# Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

with Independent Auditors' Report





Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have reviewed the Independent Auditors' Report of the Northwestern Local School District, Clark County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 3, 2014



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwestern Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

14 east main street, ste. 500 springfield, oh 45502

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 22, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 13 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Clark, Schufer, Hashett & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Springfield, Ohio December 23, 2013

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

Net position, excluding amounts net investment in capital assets, was \$8.23 million. Of this amount, \$2.24 million is restricted for the School District's capital outlay use.

General revenues accounted for \$17.60 million in revenue or 84.68 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$3.19 million or 15.32 percent of total revenue of \$20.79 million.

Assets increased by \$4.18 million despite decreases in restricted assets of \$24.57 million and the current assets (mainly intergovernmental receivables) of \$4.95 million as capital assets increased by \$33.70 million. The restricted cash was used to construct the new buildings.

The School District had \$18.28 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.19 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$17.60 million were adequate to provide for net expenses of these programs.

The General Fund had \$16.34 million in revenues and \$14.89 million in expenditures. The General Fund's balance at the close of the current year was 28.85 percent of the current year's expenditures increasing from last year's 19.70 percent which demonstrates the School District's effective use of tax dollars.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the School District's assets, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities.

The School District maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and Classroom Facilities Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 17 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used in the government-wide financial statements. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 19 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

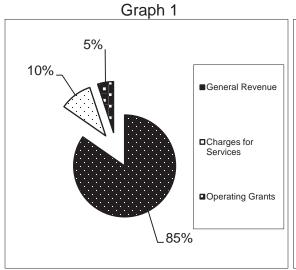
Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for 2012 to 2013.

#### Table 1 Net Position (in Millions)

	Restated 2012	2013	Change
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$21.12	\$16.17	(\$4.95)
Restricted Cash	39.05	14.48	(24.57)
Capital Assets	15.03	48.73	33.70
Total Assets	75.20	79.38	4.18

	Restated 2012	2013	Change
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	(\$30.69)	(\$30.16)	(\$0.53)
Current and Other Liabilities	(4.59)	(6.65)	2.06
Total Liabilities	(35.28)	(36.81)	1.53
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	(5.81)	(5.95)	0.14
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	15.08	28.40	13.32
Restricted for:			
Perpetual Care	0.01	0.01	0.00
Debt Service	1.21	1.65	0.44
Other Purposes	0.29	0.33	0.04
Capital Improvements	14.90	2.24	(12.66)
Unrestricted	2.62	3.99	1.37
Total Net Position	\$34.11	\$36.62	\$2.51

Graphs 1 and 2 break down the School District's Fiscal Year 2013 revenue into percentages by type of revenue.



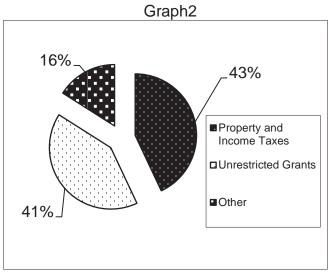


Table 2 shows the revenue for the School District as a whole during fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Table 2 Revenues (in Millions)

	2012	2013	Change
Revenues Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$2.18	\$2.13	(\$0.05)
Operating Grants/Contributions	1.10	1.05	(0.05)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	6.62	6.92	0.30
Income Taxes	1.89	2.08	0.19
Unrestricted Grants	8.30	8.47	0.17
School Facilities Commission Grant	0.00	0.11	0.11
Investment Earnings	0.11	(0.04)	(0.15)
Other	0.10	0.07	(0.03)
Total Revenues	\$20.30	\$20.79	\$0.49

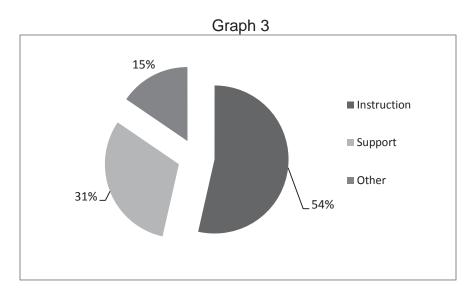
Table 3 shows total program expenses for fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

# Table 3 Total Program Expenses (in millions)

	Restated 2012	2013	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	\$8.20	\$7.93	(\$0.27)
Special	2.21	1.85	(0.36)
Other	0.01	0.00	(0.01)

	Restated		
Support Services	2012	2013	Change
Pupil/Staff	\$1.42	\$1.44	\$0.02
Administration	1.19	1.06	(0.13)
Other Expenses			
Maintenance	1.34	1.37	0.03
Transportation	1.10	1.17	0.07
Other	0.62	0.63	0.01
Food Services/Latchkey	0.68	0.67	(0.01)
Extracurricular Activities	0.45	0.45	0.00
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1.75	1.71	(0.04)
Total Expenses	18.97	18.28	(0.69)
Change in Net Position	1.33	2.51	1.18
Beginning Balance – Restated (Note 22)	32.78	34.11	1.33
Ending Balance	\$34.11	\$36.62	\$2.51

Graph 3 shows a breakdown of Fiscal Year 2013 expenses by percentages in the major categories.



