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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Road SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairless Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2015, 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

February 19, 2015

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Fairless 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 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$610,621 which represents a 3.63% decrease from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$14,254,782 in revenue or 82.20% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,086,012 or 17.80% of total revenues of \$17,340,794.
- The District had \$17,951,415 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,086,012 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$14,254,782 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$14,828,665 in revenues and \$15,111,029 in expenditures. During fiscal 2014, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$282,364 from a balance of \$1,073,704 to \$791,340.
- The debt service fund had \$780,789 in revenues and \$886,205 in expenditures. During fiscal 2014, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$105,416 from \$666,985 to \$561,569.

### **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 and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

### 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, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in 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, extracurricular activities, other non-instructional services, and food service operations.

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Governmental Funds

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

### 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 22 and 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

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

		<b>Net Position</b>
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2014	2013
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,704,997	\$ 10,548,771
Capital assets, net	25,732,659	26,369,168
Total assets	35,437,656	36,917,939
Deferred outflows of resources	1,256,948	1,325,199
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,694,604	38,243,138
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,994,495	2,006,866
Long-term liabilities	13,126,382	13,736,980
Total liabilities	15,120,877	15,743,846
Deferred inflows of resources	5,348,130	5,663,074
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	20,469,007	21,406,920
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	14,581,190	14,660,385
Restricted	1,149,833	1,360,411
Unrestricted	494,574	815,422
Total net position	\$ 16,225,597	<u>\$ 16,836,218</u>

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,225,597. Of this total, \$1,149,833 is restricted in use.

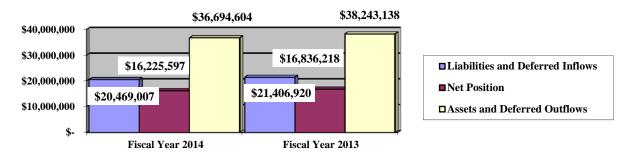
At year-end, capital assets represented 70.13% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014, was \$14,581,190. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,149,833, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$494,574 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,052,454	\$ 1,153,451	
Operating grants and contributions	2,033,558	2,098,838	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	5,796,680	5,479,824	
Grants and entitlements	8,338,330	7,896,556	
Investment earnings	4,956	8,855	
Other	114,816	193,976	
Total revenues	17,340,794	16,831,500	

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

	Change in Net Po	sition (continued)	
	Governmental	Governmental Activities	
	Activities		
	2014	2013	
Expenses			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 7,503,030	\$ 7,782,005	
Special	2,463,311	2,436,812	
Vocational	170,978	159,162	
Other	438,661	383,997	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,063,410	1,046,780	
Instructional staff	202,259	475,308	
Board of education	14,959	17,933	
Administration	1,340,489	1,536,127	
Fiscal	397,057	418,454	
Business	29,181	857	
Operations and maintenance	1,418,736	1,398,890	
Pupil transportation	1,092,135	1,110,149	
Central	84,096	101,530	
Food service operations	778,887	788,342	
Other non-instructional services	24,969	26,578	
Extracurricular activities	526,347	522,544	
Interest and fiscal charges	402,910	361,563	
Total expenses	17,951,415	18,567,031	
Change in net assets	(610,621)	(1,735,531)	
Net position at beginning of year	16,836,218	18,571,749	

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position at end of year

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$610,621. Total governmental expenses of \$17,951,415 were offset by program revenues of \$3,086,012 and general revenues of \$14,254,782. Program revenues supported 17.19% of the total governmental expenses.

\$ 16,225,597

\$ 16,836,218

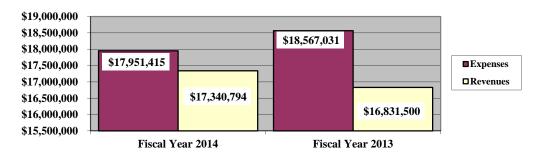
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.51% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,575,980 or 58.91% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2014.

