	2,918,196	4,844,196	0	0	0
2019	1,680,000	2,844,831	4,524,831	95,000	475,000	570,000
2020-2024	13,312,000	12,798,349	26,110,349	190,000	1,205,000	1,395,000
2025-2029	19,888,000	8,789,453	28,677,453	0	0	0
2030-2034	15,882,000	3,656,025	19,538,025	0	0	0
2035-2037	7,435,000	598,631	8,033,631	0	0	0
Total	\$62,197,000	\$40,561,482	\$102,758,482	\$695,000	\$4,075,000	\$4,770,000

#### Note 8 - Pension Plan

#### **School Employees Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

The 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 on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%. The remaining 0.90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,376,112, \$1,374,480, and \$1,240,104, respectively; contributions equaled the required contributions for each year.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

#### **Plan Options**

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

#### **DB Plan Benefits**

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

#### DC Plan Benefits

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

#### **Combined Plan Benefits**

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

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

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

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

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

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

#### **Funding Policy**

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were 11% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,807,312, \$3,746,052, and \$3,636,564, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100% for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### Note 9- Post Employment Benefits

#### **School Employees Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

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

#### Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76%. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$72,737, \$72,651, and \$67,320, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's,

Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2014, the health care allocation was 0.14%. 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. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$15,727, \$15,708, and \$126,668, respectively.

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

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

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

#### **Funding Policy**

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$271,951, \$267,575, and \$259,754, respectively; 85% has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100% for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

#### **Grants**

The District receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

#### Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

#### Note 11 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the District contracted with Acordia for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

\$137,093,204
included above
included above
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

The District is self-insured for its workers' compensation costs. Expenses for claims are recorded on the current basis based on an actuarially determined charge per employee. The District accounts for the activities of this program in an internal service fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. A summary of the changes in self-insurance workers' compensation claims liability is as follows:

	2014
Claims Liability at Beginning of Year	\$0
Claims Incurred	93,511
Claims Paid	(85,819)
Claims Liability at End of Year	\$7,692

#### Note 12 - Fund Balance Reserves For Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	1,091,885
Qualified Disbursements	(2,190,352)
Current year Offsets	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	(\$1,098,467)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2014	\$0
Carried Forward to FY 2015	\$0

#### Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The Milford Exempted Village School District is a participant in a two county consortium of school districts to operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. Complete financial

Milford Exempted Village School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

statements for H/CCA can be obtained from Dave Horine, Director, their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

#### Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development

The Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the school district including students of Milford Exempted Village School District. The District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for the Vocational School. Complete financial statements for Great Oaks Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development can be obtained from the Chief Fiscal Officer, Robert Giuffre, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

#### Note 14 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in Southwest Ohio Organzation of School Health (SWOOSH) an insurance purchasing pool. The objective of the SWOOSH consortium is to maximize benefits and / or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life and / or other group insurance coverages. While the consortium serves short term savings needs, in the long term it will promote rate stability and allow the districts to move to a healthier place using wellness. SWOOSH is a health and wellness consortium for school districts and government agencies that come together to provide stability and quality access to health care and benefits to all eligible members. SWOOSH will do this by leveraging economies of scale, commonality of choices and driving wellness and health management by collaborative efforts of all participating agencies.

#### Note 15 – Fund Balances

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

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Fund Balances	General	Ohio Facilities Construction Commission	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$68,861	\$0	\$609	\$69,470
Permanent	0	0	12,072	12,072
Total Nonspendable	68,861	0	12,681	81,542
Restricted for:				
Other Grants	0	0	66,449	66,449
Athletic	0	0	200,155	200,155
Auxiliary Services	0	0	38,739	38,739
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	324,561	324,561
Data Communications	0	0	925	925
Title VI-B	0	0	88,413	88,413
Title I	0	0	35,608	35,608
Title III	0	0	3,913	3,913
Reducing Class Size	0	0	1,670	1,670
Special Trust	0	0	60,963	60,963
Building	0	0	200,000	200,000
Debt Service	0	0	3,415,850	3,415,850
Permanent Improvement	0	0	1,668,556	1,668,556
Classroom Facilities	0	1,268,114	0	1,268,114
Total Restricted	0	1,268,114	6,105,802	7,373,916
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances	514,722	0	0	514,722
Permanent	0	0	143,651	143,651
Public Schools	133,781	0	0	133,781
Total Assigned	648,503	0	143,651	792,154
Unassigned (Deficit)	20,125,469	0	(107,187)	20,018,282
Total Fund Balance	\$20,842,833	1,268,114	\$6,154,947	\$28,265,894

#### Note 16 - Interfund Balances/Transfers

At fiscal year end, transfers in and transfers out were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$200,000
Other Governmental Funds	200,000	0
Total all funds	\$200,000	\$200,000

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

43

#### Note 17 - Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2014:

Other Governmental Funds:	Deficit	Proprietary Fund:	Deficit
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$9,649	Internal Service	\$7,692
Alternative School Program	5,243		
Reducing Class Size	5,369		
Straight A Fund	7,773		
Food Service	78,544		

These deficits were created by the recognition of accrued liablities.

#### Note 18 – Change in Accounting Principles

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Number 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB Statement Number 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and have been implemented by the District.

#### Note 19 – Food Service for Other Districts/Schools

Effective with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the District is now providing food service for several other local districts (Finneytown Local School District, Madeira City Schools, Wyoming City Schools) and schools (St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, St. Andrew, St. Columbian, Clermont Educational Collaborative North) and this activity is recorded in the enterprise fund. Food service for Milford students continues to be recorded in the special revenue funds for the District.