The School District saw the property and income taxes increase over the prior year. The interest revenue is actually negative because of the change in market value to cost on the long term investments held to pay the future principal payments held in escrow.

Expenses did not change significant between the years. The 2012 amounts were restated with the implementation of GASB 65. More information on the impact of the restatement is available in note 22.

#### The Major Funds

The School District's presentation of the major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of the School District. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$25.92 million and expenditures of \$52.47 million. The net change in fund balance for the year was a decrease of \$26.55 million in all funds. The net change was most significant in the Classroom Facilities Fund with a decrease of \$26.64 million as the bond proceeds were spent down during the construction of the two new buildings.

The General Fund recognized \$1.62 million in current liabilities for fiscal year 2013. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 74.55% of those liabilities. Property Taxes Receivable accounted for 85.15% of the \$6.79 million receivables in the General Fund.

In the Classroom Facilities Fund, restricted cash and cash equivalents accounted for \$13.34 million of the \$14.93 million of assets compared to \$38.47 million in fiscal year 2012.

#### **General Fund Budgetary**

Table 4 depicts the change from the original to the final General Fund revenue budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Table 4
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Revenues

Budget		
Original	Final	
\$5,469,824	\$5,738,898	
1,625,778	1,625,778	
6,876,425	6,876,425	
1,472,628	1,197,129	
\$15,444,655	\$15,438,230	
	\$5,469,824 1,625,778 6,876,425 1,472,628	

The original and final budgets are found on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP basis) and Actual Statement. There are variances throughout the line items but the net impact is less one-half of one percent. The information for the original budget was taken from the certificate of estimated resources.

The actual revenues were 3.46 percent higher than final budget figures. The main difference is the income tax line item as the County did not change the certified amount from the beginning to the end of the year but the tax collections were better than anticipated. The property tax line also saw a negative variance which resulted from the advance the County provides the School District near June 30 each year. The School District does not anticipate that for the current fiscal year.

Table 5 depicts the change from the original to the final general fund expenditures budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Table 5
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund Expenditures

	Budget		
	Original Final		
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$9,628,928	\$9,622,641	
Support Services	4,980,637	5,313,237	
Other	410,294	426,270	
Total Expenditures	\$15,019,859	\$15,362,148	

The original and final budgets are found on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP basis) and Actual Statement. The School District saw additional expenditures in the support services line items and amended the appropriations to account for those. Although the School District increased the final budget, the actual expenditures actually came in below the original appropriations. The variance between final budget and actual expenditures was just over three percent with regular instruction accounting for most of that reduction.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the year, the School District had \$48,732,603 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, and vehicles net of accumulated depreciation. For more detail information about the capital assets, refer to Note 9. Table 6 shows the breakdown of the individual classes for capital assets:

## Table 6 Capital Assets

Class	Historical Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Land and Improvements	\$949,676	\$0	\$949,676
Construction in Progress Buildings and	43,682,449	0	43,682,449
Improvements	10,969,985	7,559,608	3,410,377
Furniture and Equipment	2,069,856	1,814,365	255,491
Vehicles	1,773,238	1,338,628	434,610
Totals	\$59,445,204	\$10,712,601	\$48,732,603

#### **Debt Administration**

The School District has a capital lease for \$97,446 (principal and interest) for an addition to Northwestern Elementary. Eight additional classrooms and a gymnasium were added to the school. The lease was originated in 1998, and will be completely paid in December, 2013. For further information on the School District's obligation refer to Note 14 of the financial statements.

On May 26, 2010, the School District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2026. The bonds were sold a taxable rate of 5.82%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the School District to pay 5.50% interest. The net interest cost to the district will be 0.32%.

On November 23, 2010, the School District sold Build America Bonds in the amount of \$13,240,000. The final principal payment is due December 1, 2038. The bonds were sold at an average net interest rate of 4.21%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the School District to pay 35% of interest costs.

On March 31, 2011, the School District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds for a HB 264 Energy Conservation Project in the amount of \$1,385,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2025. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.80%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the School District to pay 5.30% interest. The net interest cost to the district will be 0.50%.

For further information on the School District's long-term obligations see Note 15 of the financial statements.

#### For the Future

State funding and property value reappraisal will be a major issue for the School District in Fiscal Year 2014 and beyond. A new state funding formula was approved by the Ohio Legislature. Preliminary estimates show increased funding to the district in Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015. Preliminary property value estimates from the Clark County Auditor show increased values. This will also have a positive impact on district revenues.

In November, 2009, the voters of the School District approved a new 1% continuing earned income tax. This is additional revenue that started with small collections in April, 2010. In August, 2010, the voters approved a new substitute levy that will replace the expiring emergency levies. Although this is not additional revenue, it does keep the current funding from these levies. The substitute levy must be renewed by November, 2016.

The November, 2009 vote also included the approval of a bond issue to build two new school buildings to replace the three buildings that were in use at that time. Grades 7 – 12 moved into the new Northwestern Junior/Senior High School in August, 2013. Grade PK – 6 moved into the new Northwestern Elementary School in November, 2013. The old building will be demolished in 2014.

