



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	51



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lucas Local School District Richland County 84 Lucas North Road Lucas, Ohio 44843

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas Local School District, Richland 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.

Lucas Local School District Richland 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas Local School District, Richland 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2016, 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

April 20, 2016

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Lucas 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:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$583,180 which represents a 9.98% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,072,236 in revenue or 79.38% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,317,212 or 20.62% of total revenues of \$6,389,448.
- The District had \$5,806,268 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,317,212 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 \$5,072,236 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$5,748,096 in revenues and \$5,184,392 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$563,704 from a balance of \$4,462,550 to \$5,026,254.

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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 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.

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

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* 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.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. 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 only major governmental fund is the general 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* than 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 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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 20 and 21. 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 22-49 of this report.

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

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 Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Assets	Ф. Б .070.225	* 5.211.244
Current and other assets	\$ 7,968,225	\$ 7,211,244
Capital assets, net	1,688,775	1,731,224
Total assets	9,657,000	8,942,468
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	536,129	573,305
Long-term liabilities	688,217	694,641
Total liabilities	1,224,346	1,267,946
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	2,008,431	1,833,479
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,244,775	1,250,224
Restricted	105,998	99,399
Unrestricted	5,073,450	4,491,420
Total net position	\$ 6,424,223	\$ 5,841,043

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$6,424,223.

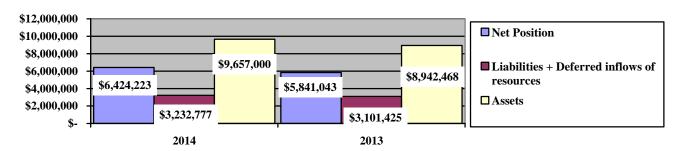
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 17.49% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014 was \$1,244,775. These capital assets are used to provide services 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, \$105,998 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$5,073,450 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, 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 Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 743,516	\$ 553,352		
Operating grants and contributions	571,821	546,338		
Capital grants and contributions	1,875	11,550		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,660,745	2,740,671		
Grants and entitlements	2,308,150	2,212,274		
Investment earnings	14,812	14,211		
Other	88,529	24,621		
Total revenues	6,389,448	6,103,017		

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 2,439,573	\$ 2,279,036		
Special	525,672	518,269		
Vocational	17,202	5,844		
Other	375,038	346,756		
Support services:				
Pupil	132,910	134,529		
Instructional staff	209,309	299,768		
Board of education	50,619	33,065		
Administration	538,046	558,335		
Fiscal	180,408	174,827		
Operations and maintenance	502,053	560,067		
Pupil transportation	327,586	319,309		
Central	32,278	82,312		
Operations of non-instructional services:	•	ŕ		
Food service operations	221,357	230,155		
Other non-instructional services	978	1,451		
Extracurricular activities	251,812	181,831		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,427	892		
Total expenses	5,806,268	5,726,446		
Change in net position	583,180	376,571		
Net position at beginning of year	5,841,043	5,464,472		
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,424,223	\$ 5,841,043		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$583,180. Total governmental expenses of \$5,806,268 were offset by program revenues of \$1,317,212 and general revenues of \$5,072,236. Program revenues supported 22.69% of the total governmental expenses.

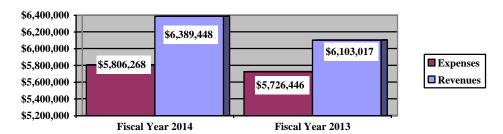
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.77% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,357,485 or 57.83% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

