



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2014	15
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds – June 30, 2014	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2014	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	19
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund- For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds - June 30, 2014	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	51
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	52
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	53
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular 133	55
Schedule of Findings	57
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	58



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Riverside Local School District Logan County 2096 County Road 24 South Degraff, Ohio 43318

To the Board of Education:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Riverside Local School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Riverside Local School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine 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.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 15, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,170,161 which represents a 11.13% increase from fiscal year 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,206,956 in revenue or 80.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,787,415 or 19.87% of total revenues of \$8,994,371.
- The District had \$7,824,210 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,787,415 of these
 expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions.
 General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and
 entitlements) of \$7,206,956 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund. The general fund had \$7,584,697 in revenues and \$6,214,297 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,370,400 from \$1,169,111 to \$2,539,511.
- The debt service fund had \$289,933 in revenues and \$238,294 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$51,639 from \$318,885 to \$370,524.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and the debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues* and *expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including unrestricted state entitlements, federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

	Net Position		
	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2014 2013		
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$5,400,216	\$3,920,758	
Capital assets, net	10,258,334	10,638,357	
Total assets	15,658,550	14,559,115	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows of resources	93,901	105,057	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	385,568	559,928	
Long-term liabilities	2,228,258	2,386,008	
Total liabilities	2,613,826	2,945,936	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources	1,452,422	1,202,194	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	8,686,222	9,028,315	
Restricted	562,384	521,539	
Unrestricted	2,437,597	966,188	
Total net position	\$11,686,203	\$10,516,042	

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$11,686,203.

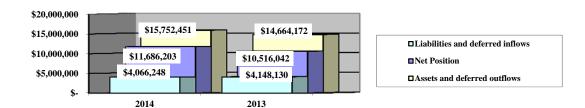
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

At year-end, capital assets represented 65.51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2014, were \$8,686,222. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$562,384, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position balance is a balance of \$2,437,597.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2014 201		
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$575,130	\$654,656	
Operating grants and contributions	1,212,285	972,229	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,683,186	1,755,701	
School district income tax	1,431,232	1,442,088	
Grants and entitlements	4,029,598	3,770,012	
Investment earnings	7,274	5,617	
Miscellaneous	55,666	33,384	
Total revenues	\$8,994,371	\$8,633,687	

Operating grants and contributions increased \$240,056 or 24.70% primarily due to an increase in Title I and miscellaneous federal grants. Property tax revenue decreased \$72,515 or 4.13% primarily due to significant variances in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the County Auditor at the end of fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012. Tax advances available at June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 were \$288,219, \$347,145 and \$124,617, respectively. The amount of tax advances available from the County Auditor can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Governm Activities Activiti 2014 2013		
Expenses:			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$3,282,944	\$3,579,017	
Special	1,192,537	1,137,781	
Vocational	84,768	154,229	
Other	123,335		
Support services:			
Pupil	232,359	192,056	
Instructional staff	203,416	237,428	
Board of education	11,519	14,311	
Administration	455,147	443,425	
Fiscal	286,718	282,261	
Business	1,990	1,280	
Operations and maintenance	629,014	809,287	
Pupil transportation	496,793	437,979	
Central	32,592		
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	361,994	395,798	
Other non-instructional services	2,392	500	
Extracurricular activities	285,850	253,278	
Interest and fiscal charges	140,842	146,893	
Total expenses	7,824,210	8,085,523	
Change in net position	1,170,161	548,164	
Net position at beginning of year	10,516,042	9,967,878	
Net position at end of year	\$11,686,203	\$10,516,042	

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,170,161. Total governmental expenses of \$7,824,210 were offset by program revenues of \$1,787,415 and general revenues of \$7,206,956. Program revenues supported 22.84% of the total governmental expenses.