In conclusion, the Northwestern Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. Before the November, 2009 levy, the last increase in local tax millage was approved in 1992. The School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. Current economic conditions present possible major challenges. Budget cuts have been made over the last couple years and more cuts may be made in the future as the revenue decreases. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact David Bollheimer, Office of the Treasurer, Northwestern Local Schools, 5610 Troy Road, Springfield, OH 45502.

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#### Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$6,785,272
Property and Other Taxes	7,301,999
Income Taxes	839,390
Accounts	27,097
Accrued Interest	17,135
Intergovernmental	1,136,059
Materials and Supplies Inventory	57,907
Prepaid Items	2,864
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,382,709
Restricted Investments with Trustee	1,101,347
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	44,632,125
Depreciable Capital Assets	4,100,478
Total Assets	79,384,382
Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts	31,241
Contracts	4,030,715
Retainage	879,273
Intergovernmental	395,359
Interest	8,101
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,298,316
Claims	2,448
Noncurrent Liabilities:	484,536
Due within one year Due in more than one year	29,677,877
Total Liabilities	36,807,866
Total Elabilities	30,807,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	5,952,950
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,952,950
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	28,398,066
Restricted for:	1 Colores Protest en manufactor de Children
Debt Service	1,652,319
Perpetual Care	5,361
Capital Improvements	2,240,462
Other Purposes	337,634
Unrestricted	3,989,724
Total Net Position	\$36,623,566

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program R	evenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,929,451	\$1,649,002	\$60,837	(\$6,219,612)
Special	1,854,408	0	409.638	(1,444,770)
Other	3,768	0	0	(3,768)
Support Services:	0.785.76.70		~	(-),/
Pupils	1,088,894	31,982	129,667	(927,245)
Instructional Staff	356,470	0	107,175	(249,295)
Board of Education	93,260	0	0	(93,260)
Administration	1,059,541	0	0	(1,059,541)
Fiscal	496.045	0	0	(496,045)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,367,203	3,571	0	(1,363,632)
Pupil Transportation	1,170,318	0,571	0	(1,170,318)
Central	31,977	0	0	(31,977)
Food Service	618,575	293,537	346,196	21,158
Latchkey	49,460	44,748	0	(4,712)
Extracurricular Activities	452,697	109,396	0	(343,301)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,708,104	0 0	0	(1,708,104)
Total Primary Government	\$18,280,171	\$2,132,236	\$1,053,513	(15,094,422)
•				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	es - General Purposes			5,477,355
	ces - Debt Service			1,257,209
Property Tax				186,529
Income Taxe				2,077,304
	Contributions not restricted			8,471,835
Grants from	Ohio School Facilties Co	mmission for Capital (	Construction	108,618
Unrestricted	investment earnings			(45,434)
Miscellaneo	us			69,714
Total Gene	ral Revenues			17,603,130
	in Net Position			2,508,708
	Beginning (Restated)			34,114,858
Net Position-	Ending			\$36,623,566

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		\$16,789,335				48,732,603		1,247,513	(30,145,885)	\$36,623,566																					
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	Total Governmental Fund Balances	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.	Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal	year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	Net Position of Governmental Activities																					
Total Governmental Funds	\$6,785,272	7,301,999	839,390	1,136,059	2,864	57,907	13,382,709	\$30,656,548			\$31,241	44,605	395 359	1.298,316	4,769	24,629	2,448	3 986 110	837,327	6,666,750	6,292,407	153,663	729,564	000	7,200,403	60,771	12,427,245	194 289	4,004,264	16,789,335	\$30,656,548
Other Governmental Funds	\$1,823,818	1,520,125	4,796	115,575	0	4,820	1,101,347	\$4,571,891			\$866	44,605	41,308	92.842	4,769	0	0	C	0	226,336	1,229,170	0	45,293		1,2/5,8/3	4,820	2,965,323	102,700	(3,227)	3,069,682	\$4,571,891
Classroom	\$692,639	00	9,763	884,519	0	0	13,343,391	\$14,930,312			80	00	0 0	0	0	0	0	3 986 110	837,327	4,823,437	0	0	684,271		684,271	0	9,422,604	0 0	0	9,422,604	\$14,930,312
General	\$4,268,815	5,781,874	839,390	135,965	2.864	53,087	39,318	\$11,154,345			\$30,375	00	254.051	1 205 474	0	24,629	2,448	c	0 0	1,616,977	5.063.237	153,663	0 23 410	01107	5,240,319	55.951	39,318	104 280	4,007,491	4,297,049	\$11,154,345
	Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receivables: Property and Other Taxes	Income Taxes Accrued Interest	Intergovernmental	Intertund Prepaid Items	Materials and Supplies Inventory	Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments with Trustee	Total Assets	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>Liabilities</u> Pavables:	Accounts	Contracts	Retainage	Intergovernmental	parameter and comployed benefits	Matured Leave Pavable	Claims Payable	Payable from Restricted Assets:	Contracts Retainage	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Intergovernmental Revenue	Ollei Kevenue	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Fund Balances:	Restricted	Committed	Assigned Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

(\$26,550,425)

(5,145,585)