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

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

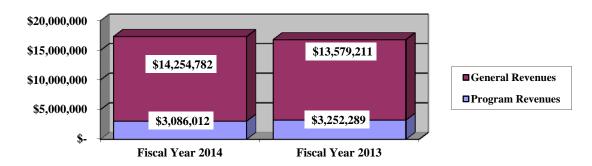
	Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services	Services	Services	Services	
	2014	2014	2013	2013	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 7,503,030	\$ 6,687,711	\$ 7,782,005	\$ 6,960,690	
Special	2,463,311	1,154,623	2,436,812	1,124,494	
Vocational	170,978	150,518	159,162	109,911	
Other	438,661	438,661	383,997	383,997	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,063,410	1,058,010	1,046,780	1,041,380	
Instructional staff	202,259	200,859	475,308	336,124	
Board of education	14,959	14,959	17,933	17,933	
Administration	1,340,489	1,340,489	1,536,127	1,536,127	
Fiscal	397,057	397,057	418,454	418,454	
Business	29,181	29,181	857	857	
Operations and maintenance	1,418,736	1,418,736	1,398,890	1,398,890	
Pupil transportation	1,092,135	1,026,623	1,110,149	1,054,667	
Central	84,096	84,096	101,530	101,530	
Food service operations	778,887	74,367	788,342	127,400	
Other non-instructional services	24,969	24,969	26,578	26,520	
Extracurricular activities	526,347	361,634	522,544	314,205	
Interest and fiscal charges	402,910	402,910	361,563	361,563	
Total	\$ 17,951,415	\$ 14,865,403	\$ 18,567,031	\$ 15,314,742	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 79.72% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.81%.

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 \$1,858,421, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,405,994. 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	(Decrease)
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 791,340 561,569 505,512	\$ 1,073,704 666,985 665,305	\$ (282,364) (105,416) (159,793)
Total	\$ 1,858,421	\$ 2,405,994	\$ (547,573)

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$282,364. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2014 Amount	2013 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,078,658	\$ 4,762,363	\$ 316,295	6.64 %
Tuition	587,375	638,002	(50,627)	(7.94) %
Earnings on investments	5,381	10,466	(5,085)	(48.59) %
Intergovernmental	8,975,353	8,550,454	424,899	4.97 %
Extracurricular	24,015	99,644	(75,629)	(75.90) %
Other revenues	157,883	212,406	(54,523)	(25.67) %
Total	\$ 14,828,665	\$ 14,273,335	\$ 555,330	3.89 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 9,322,828	\$ 9,480,201	\$ (157,373)	(1.66) %
Support services	5,308,193	5,764,131	(455,938)	(7.91) %
Operation of non-instructional services	24,751	26,501	(1,750)	(6.60) %
Extracurricular activities	393,319	400,441	(7,122)	(1.78) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	61,938	39,141	22,797	58.24 %
Total	\$ 15,111,029	\$ 15,710,415	\$ (599,386)	(3.82) %

Taxes increased 6.64% due to a greater amount of tax advances being available at June 30, 2014. Earnings on investments decreased 48.59% due to the District's investments having lower interest rates. Extracurricular revenues decreased 75.90% due to the District no longer collecting pay to participate fees for athletics. Other revenues decreased 25.67% due to miscellaneous nonrevenue items decreasing. Facilities acquisitions and construction expenditures increased 58.24% primarily due to various building improvements. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

#### Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund had \$780,789 in revenues and \$886,205 in expenditures. During fiscal 2014, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$105,416 from \$666,985 to \$561,569.

### 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.

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues were \$495,890 higher than original budgeted revenues. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2013 were \$14,631,224. This represents a \$2,698 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$500,362 lower than original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses, this is due to the Districts conservative, or, worst case scenario, budgeting approach. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$15,291,885, which was \$74,415 less than the final budget appropriations and other financing uses.

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

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the District had \$25,732,659 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	\$ 165,570	\$ 165,570			
Land improvements	1,324,378	1,429,834			
Building and improvements	23,331,249	23,885,851			
Furniture and equipment	867,077	816,118			
Vehicles	44,385	71,795			
Total	\$ 25,732,659	\$ 26,369,168			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$636,509 is due to depreciation expense of \$799,843 exceeding capital outlays of \$163,334.

See Note 7 for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$11,085,293 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$555,000 is due within one year and \$10,530,293 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 10,700,293	\$ 10,777,105
General obligation capital improvement bonds	385,000	755,000
Total	\$ 11,085,293	\$ 11,532,105

At June 30, 2014, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,433,447, and an unvoted debt margin of \$175,854.

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

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has continued to strive to maintain the highest standards of excellence in the way of education for all our students. The District always keeps in mind that the taxpayer's money is the life blood of our District. The Board of Education and administration try to manage the money given to us in the most efficient and best way possible. We are the stewards of our taxpayer money and we take that job very seriously.