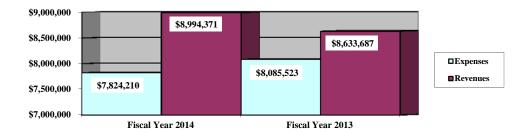
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.43% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,683,584 or 59.86% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

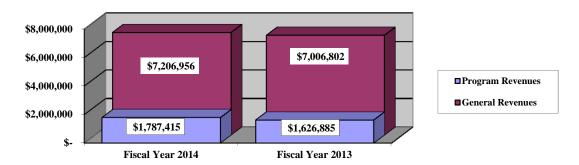
Governmental Activities						
	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013		
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,282,944	\$2,849,969	\$3,579,017	\$3,112,275		
Special	1,192,537	378,727	1,137,781	482,972		
Vocational	84,768	78,646	154,229	130,733		
Other	123,335	9,992				
Support services:						
Pupil	232,359	230,461	192,056	189,500		
Instructional staff	203,416	200,364	237,428	234,375		
Board of education	11,519	11,519	14,311	14,311		
Administration	455,147	455,147	443,425	443,425		
Fiscal	286,718	286,718	282,261	282,257		
Business	1,990	(446)	1,280	1		
Operations and maintenance	629,014	625,414	809,287	805,364		
Pupil transportation	496,793	465,258	437,979	404,045		
Central	32,592	32,592				
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	361,994	43,206	395,798	40,074		
Other non-instructional services	2,392	653	500	500		
Extracurricular activities	285,850	227,733	253,278	171,913		
Interest and fiscal charges	140,842	140,842	146,893	146,893		
Total expenses	\$7,824,210	\$6,036,795	\$8,085,523	\$6,458,638		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; most of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.16%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,258,007, which is higher than last year's total balance of \$1,871,577. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$2,539,511	\$1,169,111	\$1,370,400	117.22 %
Debt Service	370,524	318,885	51,639	16.19 %
Other Governmental	347,972	383,581	(35,609)	(9.28) %
Total	\$3,258,007	\$1,871,577	\$1,386,430	74.08 %

General Fund

The general fund's fund balance increased \$1,370,400 from a balance of \$1,169,111 to \$2,539,511. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2014 Amount	2013 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,757,224	\$2,742,687	\$14,537	0.53 %
Tuition	357,902	403,376	(45,474)	(11.27) %
Earnings on investments	7,066	5,617	1,449	25.80 %
Intergovernmental	4,395,183	4,035,613	359,570	8.91 %
Other revenues	67,322	67,914	(592)	(0.87) %
Total	7,584,697	7,255,207	329,490	4.54 %
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,846,242	4,196,122	(349,880)	(8.34) %
Support Services	2,098,932	2,114,273	(15,341)	(0.73) %
Non-instructional services	500	500		%
Extracurricular activities	160,522	136,259	24,263	17.81 %
Capital outlay		158,707	(158,707)	(100.00) %
Debt Service	35,940	13,098	22,842	`174.39´ %
Total	\$6,142,136	\$6,618,959	(\$476,823)	(7.20) %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$329,490 or 4.54%. Tax revenue increased \$14,537 or 0.53% mainly due to significant variances in the amount of tax advance that was available to the District from the County Auditor at the end of fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012. Tax advances available at June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 were \$228,500, \$272,352 and \$96,376, respectively. The amount of tax advances available from the County Auditor can vary depending upon when tax bills are mailed.

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$476,823 or 7.20%. This decrease is mainly attributable to minor decreases in instruction expenditures as well as support services. Support services decreased mainly due to a decrease in instructional staff, operations and maintenance, and central expenditures. The District had an increase in debt service expenditures due to the principal and interest payments on the capital lease for copiers acquired during fiscal year 2013.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$289,933 in revenues and \$238,294 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$51,639 from \$318,885 to \$370,524.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,119,840 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,119,840. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2014 were \$7,576,463.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$7,013,500 and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$7,188,500. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$6,580,491, which is lower than the final budgeted amounts by \$608,009.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$10,258,334 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2014 balances compared to June 30, 2013:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	June 30, 2014 June 30, 20		
Land	\$11,423	\$11,423	
Land improvements	432,084	514,717	
Buildings and improvements	9,390,256	9,717,891	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	292,166	332,569	
Vehicles	132,405	61,757	
Total	\$10,258,334	\$10,638,357	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$380,023 is a result of depreciation expense of \$503,003 exceeding capital asset additions of \$124,592 and disposals net of depreciation of \$1,612 during fiscal year 2014.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$1,563,189 in general obligation bonds outstanding for building improvements and \$120,178 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$178,815 is due within one year and \$1,504,552 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at	d				
Activities Activities 2014 2013					
Capital lease	\$120,178	\$149,314			
General Obligation Bonds	1,563,189	1,656,382			
Total	\$1,683,367	\$1,805,696			