33,701,494

140,000 300,000 18,557

38,970 5,697

\$2,508,708

		has sometimental sometimental sections of the section of the secti	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Experimental and	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	Statement of Activities				Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances		Amounts reported in governmental activities	in the statement of activities are different because:	ath in navaural accordance according believe to the	GOVERNMENTAL INTIUS LEPON Capital Outrays as expendences. Towards, in the	statement of activities the cost of those assets is anotation expense. This is the amount by which	assistance are reported as a series in the current negligible	capital outlays exceeded depledation in the culterit period.	and the attachment of activities that do not around a premise the property of	Aevenues III die statement of activities trat do not provide carron intercacione	are not reported as revenues in the funds.		The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental	funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current	financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	effect on Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts	are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:	Principal paid on leases	Principal paid on bonds	Current year bond premium amortized			Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in	governmental funds.	Change in accrued interest payable	Change in compensated absences payable	Change in net position of governmental activities	STATES TO STATES AND S				
Total	Governmental	Funds	-	\$6,917,217	2,058,273	14,818,151	325,519	1,473,535			-		1	708,618,62				1010101	1,972,491	1,857,061	3,768		1,087,435	356,193	92,954	1,057,120	505,586	1,111,203	1,083,391	31,343	665,930	442,260	34,012,523		440,000	1,747,074		52,466,332		(26,550,425)		110,721	
Other	Governmental	Funds		\$1,443,112	0	2,398,493	293,537	55,536	(77,240)	0	91.782	24.716		4,229,936					51,054	395,357	0		130,636	98,397	0	1,938	27,378	0	167	0	665,930	132,395	1.900.548		440,000	1,747,074		5,590,874		(1,360,938)		110,721	
	Classroom	Facilities		80	0	5,315,705	0	0	28,653	0	0	0		5,344,358				•	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31 981 322		0	0		31,981,322		(26,636,964)		0 0	
		General		\$5,474,105	2,058,273	7,103,953	31.982	1417 999	3,153	3 571	204 522	44 055		16,341,613					7,921,437	1,461,704	3,768		956,799	257,796	92,954	1.055.182	478,208	1,111,203	1 083 224	31,343	0	309,865	130 653		0	0		14,894,136		1,447,477		(110,721)	
		•	Revenues:	Property and Other Taxes	Income Taxes	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Triffich and Fees	Interest	10000	Detection of Activities	Miscellandous	NISCORDING TO THE PROPERTY OF	Total Revenues		Expenditures:	Current:	Instruction:	Regular	Special	Other	Support Services:	Pupils	Instructional Staff	Board of Education	Administration	Fiscal	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	Dioi Transportation	Central	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	Extracurioular Activities	Conital Outlay	Debt Service:	Principal Retirement	Interest and Fiscal Charges		Total Expenditures	Constitution of the consti	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	Other Einancing Sources (Hees):	Transfers - In Transfers - Out	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(26,550,425) 43,339,760 \$16,789,335

(1,250,217) 4,319,899 \$3,069,682

(26,636,964) 36,059,568 \$9,422,604

1,336,756 2,960,293 \$4,297,049

110,721

(110,721)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - beginning Fund Balances - ending

## Northwestern Local School District

# Clark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	5.1.1.1			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Ivegative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,469,824	\$5,738,898	\$5,435,506	(\$303,392)
Intergovernmental	6,876,425	6,876,425	6,968,669	92,244
Income Taxes	1,625,778	1,625,778	2,117,666	491,888
Tuition and Fees	1,452,454	1,176,955	1,418,269	241,314
Interest	15,000	15,000	16,867	1,867
Rent	1.829	1,829	3,139	1,310
Miscellaneous	3,345	3,345	12,536	9,191
- 1445-1410-1410-1410-1410-1410-1410-1410-	-			
Total Revenues	15,444,655	15,438,230	15,972,652	534,422
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,069,934	8,064,522	7,833,358	231,164
Special	1,553,933	1,554,314	1,463,581	90,733
Student Intervention Services	5,061	3,805	4,841	(1,036)
Support Services:				
Pupils	963,167	964,187	942,888	21,299
Instructional Staff	283,507	285,119	277,918	7,201
Board of Education	100,557	100,557	95,484	5,073
Administration	1,114,548	1,117,756	1,072,064	45,692
Fiscal	491,792	491,792	484,863	6,929
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	928,107	1,254,767	1,179,013	75,754
Pupil Transportation	1,098,959	1,099,059	1,089,688	9,371
Extracurricular Activities	300,612	300,412	304,777	(4,365)
Capital Outlay	109,682	125,858	149,151	(23,293)
Total Expenditures	15,019,859	15,362,148	14,897,626	464,522
Excess of Revenues Over	40.4.700	70.000	4 075 006	008.044
(Under) Expenditures	424,796	76,082	1,075,026	998,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	20,000	20,000	34,571	14,571
Insurance Recoveries	0	0	1,000	1,000
Advances Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(4,769)	15,231
Transfers Out	(110,721)	(110,721)	(110,721)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(110,721)	(110,721)	(79,919)	30,802
Net Change in Fund Balance	314,075	(34,639)	995,107	1,029,746
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,437,721	2,437,721	2,437,721	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,810	32,810	32,810	0
12.50				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,784,606	\$2,435,892	\$3,465,638	\$1,029,746

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

Agency
\$87,564
87,564
\$87,564

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

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

The School District is located in Clark County It is staffed by 67 non-certificated employees including administrative employees and 113 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,835 students and other community members.