The Board of Education has adopted a three step plan to financial health:

- 1) Balance the budget
- 2) Stabilize local funding and reduce ballot issues
- 3) Secure new local funding in the future

Step one has been completed. This is the result of the District implementing over \$2 million in cost saving measures obtained primarily through reductions in classified, certified, and administrative positions.

Step two was accomplished in May 2011 with the passage of an 8.4 mill substitute levy. Passage of the substitute levy now means the District will only be required to renew one levy in a five year period, essentially cutting in half the number of times the District is on the ballot.

The District must now focus on step three. The District placed an 8.9 mill 7 year emergency levy on the November 4, 2014 ballot, which failed. State funding cuts totaling more than \$1 million will make it next to impossible to maintain a balanced budget going forward. In the upcoming years the District will not survive without new local funding and will be forced to continue to eliminate positions jeopardizing the quality of the education provided.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Mark Phillips, Treasurer, Fairless Local School District, 11885 Navarre Road SW, Navarre, Ohio 44662-9438.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	\$ 3,715,144 5,833,548 25,634 192 108,965 9,409 12,105 165,570 25,567,089 25,732,659 35,437,656			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,715,144			
Receivables:	5.022.540			
Taxes				
Accounts				
Accrued interest.				
Intergovernmental	-			
Prepayments	•			
Materials and supplies inventory	12,105			
Capital assets:	165 570			
Nondepreciable capital assets.				
Depreciable capital assets, net.				
Capital assets, net	25,/32,659			
Total assets	35,437,656			
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charges on refunding	1,256,948			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	64,933			
Accrued wages and benefits	1,503,634			
Pension obligation payable	285,523			
Intergovernmental payable	112,947			
Accrued interest payable	27,458			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	724,198			
Due in more than one year	12,402,184			
Total liabilities	15,120,877			
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,348,130			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	14,581,190			
Classroom facilities maintenance	504,188			
Debt service	528,496			
Locally funded programs	24,213			
Federally funded programs	52,039			
Student activities	40,897			
Unrestricted	494,574			
Total net position	\$ 16,225,597			

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

Net (Expense)

			Program	Revenu	ies	I	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		C	harges for		rating Grants		overnmental
	Expenses		ices and Sales	_	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 						
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 7,503,030	\$	495,074	\$	320,245	\$	(6,687,711)
Special	2,463,311		145,565		1,163,123		(1,154,623)
Vocational	170,978		-		20,460		(150,518)
Other	438,661		-		-		(438,661)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,063,410		-		5,400		(1,058,010)
Instructional staff	202,259		-		1,400		(200,859)
Board of education	14,959		-		-		(14,959)
Administration	1,340,489		-		-		(1,340,489)
Fiscal	397,057		-		-		(397,057)
Business	29,181		-		-		(29,181)
Operations and maintenance	1,418,736		-		-		(1,418,736)
Pupil transportation	1,092,135		-		65,512		(1,026,623)
Central	84,096		-		-		(84,096)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	24,969		-		-		(24,969)
Food service operations	778,887		247,102		457,418		(74,367)
Extracurricular activities	526,347		164,713		-		(361,634)
Interest and fiscal charges	 402,910						(402,910)
Totals	\$ 17,951,415	\$	1,052,454	\$	2,033,558		(14,865,403)
		Prop	al revenues: erty taxes levied				
			neral purposes				5,100,832
			ot service				618,829
		Cap Gran	oital outlay ts and entitlemen	 its not re	estricted		77,019
			pecific programs				8,338,330
			stment earnings				4,956
		Misc	ellaneous				114,816
		Total g	general revenues				14,254,782
		Change	e in net position				(610,621)
		Net po	sition at beginn	ing of yo	ear		16,836,218
		Net po	sition at end of	year		\$	16,225,597