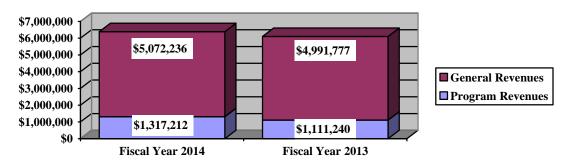
	Governmental Activities								
	Total C	lost of	Net Cost of	Te	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		
	Services		Services		Services		Services		
	201	4	2014		2013		2013		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 2,43	\$9,573	1,885,458	\$	2,279,036	\$	1,876,784		
Special	52	25,672	200,634		518,269		248,003		
Vocational	1	7,202	14,534		5,844		3,777		
Other	37	75,038	375,038		346,756		346,756		
Support services:									
Pupil	13	32,910	127,479		134,529		133,345		
Instructional staff	20	9,309	174,920		299,768		247,082		
Board of education	5	50,619	50,619		33,065		33,065		
Administration	53	38,046	492,404		558,335		507,952		
Fiscal	18	30,408	180,408		174,827		174,827		
Operations and maintenance	50	02,053	495,474		560,067		545,787		
Pupil transportation	32	27,586	311,704		319,309		303,125		
Central	3	32,278	32,278		82,312		76,912		
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	22	21,357	(1,665)		230,155		3,357		
Other non-instructional services		978	978		1,451		1,451		
Extracurricular activities	25	51,812	147,366		181,831		112,091		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,427	1,427		892		892		
Total expenses	\$ 5,80	06,268 \$	4,489,056	\$	5,726,446	\$	4,615,206		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 73.74% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.31%. 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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,228,585 which is higher than last year's total of \$4,638,390. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Increase	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Other governmental	\$ 5,026,254 202,331	\$ 4,462,550 175,840	\$ 563,704 26,491	12.63% 15.07%	
Total	\$ 5,228,585	\$ 4,638,390	\$ 590,195	12.72%	

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$563,704. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2014	2013	Increase/	Percentage
	Amount Amount		(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,678,319	\$ 2,711,318	\$ (32,999)	(1.22) %
Tuition	494,443	326,236	168,207	51.56 %
Earnings on investments	16,490	12,145	4,345	35.78 %
Intergovernmental	2,433,381	2,352,400	80,981	3.44 %
Other revenues	125,463	63,401	62,062	97.89 %
Total	\$ 5,748,096	\$ 5,465,500	\$ 282,596	5.17 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,139,398	\$ 2,964,341	\$ 175,057	5.91 %
Support services	1,784,785	2,089,807	(305,022)	(14.60) %
Non-instructional services	978	1,451	(473)	(32.60) %
Extracurricular activities	133,328	122,240	11,088	9.07 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,761	3,000	3,761	125.37 %
Debt service	38,648	37,091	1,557	4.20 %
Total	\$ 5,103,898	\$ 5,217,930	\$ (114,032)	(2.19) %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$282,596 or 5.17%. This increase can be attributed to the increase in tuition revenue of \$168,207 or 51.56% from the prior year. This increase in tuition revenue can be attributed to the increase in open enrollment from the prior year. The increase in earnings on investments is due to an increase in the amount of investments held by the District.

Overall, expenditures of the general fund decreased \$114,032 or 2.19%. The District's increase in instruction expenditures is a result of an increase in regular instruction. This can be attributed to an increase in the amount of accrued wages and benefits related to staff from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in support services can be attributed to a decrease in instructional staff and pupil transportation expenditures. These fluctuations are due to a change in coding of some functions from support services to instruction.

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 fiscal year 2014, the general fund original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,339,970 and remained the same for final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2014 were \$5,770,648. This represents a \$430,678 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$5,367,623 remained the same for final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$5,205,615, which was \$162,008 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$1,688,775 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

`	_	Governmental Activities				
		2014	2013			
Land		\$ 328,875	\$ 328,875			
Land improvements		86,660	92,324			
Building and improvements		777,154	826,579			
Furniture and equipment		278,759	229,586			
Vehicles	· -	217,327	253,860			
Total	(\$ 1,688,775	\$ 1,731,224			

Total additions to capital assets for 2014 were \$138,075. Disposals to capital assets for 2014 were \$3,169 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$177,355. Overall, capital assets of the District decreased \$42,449.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014 the District had \$444,000 in qualified school construction bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$37,000 is due within one year and \$407,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$ 444,000	\$ 481,000
Total	\$ 444,000	\$ 481,000

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board's five-year forecast indicates the District will require no new additional operating money for fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2018 based on current assumptions and conditions. With careful management, additional reductions in spending, and the successful passage of a renewal levy in November 2011, the District will not require additional operating money until after fiscal year 2018. The District passed a 12.9 mill Emergency Levy Renewal on the November 2014 ballot. The District's certified agreement expired on June 30, 2013 with a new agreement being reached which now expires June 30, 2017.