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

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

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association Clark County Family and Children First Council

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

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, debt expenditures for the capital lease and other long-term debt obligations, as well as compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the School District.

#### Fund Accounting

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Governmental Funds

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the School's District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Classroom Facilities Fund is provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the constructing and equipping of the School District's new school buildings.

#### Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The District maintains only one fiduciary fund, an agency fund known as the Student Activities Fund. The fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and reported on the accrual basis of accounting; however, it does not have a measurement focus.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Board of Education determines the District's legal level of control through passage of the appropriation resolution, which was at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to yearend, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year.

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. The Board of Education determines the District's legal level of control through passage of the appropriation resolution, which was at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Some revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total object appropriations within the General Fund must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of them were significant. The budget figures that appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet.

The School District reports the sinking fund mandatory principal payment as "restricted investments with trustee" on the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet. The School District reports the required Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation refund as "restricted cash and cash equivalents" as originally required by the State of Ohio and also the remaining bond proceeds in the Capital Facilities capital projects fund here.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year amounted to \$3,153 which includes \$2,751 assigned from other funds. The debt service fund, food service special revenue fund, permanent improvement levy, LFI construction, and classroom facilities capital projects fund received (\$68,791), \$81, (\$8,365), (\$169), and \$28,653 respectively, interest. The permanent fund received \$4 interest. The three negative interest amounts are from the negative change in fair value on the respective investments.

#### E. Inventory

Inventories of all funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure when consumed. Reported material and supplies inventory is reported as a nonspendable fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The related fund balance is reported as nonspendable in the respective fund.

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of ten years for furniture and equipment with building improvements being depreciated over twenty years and buildings over fifty years. Improvements to fund capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets.

#### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School 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 termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. Matured leave payable in the fund financial statements represents the entire current portion. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and other long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### J. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### K. Interfund Activity

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

#### L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

#### M. Exchange/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.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### N. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent resources required by statute to be set-aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance. In the Classroom Facilities capital projects fund, the School District reports restricted cash and cash equivalents for the remaining bond proceeds held for construction expenditures. In the other governmental funds, restricted investments with trustee represent the year end balance in the mandatory sinking fund related to the payments made as part of the trustee indenture. Similar payments related to the Energy Conservation Bonds are also reported as restricted assets.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### O. Fund Balance

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

- -Nonspendable fund balance relates to the value of consumable inventories and prepaids.
- -Restricted fund balances related to resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers such as grantors.
- -Committed fund balances are balances the School District Board has determined can be used only for specific purposes through formal resolution.
- -Assigned fund balances are balances intended to be used for specific purposes through the School District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.
- -Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund or deficit fund balance in all other governmental funds.

When the School District has multiple fund balances available within a particular fund, the School District will spend the funds in the following order – committed, assigned then unassigned. Nonspendable and restricted balance are subject to the governing documents and not subject to School District policy for spending the balances.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

#### P. Net Position

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

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

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheets includes a reconciliation between *fund* balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$30,145,885) difference are as follows:

Bonds Payable	(\$28,925,000)
Premium on Bonds	(363,954)
Accrued Interest	(8,101)
Capital Lease Payable	(95,000)
Compensated Absences	(753,830)
Net Adjustment to reduces fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	
	(\$30,145,885)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund." The details of the \$48,732,603 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$59,445,204
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,712,601)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$48,732,603

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The reconciliation states that "Capital additions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of this \$33,701,494 are as follows:

Current Capital Additions	\$34,064,482
Depreciation Expense	(362,988)
Net Adjustment - capital assets to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental	
activities	\$33,701,494

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

At June 30, 2013, the IDEA VI-B and Early Childhood Education special revenue funds have deficit fund balances of \$3,453 and \$38 respectively.

The General Fund is liable for any deficit in the IDEA VI-B and Early Childhood Education special revenue funds and provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

#### NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

- 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/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.
- 4. Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. The net revenues and expenditures recorded on a GAAP basis from funds reclassified under GASB 54 are reported independent from revenues and expenditures reported only in the General Fund.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements.

Net Change in Fund Balances - General Fund

GAAP Basis:	\$1,336,756
Revenue Accruals	(132,920)
Expenditure Accruals	(113,561)
Encumbrances	(54,267)
Advances	(4,769)
GASB 54 net effect	(36,132)
Budget Basis	\$995,107

#### NOTE 5- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Protection of School 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 monies deposited with the institution.