At June 30, 2014, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,825,384, and an un-voted debt margin of \$76,387.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Riverside Local School District continued the strong stewardship of public funds by reducing expenditures in fiscal year 2014, resulting in the fifth consecutive year of revenue exceeding expenditures. The School District is proud of its community support of the school system. The current cumulative 2% income tax levy expires on December 31, 2014. The School District voters approved a reduced five year 1.75% income tax levy on November 5, 2013, effective January 1, 2015. The passage of the levy was crucial to the stability of the School District. Securing the tax proceeds for the next five years stabilizes the necessary revenue source for operations while reducing the burden on local taxpayers.

The School District is always concerned with state funding formulas, the resources available to the state, and the proportions allocated to education. On June 30, 2013 Governor Kasich signed the two year budget for fiscal year 2013-14 and fiscal year 2014-15 into law which included a new school funding formula. Rather than using the former method of computing the state and local shares of the school funding formula, the new funding system will calculate the main component of the formula, known as Core Opportunity Aid, using a per pupil amount times the ADM of the District. The per pupil amounts are \$5,745 in fiscal year 2014 and \$5,800 in fiscal year 2015. This allocation is then multiplied by a State Share index which is determined based on the District's 3 year average valuation per pupil and median income compared to statewide averages. Under the proposed formula, the District is expected to receive increases in funding in both fiscal year 2013-14 and fiscal year 2014-15. The increases are capped at 6.25% in fiscal year 2014 and 10.5% in fiscal year 2015 of the total fiscal year 2013 funding received by the District, after the formula is applied to the District's demographics.

A key component to the District's financial stability is due to the contract with the Riverside Education Association that was ratified effective July 1, 2013. Under the new contract employees will now be responsible for 20 percent of the insurance premium costs. This rate was applied to all classified employees as well. The reduction in insurance costs, along with consolidation of selected classified and administrative positions, resulted in savings in personnel and benefit costs for the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

In June 2014 the Board of Education approved participation in the HB 264 Energy Conservation Program. The Board authorized the borrowing of \$399,900 for energy conservation measures at the District. The project was approved by the Ohio Facilities for Construction Commission on September 5, 2014. A 10 year fixed rate loan will be entered into during fiscal year 2015 for enhancements and upgrades according to the project. The projected energy savings will cover the principal and interest payments for the loan.

The administration continues to try to balance education needs and community interests with the resources made available. The challenge for all School Districts is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and changing funding. Current operating trends indicate, that with careful oversight, the School District will have at least two months of operating cash on hand and be financially solvent for the foreseeable future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Jennifer Blackford, Treasurer, Riverside Local School District, 2096 CR 24 S, DeGraff, Ohio 43318.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$2,856,326
Receivables:	4.040.570
Property taxes	1,919,572
Income taxes	542,327
Accrued interest	477
Intergovernmental	62,030 6,344
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory	13,140
Capital assets:	15,140
Land	11,423
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,246,911
Capital assets, net	10,258,334
Total assets	15,658,550
	10,000,000
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	93,901
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,186
Accrued wages and benefits payable	269,260
Pension obligation payable	92,216
Intergovernmental payable	18,442
Accrued interest payable	4,464
Long-term liabilities:	000 707
Due within one year	232,787
Due in more than one year	1,995,471
Total liabilities	2,613,826
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,452,422
•	
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	8,686,222
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	142,065
Classroom facilities maintenance	77,149
Debt service	249,863
Locally funded programs	2,298
State funded programs	45
Federally funded programs	617
Student activities	13,019
Other purposes	77,328
Unrestricted Tatal not position	2,437,597
Total net position	\$11,686,203