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, please contact Mr. Larry Lifer, Lucas Local School District, 84 Lucas North Road, Lucas, Ohio 44843-9532, 419-892-2338 extension 213.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,155,288			
Receivables:				
Property taxes	2,713,042			
Accounts	2,480			
Accrued interest	2,442			
Intergovernmental	79,256			
Loans	1,072			
Prepayments	6,196			
Materials and supplies inventory	8,449			
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	328,875			
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,359,900			
Capital assets, net	1,688,775			
Total assets	9,657,000			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,701			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	409,669			
Pension obligation payable	103,734			
Intergovernmental payable	14,328			
Accrued interest payable	1,697			
Long-term liabilities:	,			
Due within one year	69,823			
Due in more than one year	618,394			
Total liabilities	1,224,346			
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,008,431			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,244,775			
Restricted for:				
Locally funded programs	5,163			
Federally funded programs	41,925			
Student activities	17,556			
Other purposes	41,354			
Unrestricted	5,073,450			
Total net position	\$ 6,424,223			

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

Net (Expense)

		Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants					(N	Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental		
		Expenses		ces and Sales	_	Contributions	_	ontributions	Activities	
Governmental activities: Instruction:		<u> </u>	Bervi		-					
Regular	\$	2,439,573	\$	459,345	\$	94,770	\$	_	\$	(1,885,458)
Special	Ψ	525,672	Ψ	50,745	Ψ	274,293	Ψ	_	Ψ	(200,634)
Vocational		17,202		-		2,668		_		(14,534)
Other		375,038		_		-,		_		(375,038)
Support services:		,								(,)
Pupil		132,910		-		5,431		-		(127,479)
Instructional staff		209,309		_		34,389		_		(174,920)
Board of education		50,619		-		-		-		(50,619)
Administration		538,046		15,125		30,517		-		(492,404)
Fiscal		180,408		-		=.		-		(180,408)
Operations and maintenance		502,053		765		3,939		1,875		(495,474)
Pupil transportation		327,586		5,397		10,485		-		(311,704)
Central		32,278		-		-		-		(32,278)
Other non-instructional services		978		_		_		_		(978)
Food service operations		221,357		122,744		100,278		_		1,665
Extracurricular activities		251,812		89,395		15,051		-		(147,366)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,427		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		-		(1,427)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,806,268	\$	743,516	\$	571,821	\$	1,875		(4,489,056)
			Pro	ral revenues: perty taxes leveneral purposes						2,660,745
			Gra	nts and entitle	nents no	ot restricted				
			to	specific progra	ıms					2,308,150
			Inv	estment earning	gs					14,812
			Mis	cellaneous						88,529
			Total	general revenu	ies					5,072,236
			Chan	ge in net positi	on					583,180
			Net p	osition at beg	inning (of year				5,841,043
			Net p	osition at end	of year				\$	6,424,223