State statute permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

#### A. Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$3,549,372 and the bank balance was \$4,368,051. \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance. Based on criteria described in GASB 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$4,118,051 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investments.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			of
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	Over 5	Credit Risk
STAROhio	\$158,430	\$158,430	\$0	\$0	0.89%
Federal National Mortgage					
Notes	358,985	0	358,985	0	2.02%
Federal Farm Credit					
Corporation Notes*	2,963,774	1,880,440	0	1,083,334	16.64%
Federal Home Loan Bank					
Bonds	6,797,492	6,797,492		0	38.17%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation Notes	1,224,991	510,411	714,580	0	6.88%
First American Government					
Money Market Fund	45,735	45,735	0	0	0.26%
Fifth Third Institution					
Government Money Market					
Funds	243,140	243,140	0	0	1.36%
Commerical Paper	1,099,294	1,099,294	0	0	6.17%
U.S. Treasury Billls	1,799,550	1,799,550	0	0	10.11%
U.S. Treasury Notes	3,116,129	3,116,129	0	0	17.50%
Totals	\$17,807,520	\$15,650,621	\$1,073,565	\$1,083,334	

<sup>\*</sup> The School District has their sinking fund payments invested to match the debt payment, which currently is 12.12 years from maturity.

**Interest Rate Risk** - The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk - The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Farm Credit Corporation Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, and Federal Home Mortgage Corporation Notes carry a rating of Aaa from Moodys and AA+ form Standard and Poor's. The commercial paper carries a P-1 rating from Moodys and A-1+ from Standard and Poor's. The First American Treasury Market fund carries a AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's. The Fifth Third Government Money Market carries a AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer other than commercial paper. Provided the Treasurer has completed additional training that has been approved under the supervision of the Auditor of State, the Treasurer is authorized to invest a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the School District's interim fund in either or a combined total of: (1) commercial paper notes issued by a for-profit corporation, business trust or associated, real estate investment trust, commonlaw trust, unincorporated business or general or limited partnership which has assets exceeding \$500,000,000. Such commercial paper notes must: (a) be rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two (2) rating services; (b) have an aggregate value that does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing entity; (c) mature within 180 days after purchase or (2) banker acceptances.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are pooled for balance sheet classification on the basic financial statements because the pool consists of deposits, short-term investments or long-term investments that can be converted to liquid assets.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2013 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2012 taxes.

2013 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of June 30, 2013, and for which there is an enforceable claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amounts available as an advance at June 30, were levied to finance current year operations.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$1,009,592 and is recognized as revenue. \$718,637 was available to the general fund, \$269,384 was available to the bond retirement fund, and \$21,571 was available to the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2012 Second- Half Collections		2013 Firs Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$203,934,460	97.05%	\$205,570,360	96.81%
Public Utility Personal	6,206,500	2.85	6,782,480	3.19
Total Assessed Value	\$210,140,960	100.00%	\$212,352,840	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed valuation	\$33.45		\$33.45	

#### NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX

The School District levies an income tax of one percent on substantially all income earned by School District residents.

Employers with employees based in the state of Ohio are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Ohio Department of Taxation either monthly or quarterly. Individuals may make estimated payments.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay General Fund operations of the School District. The proceeds are allocated to the General Fund. Income tax revenue for fiscal year 2013 on the modified accrual basis was \$2,058,273.

## NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables:	Amount
General Fund	
Medicaid Refund	\$602
SF6 Adjustment	49,842
BWC Refund	40,779
Casino Sharing Revenues	44,742
Classroom Facilities Fund	
Ohio School Facilities Commission	884,519
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Title VI-B	21,476
Title I	81,452
Title IIA	12,647
Total	\$1,136,059

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	7/01/12	Increases	Decreases	6/30/13
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$949,676	\$0	\$0	\$949,676
Construction in Process	9,817,723	33,864,726	0	43,682,449
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	10,969,985	0	0	10,969,985
Furniture and Equipment	1,871,650	199,756	(1,550)	2,069,856
Vehicles	1,773,238	0	0	1,773,238
Total at Historical Cost	25,382,272	34,064,482	(1,550)	59,445,204
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,351,163)	(362,988)	1,550	(10,712,601)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$15,031,109	\$33,701,494	\$0	\$48,732,603

## NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$146,907
Special	867
Support Services:	
Pupils	578
Instructional Staff	2,284
Board of Education	306
Administration	1,446
Fiscal	433
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	108,888
Pupil Transportation	86,204
Central	634
Food Service	3,104
Extracurricular Activities	11,337
Total Depreciation Expense	\$362,988

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the School District contracted with Gallagher Insurance for property, general liability, professional and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by Gallagher is as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	-\$350,000,000 Blanket Limit -Refer to Statement of Value for specific limits
Boiler and Machinery (\$3,500 deductible) Automobile Liability (no deductible) Professional Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	100,000,000 1,000,000
Single Occurrence Aggregate	1,000,000 1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible) Per occurrence Total per year (per member)	1,000,000 3,000,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella (no deductible) Per occurrence Total per year (per member)	5,000,000 5,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible) Per Occurrence Total Aggregate Limit	1,000,000 10,000,000

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2013, 13.10 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers.

Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$255,098, \$322,101, and \$245,250, respectively; 80.34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member.

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2012, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$871,235, \$917,548, and \$882,244 respectively; 85.18 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$24,899 made by the School District and \$17,785 made by the plan members.

## **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### NOTE 12- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan, and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2013, this amount was \$20,525.