#### Note 20 - Prior Period Adjustment

In prior periods, the District had reported assets related to bond issuance costs in the Governmental Activities entity-wide financial statements. GASB Statement Number 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, has reclassified debt issuance costs as an expense in the period incurred rather than amortizing the costs over the life of the debt. The implementation of GASB Statement Number 65 requires a restatement of prior period's net position as follows:

	GovernmentalActivities
Net Position - June 30, 2013	\$25,800,343
Prior Period Adjustments: Bond Issuance Costs	(900,660)
Restated Net Position - June 30, 2013	\$24,899,683

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General
Fund

	Fund				
	Original Final		Variance fror		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$30,233,261	\$33,347,378	\$33,494,932	\$147,554	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	2,070,221	2,283,460	2,293,564	10,104	
Tuition and Fees	856,958	945,228	949,410	4,182	
Investment Earnings	23,320	25,722	25,836	114	
Intergovernmental	21,029,636	23,195,752	23,298,388	102,636	
Extracurricular Activities	125,169	138,062	138,673	611	
Charges for Services	153,404	169,205	169,954	749	
Other Revenues	438,063	483,185	485,323	2,138	
Total Revenues	54,930,032	60,587,992	60,856,080	268,088	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	28,358,328	28,785,114	27,774,305	1,010,809	
Special	9,838,657	9,986,727	9,636,036	350,691	
Vocational	152,648	154,945	149,504	5,441	
Other	54,058	54,872	52,945	1,927	
Support Services:					
Pupil	2,324,904	2,359,893	2,277,024	82,869	
Instructional Staff	1,195,598	1,213,591	1,170,975	42,616	
General Administration	170,956	173,529	167,435	6,094	
School Administration	3,044,810	3,090,634	2,982,104	108,530	
Fiscal	1,509,070	1,531,782	1,477,992	53,790	
Business	364,997	370,490	357,480	13,010	
Operations and Maintenance	4,903,163	4,976,954	4,802,185	174,769	
Pupil Transportation	5,896,799	5,985,544	5,775,358	210,186	
Central	968,604	983,181	948,656	34,525	
Extracurricular Activities	970,129	984,729	950,150	34,579	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	153,968	159,571	153,968	5,603	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,153	6,005	5,794	211	
Total Expenditures	59,915,842	60,817,561	58,681,911	2,135,650	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,985,810)	(229,569)	2,174,169	2,403,738	
Other Financing Sources / Leach					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	14.066	16 500	16 501	73	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	14,966	16,508	16,581		
Transfers (Out)	(205,409)	(208,501)	(201,179)	7,322	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(190,443)	(191,993)	(184,598)	7,395	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,176,253)	(421,562)	1,989,571	2,411,133	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes					
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1/1 072 625	1/1 072 625	1/1 072 625	0	
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	14,972,635	14,972,635	14,972,635	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,796,382	\$14,551,073	\$16,962,206	\$2,411,133	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

#### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2014.

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

While the 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 Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and expendable trust funds (GAAP basis).

4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$6,768,995
Revenue Accruals	(5,624,316)
Expenditure Accruals	1,336,323
Proceeds of Capital Assets	16,581
Transfers Out	(1,179)
Encumbrances	(474,127)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(32,706)
Budget Basis	\$1,989,571

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#### MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT



**Single Audit Reports** 

June 30, 2014



## MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Pass					
Federal Grant/	Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	\$178,076	\$0	\$178,076	\$0
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	1,010,565	136,689	1,010,565	136,689
Total Nutrition Cluster			1,188,641	136,689	1,188,641	136,689
State Administrative Expense for Child Nutrition	3670	10.560	4,765	0	0	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,193,406	136,689	1,188,641	136,689
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:	21420	84.027	1 120 127	0	1 077 006	0
Special Education-Grants to States Special Education-Preschool Grants	3M20 3C50	84.173	1,129,137 33,955	0	1,077,096 33,134	0
Special Education-Freschool Grants	3030	04.173	33,333	U	33,134	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,163,092	0	1,110,230	0
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	613,808	0	596,174	0
Total Title I Cluster			613,808	0	596,174	0
Race to the Top - ARRA	3FD0	84.395	138,528	0	140,478	0
Improving Teacher Quality	3Y60	84.367	188,866	0	180,265	0
English Language Acquisition	3Y70	84.365	13,892	0	10,896	0
Passed Through the Great Oaks Institute of Technology & Career Development:						
Career & Technical Education-Basic Grants to States						
(Perkins IV)	N/A	84.048	12,000	0	9,826	0
Total Department of Education			2,130,186	0	2,047,869	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$3,323,592	\$136,689	\$3,236,510	\$136,689

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting.



## 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

Board of Education
Milford Exempted Village School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Milford Exempted Village School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 65 as disclosed in Note 18.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

November 21, 2014





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education
Milford Exempted Village School District

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

We have audited the Milford Exempted Village School District's (the 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The 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 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 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 District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the 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 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 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 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.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, wherein we noted the District adopted GASB No. 65 as disclosed in Note 18. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio November 21, 2014



# MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Section I – 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 control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were the any other significant control 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):	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program- CFDA# 10.553 National School Lunch Program- CFDA# 10.555 Title I Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies- CFDA# 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Section II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



# MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 JUNE 30, 2014

The Milford Exempted Village School District had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.



#### MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CLERMONT 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 FEBRUARY 24, 2015**