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments.	\$	4,927,060	\$	228,228	\$	5,155,288
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,713,042		-		2,713,042
Accounts		2,480		-		2,480
Accrued interest		2,442		-		2,442
Intergovernmental		23,558		55,698		79,256
Prepayments		6,196		-		6,196
Materials and supplies inventory		-		8,449		8,449
Loans to other funds	Φ.	1,072	Φ.	-	Φ.	1,072
Total assets	\$	7,675,850	\$	292,375	\$	7,968,225
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,227	\$	3,474	\$	6,701
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	375,500	Ψ	34,169	Ψ	409,669
Compensated absences payable		18,765		54,107		18,765
Intergovernmental payable		13,173		1,155		14,328
Pension obligation payable		95,009		8,725		103,734
Total liabilities.		505,674		47,523	-	553,197
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,008,431		-		2,008,431
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		110,042		-		110,042
Accrued interest not available		1,891		42.521		1,891
Intergovernmental revenue not available		23,558		42,521		66,079
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,143,922		42,521	-	2,186,443
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		=		8,449		8,449
Prepaids		6,196		-		6,196
Food service operations		-		40,458		40,458
Special education		-		2,248		2,248
Other purposes		=		5,163		5,163
Extracurricular activities		-		17,556		17,556
Capital improvements		-		138,411		138,411
Student instruction		2,412		_		2,412
Student and staff support.		23,641		_		23,641
Subsequent year's appropriations		22,496		_		22,496
Other purposes		889		-		889
Unassigned (deficit)		4,970,620		(9,954)		4,960,666
Total fund balances		5,026,254		202,331		5,228,585
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,675,850	\$	292,375	\$	7,968,225

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,228,585
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.		1,688,775
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 110,042 1,891 66,079	178,012
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,697)
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 Compensated absences Total	 (444,000) (225,452)	(669,452)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,424,223

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,678,319	\$	-	\$	2,678,319
Tuition		494,443		-		494,443
Transportation fees		5,397		-		5,397
Earnings on investments		16,490		154		16,644
Charges for services		, <u>-</u>		122,744		122,744
Extracurricular		15,125		89,395		104,520
Classroom materials and fees		15,647		-		15,647
Rental income		765		_		765
Contributions and donations		88,508		11,092		99,600
Other local revenues		21		940		961
Intergovernmental - intermediate				13,694		13,694
Intergovernmental - state		2,433,381		7,161		2,440,542
Intergovernmental - federal		_, .55,561		388,747		388,747
Total revenues	-	5,748,096		633,927		6,382,023
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		2,380,042		52,831		2,432,873
Special		367,116		171,414		538,530
Vocational		17,202		-		17,202
Other		375,038		-		375,038
Support services:						
Pupil		130,422		2,000		132,422
Instructional staff		136,067		34,751		170,818
Board of education		50,777		· -		50,777
Administration		509,995		30,330		540,325
Fiscal		179,644		-		179,644
Operations and maintenance		449,182		16,379		465,561
Pupil transportation		295,616		-		295,616
Central		33,082		-		33,082
Operation of non-instructional services:						,
Other non-instructional services		978		-		978
Food service operations		-		260,243		260,243
Extracurricular activities		133,328		103,247		236,575
Facilities acquisition and construction		6,761		16,735		23,496
Debt service:		,		,		,
Principal retirement		37,000		-		37,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,648		_		1,648
Total expenditures		5,103,898		687,930		5,791,828
-						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		644,198		(54,003)		590,195
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		_		80,494		80,494
Transfers (out)		(80,494)		-		(80,494)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(80,494)		80,494		(- (00)
Net change in fund balances		563,704		26,491		590,195
Fund holonoog at haginging of seas		1 162 550		175 040		4 620 200
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,462,550 5,026,254	\$	175,840 202,331	\$	4,638,390 5,228,585
•						

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		\$ 590,195
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	\$ 138,075 (177,355)	(39,280)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(3,169)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 (17,574) (1,678) 29,276	10,024
Repayment of bond 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:		37,000
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 less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Accrued interest payable		221
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.		(11,811)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 583,180