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

	Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	•			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,282,944	\$364,593	\$68,382	(\$2,849,969)
Special	1,192,537	11,474	802,336	(378,727)
Vocational	84,768		6,122	(78,646)
Other	123,335		113,343	(9,992)
Support services:				
Pupil	232,359	1,898		(230,461)
Instructional staff	203,416		3,052	(200,364)
Board of education	11,519			(11,519)
Administration	455,147			(455,147)
Fiscal	286,718			(286,718)
Business	1,990	2,436		446
Operations and maintenance	629,014		3,600	(625,414)
Pupil transportation	496,793	10,693	20,842	(465,258)
Central	32,592			(32,592)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	2,392		1,739	(653)
Food service operations	361,994	125,919	192,869	(43,206)
Extracurricular activities	285,850	58,117		(227,733)
Interest and fiscal charges	140,842			(140,842)
Total governmental activities	\$7,824,210	\$575,130	\$1,212,285	(6,036,795)
	General reven	ues:		
	Property taxe	es levied for:		
	General purpos	ses		1,340,902
	Debt service			250,301
	Capital outlay			70,981
	Special revenue	е		21,002
	School distric	t income tax		1,431,232
	Grants and e	ntitlements not restricte	d	
	to specific pro	grams		4,029,598
	Investment ea	arnings		7,274
	Miscellaneou	S		55,666
	Total general re	evenues		7,206,956
	Change in net p	position		1,170,161
	Net position at	beginning of year		10,516,042
	Net position at	end of year		\$11,686,203

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$2,158,236	\$322,833	\$375,257	\$2,856,326
Property taxes	1,523,032	289,568	106,972	1,919,572
Income taxes	542,327	,	,-	542,327
Accrued interest	477			477
Interfund loans	21,640			21,640
Intergovernmental	59,581		2,449	62,030
Prepayments	5,863		481	6,344
Materials and supplies inventory	3,003		13,140	13,140
Total assets	4,311,156	612,401	498,299	5,421,856
Linkilisiaa				
Liabilities:	070		540	4.400
Accounts payable	676		510	1,186
Accrued wages and benefits payable	248,591		20,669	269,260
Compensated absences payable	27,738		04.040	27,738
Interfund loans payable	40.404		21,640	21,640
Intergovernmental payable	16,191		2,251	18,442
Pension obligation payable	84,352		7,864	92,216
Total liabilities	377,548		52,934	430,482
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,152,564	214,885	84,973	1,452,422
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	141,968	26,992	9,971	178,931
Other non-exchange transactions not available			2,449	2,449
Miscellaneous revenue not available	611			611
Income tax revenue not available	98,954			98,954
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,394,097	241,877	97,393	1,733,367
Fund balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory			13,140	13,140
Prepaids	5,863		481	6,344
Restricted:	0,000			0,0
Debt service		370,524		370,524
Capital improvements		0.0,02	134,270	134,270
Classroom facilities maintenance			74,973	74,973
Food service operations			71,957	71,957
Special education			1	1
Other purposes			2,343	2,343
Extracurricular			13,019	13,019
Committed:			10,010	10,010
Capital improvements			50,000	50,000
Termination benefits	175,000		00,000	175,000
Assigned:	170,000			170,000
Student instruction	3,924			3,924
Student instruction Student and staff support	47,910			47,910
School supplies	759			759
Other purposes	5,037			5,037
Unassigned (deficit)	2,301,018		(12,212)	
Total fund balances	2,539,511	370,524	347,972	2,288,806 3,258,007
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances		\$612,401	\$498,299	\$5,421,856

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	\$3,258,007
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.	10,258,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total S178,931 98,954 3,060	- 280,945
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.	93,901
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.	(125,835)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(4,464)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds (1,563,189)	
Capital lease obligations (120,178) Compensated absences (391,318)	
Total	(2,074,685)
Net position of governmental activities	\$11,686,203