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

### NOTE 12- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$37,154, \$43,600, and \$60,349 respectively; 80.34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 was \$14,410, \$19,022, and \$15,782, 80.34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 with 100% for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$67,018, \$70,581, and \$67,865, respectively; 85.18 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for classified and 255 days for certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent for teachers and 25 percent for other employees of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for certified employees.

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

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Anthem. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through Anthem, dental insurance through Core Source, and vision insurances through Vision Service Plan.

### NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into a capitalized lease for an addition to the Elementary School.

The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets have been capitalized on the statement of net position in the amount \$1,510,000 and a corresponding liability was recorded. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$140,000.

## NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2014	\$97,446
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(2,446)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$95,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$95,000	\$2,446	\$97,446

#### NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Governmental Activities	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2012	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2013	Amounts Due in One Year
Qualified School Const Bonds	\$16,385,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,385,000	\$0
Build American Bonds	12,840,000	0	300,000	12,540,000	300,000
Premium on Bonds	382,511	0	18,557	363,954	0
Capital Leases	235,000	0	140,000	95,000	95,000
Compensated Absences	844,356	305,947	371,844	778,459	89,536
Total	\$30,686,867	\$305,947	\$830,401	\$30,162,413	\$484,536

## **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Capital leases will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$20,714,332 with an unvoted debt margin of \$212,353 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$1,911,176 at June 30, 2013.

In November, 2009, voters in the School District approved the issuance of bond for the construction of two new school buildings to replace the three buildings currently in use.

On May 26, 2010, the School District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2026. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.82%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the school district to pay 5.50% interest. The net interest cost to the district will be 0.32%. The amortization schedule with net interest and the sinking fund payment is as follows:

Qualified School Construction Bonds - Building

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal*	Interest	Total
2014	\$0	\$48,000	\$48,000
2015	0	48,000	48,000
2016	0	48,000	48,000
2017	0	48,000	48,000
2018	0	48,000	48,000
2019-2023	0	240,000	240,000
2024-2027	15,000,000	192,000	15,190,000
Totals	\$15,000,000	\$672,000	\$15,672,000
		-	-

<sup>\*</sup>The School District is making mandatory sinking fund payments that are kept with the trustee to make the December 1, 2026 principal payment.

On November 23, 2010, the School District sold Build America Bonds in the amount of \$13,240,000. The final principal payment is due December 1, 2038. The bonds were sold at an average net interest rate of 4.21%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the School District to pay 35% of interest costs. The amortization schedule with net interest and the principal fund payment is as follows:

## **NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

	Build America Bonds				
Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$300,000	\$507,496	\$807,496		
2015	250,000	504,571	754,571		
2016	250,000	501,321	751,321		
2017	250,000	497,502	747,502		
2018	200,000	490,189	690,189		
2019-2023	990,000	2,360,967	3,350,967		
2024-2028	925,000	2,210,049	3,135,049		
2029-2033	3,620,000	1,777,506	5,397,506		
2034-2038	4,770,000	881,014	5,651,014		
2039	985,000	44,017	1,209,017		
Totals	\$12,540,000	\$9,774,632	\$22,314,632		

On March 31, 2011, the School District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds for a HB 264 Energy Conservation Project in the amount of \$1,385,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2025. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.80%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the School District to pay 5.30% interest. The net interest cost to the School District will be 0.50%. The amortization schedule with net interest and the sinking fund payment is as follows:

Qualified School Construction Bonds – HB 264

\$90,025

\$1,475,025

Fis	scal Year			
Endii	ng June 30,	Principal*	Interest	Total
	2014	\$0	\$6,925	\$6,925
	2015	0	6,925	6,925
	2016	0	6,925	6,925
	2017	0	6,925	6,925
	2018	0	6,925	6,925
20	19-2023	0	34,625	34,625
20	24-2026	1,385,000	20,775	1,405,775

<sup>\*</sup>The School District is making mandatory sinking fund payments that are kept with the trustee to make the December 1, 2025 principal payment.

\$1,385,000

Totals

## NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer System (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, and Hillsboro. 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 governing board of MVECA consists of three Superintendents and three Treasurers of member school districts, with three of the four Superintendents and all three Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fourth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The School District paid MVECA \$48,854 for services provided during the year.

Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 126 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year, the School District paid \$76,403 for its medical, dental and vision insurances through the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Vandalia, Ohio 45373.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

## NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (continued)

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. The qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the state-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within state-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net position shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year, the School District made no payments to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Clark County Family and Children First Council – The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and children and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each of the members of the Council, including the Superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center, who was appointed by the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Northwestern Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the District. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Treasurer, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

## NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (continued)

#### B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

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

## NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

### NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (continued)

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

	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2012	(\$1,338,126)	\$39,318
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	295,580	0
Current Year Offsets	(1,425,740)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(155,475)	0
Totals	(2,623,761)	\$39,318
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2013	(\$1,425,740)	0
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2013	\$0_	\$39,318

During fiscal year 2013, the School District utilized the tax receipts recorded in the Debt Service and Permanent Improvement funds as an offset to the capital spending requirement. These tax receipts are used to repay the debt issued to finance school construction projects, and may be carried forward to offset future year's capital acquisition set-aside requirement.

#### NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School District had major outstanding contracts related to school construction. The following estimated amounts remain on these contracts as of June 30:

Monarch Construction Co.	General Construction	\$4,420,103
		. , ,
Milcon Concrete Inc.	Roadway improvements	300,430
Rieck Services	HVAC	181,189
SHP	Architectural Services	1,071,697
Johnson Controls, Inc.	HVAC Controls/Pumps	290,625
Industrial Communication Sound	Security System	195,224
GTS Piping	Geothermal	49,047
Feldkamp Enterprises, Inc.	HVAC/Plumbing	784,303
Evans Landscaping	Site work, Demolition, paving	1,843,684
Chapel Electric Co. LLC	Electrical work	2,044,063
Central Fire Protection	Fire Suppression	121,810
C & T Equipment	Kitchen Equipment	252,179

#### **NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION**

The School District has chosen to present to the consolidated summary of fund balance classification on the financial statements. The detail of those fund balance classifications are outlined below:

Ford Delegates	0 1	Classroom	Non-Major
Fund Balances:	General	Facilities	Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$53,087	\$0	\$4,820
Prepaids	2,864	0	0
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	0	0	1,602,576
Capital Improvements	0	9,422,604	1,174,314
Endowments	0	0	5,361
Food Service	0	0	121,359
District Activities	0	0	54,529
Grants	0	0	7,184
Statutory Reserves	39,318	0	0
Committed for:			
Latchkey Programs	0	0	102,766
Assigned to:			
Insurance Reserve	81,072	0	0
Public School Support	60,583	0	0
Encumbrances	52,634	0	0
Unassigned	4,007,491	0	(3,227)
Total Fund Balances	\$4,297,049	\$9,422,604	\$3,069,682

#### **NOTE 21 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$4,769	\$0
Non-Major Special Revenue	0	4,769
Total All Funds	\$4,769	\$4,769

The interfund payables from the General Fund to the nonmajor funds relate to short term advances to the Title I special revenue fund that will be repaid in the following year when those reimbursements are received.

The General fund transferred \$110,721 to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

#### NOTE 22 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The District implemented GASB 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements; GASB 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position; and GASB 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, during the fiscal year. The implementation of GASB 62 and GASB 63 had no financial statement impact. The implementation of GASB 65 removed the issuances costs reported on the Statement of Net Position as those items, other than prepaid insurance, are considered current period costs.

Net Position at 06/30/12 as previously reported Implementation of GASB Pronouncements Restated Net Position at 06/30/12

Governmental-Type Activities \$34,403,395 (288,537) \$34,114,858

#### NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the date of the financial statements, the School District was included in a lawsuit filed. This matter has been turned over to legal counsel and is in the fact finding phase. Any liability, if any, cannot be reasonable estimated as there has not been sufficient time to gather and assess the facts associated with this case

## Northwestern Local School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Year	Award Receipts	Award Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2013	\$ 41,180	\$ 41,180
Cash Assistance:			,	,
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2013	337,221	337,221
Total National School Lunch Program			378,401	378,401
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			378,401	378,401
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I, Part A Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2012	36,940	35,792
		2013	241,267	242,332
Total Title I, Part A Grants to Local Education Agencies			278,207	278,124
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2012	15,841	16,269
		2013	314,229	314,229
Total Special Education Grants to States			330,070	330,498
Special Education Preschool Grants to States	84.173	2013	10,447	10,446
Total Special Education Cluster			340,517	340,944
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2012	1,629	1,764
		2013	42,791	42,540
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			44,420	44,304
Total U.S. Department of Education			663,144	663,372
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,041,545	\$ 1,041,773

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## Northwestern Local School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards summarizes the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B – U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ARGICULTURE PROGRAMS

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State and Local funds. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

#### NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the School District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal (matching) funds is not included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwestern Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2013, wherein we noted the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65.

#### **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 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.

14 east main street, ste. 500 springfield, oh 45502

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Springfield, Ohio

December 23, 2013

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.



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

Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

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

We have audited the Northwestern Local 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, 2013. 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.

#### Auditors' 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, 2013.

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#### **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.

Springfield, Ohio December 23, 2013

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(e)

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

Special Education Cluster:

Special Education Grants to States – CFDA 84.027 Special Education Preschool Grants to States – CFDA 84.173

Title I - CFDA 81.010

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

### Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Northwestern Local School District Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Finding 2012-001: Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments were required to properly report intergovernmental receivables, deferred revenue and intergovernmental revenue.

Status: Corrected; no such adjustments noted for the current audit period.

#### Finding 2012-002: Noncompliance - Title I CFDA No. 84.010

The District did not obtain semi-annual certifications for the second half of fiscal year 2012 from employees who were engaged solely in activities that support the Title I program.

Status: Corrected.

#### Finding 2012-003: Noncompliance - Title I CFDA No. 84.010

The District did not provide evidence that parents were notified at the beginning of fiscal year 2012 of the District's involvement in a Title I school-wide program.

Status: Corrected.



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

To the Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 17, 2012 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

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

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

Springfield, Ohio December 23, 2013

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cincinnati cleveland columbus miami valley springfield toledo



#### NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CLARK 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 MARCH 13, 2014