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final			Actual		(egative)
Revenues:	-	Original		111111	-	1100001		reguer (e)
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,610,000	\$	2,537,489	\$	2,688,971	\$	151,482
Tuition	•	321,000	•	465,053	•	494,443	•	29,390
Transportation fees		, -		5,098		5,397		299
Earnings on investments		12,000		13,037		17,210		4,173
Classroom materials and fees		14,500		14,124		15,647		1,523
Rental income		900		857		765		(92)
Contributions and donations		-		-		77,885		77,885
Other local revenues		6,000		2,644		2,785		141
Intergovernmental - state		2,357,000		2,268,098		2,434,364		166,266
Total revenues		5,321,400		5,306,400		5,737,467		431,067
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,505,230		2,505,230		2,373,437		131,793
Special.		392,173		392,173		363,408		28,765
Vocational.		3,992		3,992		17,202		(13,210)
Other		359,000		359,000		375,038		(16,038)
Support services:		327,000		30,000		272,020		(10,030)
Pupil		147,975		147,975		131,139		16,836
Instructional staff		133,967		133,967		161,264		(27,297)
Board of education		74,476		74,476		64,091		10,385
Administration		496,015		496,015		492,440		3,575
Fiscal		175,995		175,995		180,055		(4,060)
Operations and maintenance		410,512		410,512		451,058		(40,546)
Pupil transportation		384,538		384,538		302,911		81,627
Central		30,327		30,327		33,302		(2,975)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		1,750		1,750		978		772
Extracurricular activities		141,998		141,998		133,389		8,609
Facilities acquisition and construction		9,675		9,675		6,761		2,914
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		37,000		(37,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		-				1,648		(1,648)
Total expenditures		5,267,623		5,267,623		5,125,121		142,502
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		53,777		38,777		612,346		573,569
	-						-	
Other financing sources (uses):		10.570		22.570		22 101		(200)
Refund of prior year's expenditures		18,570		33,570		33,181		(389)
Transfers (out)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(80,494)		19,506
Total other financing sources (uses)		(81,430)		(66,430)		(47,313)		19,117
Net change in fund balance		(27,653)		(27,653)		565,033		592,686
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,305,371		4,305,371		4,305,371		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,739		26,739		26,739		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,304,457	\$	4,304,457	\$	4,897,143	\$	592,686

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship			Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	96,869	\$	29,645
Total assets		96,869	\$	29,645
Liabilities:				
Due to students		-	\$	28,573
Loans payable				1,072
Total liabilities	-	=	\$	29,645
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		96,869		
Total net position	\$	96,869		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	230	
Gifts and contributions		7,268	
Total additions		7,498	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,000	
Change in net position		5,498	
Net position at beginning of year		91,371	
Net position at end of year	\$	96,869	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lucas Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the district's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 46 non-certified, 40 certified and 1 administrative full-time employees to provide services to 597 students.

NOTE 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, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". 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).

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG 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 school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2014, the District paid \$67,197 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META)

The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formerly the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), is a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over one hundred members including school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 57 counties in Ohio. The META helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. META also provides a variety of services through its data processing center to numerous member districts ("C" sites) around the State of Ohio, with the major emphasis being placed on fiscal services. MEC also provides services to the District including pupil scheduling attendance reporting, and grade reporting. The governing board of META is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. META is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for META. Financial statements for META can be obtained at 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

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 is the District's only major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> -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.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do 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.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - 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. 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - 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 on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2014 is as follows:

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2014.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2014. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 investments" on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2014. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$16,490 which includes \$994 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the statement of net position, 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 investment account 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 on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the fund statements and on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$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. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-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. At June 30, 2014, there was no interfund loans receivable/payable.

Receivables resulting from loans to the agency fund are reported as loans receivable on the governmental fund financial statements and as loans payable on the statement of fiduciary net position

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability 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. 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 (sick leave) 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 at least ten 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

L. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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.

M. 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 and special enterprise operations.

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

N. Bond Issuance Costs

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occurred.