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Non-major	Total
	General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Service	- I ulius	1 unus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$1,337,212	\$251,793	\$92,710	\$1,681,715
Income taxes	1,420,012			1,420,012
Tuition	357,902			357,902
Transportation fees	3,085			3,085
Earnings on investments	7,066		524	7,590
Charges for services			125,919	125,919
Extracurricular	4,334		49,530	53,864
Classroom materials and fees	23,654			23,654
Contributions and donations	4,458			4,458
Other local revenues	31,791		28,210	60,001
Intergovernmental - intermediate	1,913		6,695	8,608
Intergovernmental - state	4,393,270	38,140	51,946	4,483,356
Intergovernmental - federal			750,798	750,798
Total revenues	7,584,697	289,933	1,106,332	8,980,962
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.055.400		74.040	0.000.444
Regular	2,955,432		74,012	3,029,444
Special	823,137		380,226	1,203,363
Vocational	67,673		400.005	67,673
Other			123,335	123,335
Support services:	224 467			004.467
Pupil	231,167		2.040	231,167
Instructional staff Board of education	162,667		3,040	165,707
	11,519			11,519
Administration Fiscal	441,860	7 260	2.665	441,860
Business	270,289	7,269	2,665	280,223
Operations and maintenance	1,990 535,207		155,994	1,990 691,201
Pupil transportation	398,437		82,047	480,484
Central	45,796		02,047	45,796
Operation of non-instructional services:	43,730			45,730
Other non-instructional services	500		1,892	2,392
Food service operations	000		315,454	315,454
Extracurricular activities	160,522		75,437	235,959
Debt service:	.00,022		. 0, .0.	_00,000
Principal retirement	29,136	175,000		204,136
Interest and fiscal charges	6,804	56,025		62,829
Total expenditures	6,142,136	238,294	1,214,102	7,594,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,442,561	51,639	(107,770)	1,386,430
•		,	<u> </u>	
Other financing sources (uses):			70.404	70.404
Transfers in Transfers (out)	(70.464)		72,161	72,161 (72,161)
(,	(72,161)		70.404	(72,161)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,161)		72,161	
Net change in fund balances	1,370,400	51,639	(35,609)	1,386,430
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,169,111	318,885	383,581	1,871,577
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,539,511	\$370,524	\$347,972	\$3,258,007

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$1,386,430
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$124,592 (503,003)	(378,411)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(1,612)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Intergovernmental Total	1,471 11,220 (9,792)	2,899
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total	175,000 29,136	204,136
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	(81,807) 14,950 (11,156)	(78,013)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		34,732
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$1,170,161

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FIGURE AND ENDERS HAVE OR 2014

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$1,207,264	\$1,207,264	\$1,381,064	\$173,800
Income taxes	1,320,354	1,320,354	1,402,739	82,385
Tuition	395,132	395,132	374,650	(20,482)
Transportation fees	3,219	3,219	3,085	(134)
Earnings on investments	5,675	5,675	7,196	1,521
Classroom materials and fees	1,188	1,188	180	(1,008)
Rental income	50	50		(50)
Other local revenues	29,781	29,781	31,791	2,010
Intergovernmental - intermediate			1,913	1,913
Intergovernmental - state	4,115,061	4,115,061	4,317,552	202,491
Total revenues	7,077,724	7,077,724	7,520,170	442,446
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,536,464	3,391,488	3,077,118	314,370
Special	875,332	897,776	830,249	67,527
Vocational	142,505	81,576	77,481	4,095
Support services:				
Pupil	199,851	202,103	230,912	(28,809)
Instructional staff	214,239	208,631	166,939	41,692
Board of education	15,738	19,725	11,519	8,206
Administration	450,752	496,693	454,352	42,341
Fiscal	287,181	304,092	272,642	31,450
Operations and maintenance	632,694	671,020	555,850	115,170
Pupil transportation	523,803	516,560	438,898	77,662
Central		55,000	45,796	9,204
Extracurricular activities	134,939	148,836	145,500	3,336
Total expenditures	7,013,498	6,993,500	6,307,256	686,244
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	64,226	84,224	1,212,914	1,128,690
'				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	9,390	9,390	23,567	14,177
Transfers (out)	(2)	(195,000)	(251,595)	(56,595)
Advances in	32,726	32,726	32,726	
Advances (out)			(21,640)	(21,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,114	(152,884)	(216,942)	(64,058)
Net change in fund balance	106,340	(68,660)	995,972	1,064,632
Fund balance at beginning of year	883,787	883,787	883,787	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	45,425	45,425	45,425	
Fund balance at end of year	\$1,035,552	\$860,552	\$1,925,184	\$1,064,632
. and balance at one of your	ψ1,000,002	ψ000,00 <u>2</u>	ψ1,020,10-r	ψ1,50-1,662