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

P. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. 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 fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

R. 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.

NOTE 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 deficits:

Nonmajor funds	De	eficit
Race to the top	\$	17
IDEA Part-B		890
Title I - disadvantaged children		8,451
Miscellaneous federal grants		596

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

NOTE 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:

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$50 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,355,072. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$3,540,344 of the District's bank balance of \$4,372,181 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$831,837 was covered by the FDIC.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities											
			6 n	nonths or	r 7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		Gr	eater than		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	less		months		months		months		months months		24 months	
FFCB	\$	450,229	\$	-	\$	50,658	\$	99,994	\$	99,981	\$	199,596		
FHLB		173,317		-		-		-		-		173,317		
FHLMC		50,000		-		-		-		-		50,000		
FNMA		248,675		-		-		-		-		248,675		
STAR Ohio		4,459		4,459								<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	926,680	\$	4,459	\$	50,658	\$	99,994	\$	99,981	\$	671,588		

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counter party's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Investment type	F	air Value	% of Total
FFCB	\$	450,229	48.58
FHLB		173,317	18.70
FHLMC		50,000	5.40
FNMA		248,675	26.84
STAR Ohio		4,459	0.48
Total	\$	926,680	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. 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	\$	4,355,072
Investments		926,680
Cash on hand		50
Total	\$	5,281,802
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	5,155,288
Private-purpose trust fund		96,869
Agency fund	_	29,645
Total	\$	5,281,802

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year end:

Loan from	<u>Loan to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 1,072

The loan results from advances from the General fund to the Student Managed Activity Agency fund to provide resources for yearbooks.

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund <u>\$ 80,494</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the 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 Richland County. The County Auditor 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 \$594,569 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$605,221 in the general 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.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2013 Secon Half Collect			st tions	
	 Amount	<u>Percent</u>		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 57,757,600 17,085,960	77.17 22.83	\$	57,636,340 16,571,840	77.67 22.33
Total	\$ 74,843,560	100.00	\$	74,208,180	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.20			\$49.20	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, accounts, 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	\$ 2,713,042
Intergovernmental	79,256
Accounts	2,480
Accrued interest	2,442
Total	\$ 2,797,220

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:			·	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 328,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	328,875			328,875
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	369,884	-	-	369,884
Buildings and improvements	3,498,879	23,146	-	3,522,025
Furniture and equipment	1,472,021	114,929	(12,581)	1,574,369
Vehicles	809,286			809,286
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,150,070	138,075	(12,581)	6,275,564
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(277,560)	(5,664)	_	(283,224)
Buildings and improvements	(2,672,300)	(72,571)	_	(2,744,871)
Furniture and equipment	(1,242,435)	(62,587)	9,412	(1,295,610)
Vehicles	(555,426)	(36,533)		(591,959)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,747,721)	(177,355)	9,412	(4,915,664)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,731,224	\$ (39,280)	\$ (3,169)	\$ 1,688,775

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	32,016
Support services:		
Pupil		488
Instructional staff		36,312
Administration		4,370
Fiscal		938
Operations and maintenance		9,738
Pupil transportation		44,912
Extracurricular activities		15,170
Food service operations	_	33,411
Total depreciation expense	\$	177,355

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Fiscal Year <u>Issued</u>	Fiscal Year <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	_	Balance 6/30/13	_ <u>I</u> 1	ncrease	<u>I</u>	Decrease	Balance 06/30/14]	Amount Due in ne Year
Qualified school construction bonds	2011	2026	4.95%	\$	481,000	\$	-	\$	(37,000)	\$ 444,000	\$	37,000
Compensated absences					213,641		49,660		(19,084)	 244,217	_	32,823
Total governmental activi	ties			\$	694,641	\$	49,660	\$	(56,084)	\$ 688,217	\$	69,823

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid primarily from the general fund.