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$24,800	\$44,988
Total assets	24,800	44,988
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to students		1,080 43,908
Total liabilities		\$44,988
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships Total net position	24,800 \$24,800	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions:	
Interest	\$123
Gifts and contributions	1,491
Total additions	1,614
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	500
Change in net position	1,114
Net position at beginning of year	23,686
Net position at end of year	\$24,800

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Riverside Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and the privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's instructional/support facility staffed by 28 non-certified and 50 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 717 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Group Purchasing Pools

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Logan County School Employee Consortium

The District participates in the Logan County School Employee Consortium (the "Consortium"); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one educational service center, one joint vocational school district, Riverside Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District and Benjamin Logan Local School District. The District pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee health insurance. The Consortium is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a Board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one board seat. OSBA, BASA and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. 450 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services, LLC., 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603-2083.

2. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public Districts within the boundaries of Hardin, Auglaize, Logan, Shelby, Miami and Champaign Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Districts. This organization is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of 14 members: the superintendent of the fiscal agent Shelby County Educational Service Center, two superintendents from each county that is represented, one Treasurer representative from the school districts, a student services representative from the school districts and a non-voting independent district representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio that provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from participating school districts' elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, R. Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation (the "Foundation") was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a six member Board of Trustees. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Logan County Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Tom, Executive Director, 121 South Opera Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

1. Governmental Funds

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General fund -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt service fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

2. Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income 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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level in all funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$7,066, which includes \$1,933 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's bank accounts at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	30 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Textbooks	10 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2014, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2014 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Issuance Costs/Unamortized Accounting Gain and Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed in the fiscal year they occur.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.A.

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for food service operations.

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2014, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees".

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficit:

Non-major governmental fund	Deficit
Race to the top	\$7
Title I	1,833
Improving teacher quality	57
Miscellaneous federal grants	10,315

The general fund is liable for any deficits in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as another financing source.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the District 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.

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,926,114. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$2,773,783 of the District's bank balance of \$3,054,232 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$280,449 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$2,926,114
Total	\$2,926,114
Cash and investments per statement of net	oosition
Governmental activities	\$2,856,326
Private-purpose trust fund	24,800
Agency fund	44,988
Total	\$2,926,114

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$21,640

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in a specific fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The interfund balance is expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2014 are reported on the statement of net position.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Amount
Transfers from the general fund to:	
Non-major governmental funds	\$72,161

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) restrict revenues for debt service through transfers from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) as debt service payments become due.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. 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. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Logan and Shelby Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$228,500 in the general fund, \$47,691 in the debt service fund and \$12,028 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$272,352 in the general fund, \$58,474 in the debt service fund and \$16,319 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

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

	Half Collections		2014 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$63,872,630	96.56	\$74,171,070	97.10
Public utility personal	2,275,050	3.44	2,216,260	2.90
Total	\$66,147,680	100.00	\$76,387,330	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.30		\$51.90	

7. SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 2.00 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. 0.25 percent of the tax expires on December 31, 2014 and 1.75 percent expires on December 31, 2019. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$1,420,012.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$1,919,572
Income taxes	542,327
Accrued interest	477
Intergovernmental	62,030
Total	\$2,524,406

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$11,423			\$11,423
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,423			11,423
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,341,193			1,341,193
Buildings and improvements	14,118,962	\$13,511		14,132,473
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,924,020	29,295	(\$69,597)	1,883,718
Vehicles	609,552	81,786	(54,537)	636,801
Textbooks	632,952			632,952
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,626,679	124,592	(124,134)	18,627,137
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(826,476)	(82,633)		(909,109)
Buildings and improvements	(4,401,071)	(341,146)		(4,742,217)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,591,451)	(69,698)	69,597	(1,591,552)
Vehicles	(547,795)	(9,526)	52,925	(504,396)
Textbooks	(632,952)			(632,952)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,999,745)	(503,003)	122,522	(8,380,226)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$10,638,357	(\$378,411)	(\$1,612)	\$10,258,334

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$267,447
Special	6,516
Vocational	15,952
Support services:	
Instructional staff	37,664
Administration	6,694
Fiscal	3,258
Operations and maintenance	56,505
Pupil transportation	12,554
Extracurricular	47,877
Food service operations	48,536
Total depreciation expense	\$503,003

10. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

10. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$158,707, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$47,612, leaving a current book value of \$111,095. Principal payments in the 2014 fiscal year totaled \$29,136. This amount is reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2015	\$35,940
2016	35,940
2017	35,940
2018	23,960
Total minimum lease payments	131,780
Less: amount representing interest	(11,602)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$120,178

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2014, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease - Copier 2013	\$149,314		(\$29,136)	\$120,178	\$30,626
G.O. Refunding Bonds - Series 2006	1,656,382	\$81,807	(175,000)	1,563,189	148,189
Compensated absences	439,527	67,816	(88,287)	419,056	53,972
Total	\$2,245,223	\$149,623	(\$292,423)	2,102,423	\$232,787
Add: unamortized premium				125,835	
Total on statement of net position				\$2,228,258	

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences have been accrued for vacation and sick leave liabilities. The amounts will be paid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid, which primarily are the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

School Facilities Construction and Improvement General Obligation Bonds

On May 4, 2001, the District issued \$2,881,817 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, renovating and improving existing school facilities and related site development. The bond issue included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds with par values of \$1,130,000, \$1,685,000, and \$66,817, respectively. The bonds will be retired with a voted property tax levy from the debt service fund. The stated interest rates on the serial and term bonds are 4.6% to 5.75% and 12.55% for the capital appreciation bonds. During fiscal year 2006, \$1,685,000 of the serial bonds were refunded.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Interest on the remaining serial bonds was payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning December 1, 2001 until maturity. The capital appreciation bonds accrue interest, compounded semiannually on June 1 and December 1, from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity.

On September 14, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006A Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2001 current interest general obligation bonds (principal \$1,685,000). The issuance proceeds of \$1,685,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,675,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$10,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2014 at a redemption price remaining equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the remaining capital appreciation bonds is \$180,000. Total accreted interest of \$143,189 has been included on the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$191,520. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2014 on the 2006 series refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2014
Current interest bonds -2006 series Capital appreciation bonds -	\$1,415,000			\$1,415,000
2006 series Capital appreciation bonds -	10,000		(\$5,000)	5,000
Accreted interest	231,382	81,807	(170,000)	143,189
Total	\$1,656,382	\$81,807	(\$175,000)	\$1,563,189

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2006 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds		Capital	Appreciation	n Bonds	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2015		\$56,025	\$56,025	\$5,000	\$175,000	\$180,000
2016	\$180,000	56,025	236,025			
2017	180,000	49,725	229,725			
2018	190,000	43,425	233,425			
2019	195,000	36,395	231,395			
2020 - 2023	670,000	73,570	743,570			
Total	\$1,415,000	\$315,165	\$1,730,165	\$5,000	\$175,000	\$180,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2014, are a voted debt margin of \$5,825,384 (including available funds of \$370,524) and an unvoted debt margin of \$76,387.

12. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service.

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 274 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 68.5 days for all employees.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

During fiscal year 2014, the District participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The District entered into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage and deductibles that it selects. The OSP is administered by Hylant Administrative Services.

The District is subject to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured.