Qualified School Construction Bonds

The Qualified School Construction Bonds were issued on October 28, 2010 at the interest rate of 4.95%. The bonds mature on December 1, 2025. The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing improvements to existing school buildings and structures heating systems and lighting. Principal and interest payments are paid out of the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements for the qualified school construction bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Qualified School Construction Bonds						
Ending June 30,	_ <u>I</u>	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015	\$	37,000	\$	21,062	\$	58,062	
2016	•	37,000	,	19,231	•	56,231	
2017		37,000		17,400		54,400	
2018		37,000		15,568		52,568	
2019		37,000		13,736		50,736	
2020 - 2024		185,000		41,210		226,210	
2025 - 2026		74,000		3,661		77,661	
Total	\$	444,000	\$	131,868	\$	575,868	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The ORC further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The ORC 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 \$6,234,736 and an unvoted debt margin of \$74,208.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 15 to 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent and Treasurer who can carry over up to 10 days at the end of their contracts. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1 and 1/4 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 248 days. Upon retirement, payment is made to employees with 10 or more years of service at the District for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation with a maximum of 62 days payment.

The District offers a one-time exit bonus for all part-time employees with a minimum of 10 consecutive years of experience with the District. Part-time employees who elect this exit bonus must retire with the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) or School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS). This exit bonus applies only to part-time employees who have not previously retired from STRS Ohio or SERS. Upon retirement, the exit bonus will be calculated on a formula of 25% of the first 120 days of accrued sick leave. This bonus is included as a component of "compensated absences payable" on the basic financial statements. The exit bonus is calculated using the scheduled daily rate of pay at the time of retirement.

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

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

For those part-time who have accrued sick leave beyond 120 days, the following additional formula will apply:

Accumulated sick leave	Exit bonus shall be increased by:	Total exit bonus days
130 - 139 days	1 additional day	31
140 - 149 days	2 additional days	32
150 - 159 days	3 additional days	33
160 - 169 days	4 additional days	34
170 - 179 days	5 additional days	35
180 - 189 days	6 additional days	36
190 - 199 days	7 additional days	37
200 - 209 days	8 additional days	38
210 - 219 days	9 additional days	39
> = 240 days	10 additional days	40

The maximum exit bonus that any employee can earn is forty days.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the District retained property insurance coverage in the blanket amount of \$20,823,444, no coinsurance, replacement cost, and a \$1,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by a policy through Ohio School Plan, which provides for a \$1,000 deductible on buses for both comprehensive and collision. It also includes replacement costs on buses that are ten years old and newer. Vehicle liability has a \$3,000,000 bodily injury and property damage limit.

Ohio School Plan also provides general liability coverage of \$3,000,000 each occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate with no deductible.

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

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer in the amount of \$100,000 and the Superintendent and Board President each in the amount of \$74,000. Also, an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$100,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

D. Employee Group Medical and Dental Insurance

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Plan (a shared risk pool) (See Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays a portion of the monthly premium.

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

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 12 - 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

NOTE 12 - 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 \$125,540, \$122,159 and \$123,512, respectively; 80.22 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

NOTE 12 - 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 \$294,382, \$295,684 and \$290,452, respectively; 84.58 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 \$24,305 made by the District and \$19,097 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.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in 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. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B 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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 \$16,617, \$12,047 and \$19,499, respectively; 80.22 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 \$7,283, \$6,901 and \$7,294, respectively; 80.22 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 \$22,645, \$22,745 and \$22,342, respectively; 84.58 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

NOTE 14 - 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) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget 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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	565,033
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(15,121)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		36,203
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(33,181)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(9,605)
Adjustment for encumbrances		20,375
GAAP basis	\$	563,704

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

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

NOTE 15 - 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.

NOTE 16 - 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	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		97,716
Current year qualifying expenditures		(195,775)
Total	\$	(98,059)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	

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

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITTMENTS

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:

	Y	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enci	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	17,202		
Nonmajor governmental funds		52,509		
Total	\$	69,711		

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District passed a 12.9 mill Emergency Levy Renewal on the November 2014 ballot. The District's certified negotiated agreement expired on June 30, 2013 with a new agreement being reached which now expires June 30, 2017.

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

Lucas Local School District Richland County 84 Lucas North Road Lucas, Ohio 44843

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas Local School District, Richland 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 and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2016.

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 opinions 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*.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199

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Lucas Local School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's 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

April 20, 2016



LUCAS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 31, 2016