The District's comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property and building contents has a liability limit of \$26,816,502. The policy includes a \$1,000 deductible for commercial property coverage.

The District's fleet insurance has a liability limit of \$3,000,000, \$5,000 for medical payments and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The policy includes a \$1,000 deductible for school buses and \$500 deductible for all other vehicles.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Employee Benefits

Through December 31, 2013, the District participated in the Logan County Schools Benefit Plan Association (the "School Benefits Plan"); a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one joint vocational school, one educational service center, Riverside Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District and Benjamin Logan Local School District. The District pays monthly premiums for employee life insurance and dental and medical benefits. The School Benefits Plan is responsible for all School Benefits Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Effective January 2014, the District joined the newly formed Logan County School Employee Consortium, a Council of Government, for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative benefits insurance program, and other cooperative programs which may be approved in accordance with the by-laws of the organization. The Consortium consists of one joint vocational school, one regional educational service center, Riverside Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District and Benjamin Logan Local School District. The consortium approved establishment of a self-insurance health insurance fund effective January 2014. The District pays monthly premiums for health insurance to the Logan County School Employee Consortium. The District also participates with the Metropolitan Education Council for life insurance coverage for employees.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

14. PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 14 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$101,008, \$107,191 and \$109,327, respectively; 82.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The 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 website at www.strsoh.org, under "Publications".

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$351,321, \$371,704 and \$406,780, respectively; 85.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$608 made by the District and \$478 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2014 certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the selfinsurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

15. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$12,830, \$17,448 and \$20,977, respectively; 82.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$5,860, \$6,005 and \$6,456, respectively; 82.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" 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 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$27,025, \$28,593 and \$31,291, respectively; 85.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$995,972
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	32,261
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	154,029
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(33,163)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	175,707
Adjustment for encumbrances	45,594
GAAP basis	\$1,370,400

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, uniform school supplies fund and public school support fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

17. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

18. SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. This amount must be carried forward to be used for the same purpose in future years. Expenditures exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	¢440.005
Current year set-aside requirement Contributions in excess of the current	\$119,025
fiscal year set-aside requirement	
Current year qualifying expenditures	
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years Current year offsets	(141,435)
Waiver granted by ODE	(141,433)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	
Total	(\$22,410)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	<u>\$0</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	<u>\$0</u>

During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$2,881,817 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years.

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,542,865 at June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

19. OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General fund	\$46,716
Non-major governmental funds	17,074
Total	\$63,790

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In June 2014 the Board of Education approved participation in the HB 264 Energy Conservation Program. The Board authorized the borrowing of \$399,900 for energy conservation measures at the District. The project was approved by the Ohio Facilities for Construction Commission on September 5, 2014. A 10 year fixed rate loan at 3% interest rate was entered into on October 22, 2014, for enhancements and upgrades according to the approved project plan. The projected energy savings will cover the principal and interest payments for the loan.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	\$29,287		\$29,287	
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	N/A	10.555	136,030		136,030	
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555		\$26,730		\$26,730
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	,, .		165,317	26,730	165,317	26,730
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	N/A	84.010	248,819		227,800	
Special Education Grants to States	N/A	84.027	173,091		154,712	
Rural Education	N/A	84.358	4,348			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	N/A	84.367	25,137		25,137	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	N/A	84.395	31,432		31,432	
Total U.S. Department of Education			482,827		439,081	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$648,144	26,730	604,398	26,730

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Riverside Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Riverside Local School District Logan County 2096 County Road 24 South Degraff, Ohio 43318

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside Local School District, Logan County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards.

Riverside Local School District Logan County Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 15, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Riverside Local School District Logan County 2096 County Road 24 South Degraff, Ohio 43318

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Riverside Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Riverside Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Riverside Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Riverside Local School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 15, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA # 10.553 – School Breakfast Program CFDA # 10.555 – National School Lunch Program CFDA# 84.027 – Special Education_Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2014

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Noncompliance / Significant deficiency – 7 CFR Section 245.6(c)(1)/(4) - Eligibility determinations for Child Nutrition Cluster	Yes	



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 20, 2015