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Gener	al	Debt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:			 		_		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,51	7,668	\$ 545,119	\$	652,357	\$	3,715,144
Taxes	5,13	2,545	663,649		37,354		5,833,548
Accounts		5,634	-		-		25,634
Accrued interest		192	-		-		192
Intergovernmental	5.	3,780	_		55,185		108,965
Prepayments		9,409	-		-		9,409
Materials and supplies inventory		_	_		12,105		12,105
		9,228	\$ 1,208,768	\$	757,001	\$	9,704,997
=						====	
Liabilities:							
1 3		9,142	\$ -	\$	15,791	\$	64,933
Accrued wages and benefits	-	4,330	-		109,304		1,503,634
Compensated absences payable		8,394	-		-		128,394
Intergovernmental payable		8,574	-		4,373		112,947
Pension obligation payable		2,683	 		32,840		285,523
Total liabilities	1,93	3,123	 -		162,308		2,095,431
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4 70	7,994	609,198		30,938		5,348,130
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		6,382	38,001		4,458		338,841
Accrued interest not available	27	192	50,001		-		192
Miscellaneous revenue not available.	10	0,197	_		_		10,197
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	_		53,785		53,785
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,765	 647,199		89,181		5,751,145
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:  Materials and supplies inventory					12 105		12 105
Prepaids		- 9,409	-		12,105		12,105 9,409
Restricted:		9,409	-		-		9,409
Debt service		-	561,569		_		561,569
Classroom facilities maintenance		-	-		501,029		501,029
Other purposes		-	-		24,213		24,213
Extracurricular activities		-	-		40,897		40,897
Assigned:							
Student instruction	140	0,540	-		-		140,540
Student and staff support	5	9,895	-		-		59,895
Subsequent year appropriation	58	1,496	-		-		581,496
Unassigned (deficit)			 		(72,732)		(72,732)
Total fund balances	79	1,340	561,569		505,512		1,858,421
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
-	\$ 7,739	9,228	\$ 1,208,768	\$	757,001	\$	9,704,997
=							

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,~2014}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,858,421
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.		25,732,659
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 338,841	
Accounts receivable	10,197	
Accrued interest	192	
Intergovernmental receivable	 53,785	
Total		403,015
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(1,453,420)
Deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in		
the funds.		1,256,948
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(27,458)
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 current interest bonds payable	10,880,000	
General obligation capital appreciation bonds payable	74,997	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds payable	130,296	
Compensated absences payable	 459,275	
Total		 (11,544,568)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,225,597

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,078,658	\$ 612,442	\$ 76,657	\$ 5,767,757
Tuition	587,375	-	-	587,375
Earnings on investments	5,381	-	38	5,419
Charges for services	-	-	247,102	247,102
Extracurricular	24,015	-	140,698	164,713
Classroom materials and fees	53,264	-	-	53,264
Other local revenues	104,619	-	-	104,619
Intergovernmental - State	8,975,353	168,347	75,419	9,219,119
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	1,148,837	1,148,837
Total revenues	14,828,665	780,789	1,688,751	17,298,205
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,642,455	-	333,309	6,975,764
Special	2,071,697	-	392,518	2,464,215
Vocational	170,015	-	· <u>-</u>	170,015
Other	438,661	_	_	438,661
Support services:				•
Pupil	1,028,754	_	5,400	1,034,154
Instructional staff	198,422	_	1,399	199,821
Board of education	14,844	_		14,844
Administration	1,318,824	_	_	1,318,824
Fiscal	379,206	12,661	1,581	393,448
Business	29,128	· -	· -	29,128
Operations and maintenance	1,187,554	_	165,119	1,352,673
Pupil transportation	1,070,195	_	671	1,070,866
Central	81,266	_	_	81,266
Operation of non-instructional services:	,			,
Other non-instructional services	24,751	_	218	24,969
Food service operations	-	_	720,926	720,926
Extracurricular activities	393,319	_	115,882	509,201
Facilities acquisition and construction	61,938	_	107,441	169,379
Debt service:	,		,	,
Principal retirement	_	535,000	_	535,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	338,544	_	338,544
Total expenditures	15,111,029	886,205	1,844,464	17,841,698
Net change in fund balances	(282,364)	(105,416)	(155,713)	(543,493)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,073,704	666,985	665,305	2,405,994
Decrease in reserve for inventory	1,075,704	-	(4,080)	(4,080)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 791,340	\$ 561,569	\$ 505,512	\$ 1,858,421
•				

# 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	\$	(543,493)
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	\$ 163,334	
Current year depreciation Total	 (799,843)	(636,509)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when		
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(4,080)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	28,923	
Earnings on investments	(425)	
Other revenue	10,197	
Intergovernmental	(970)	
Total	 <u> </u>	37,725
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces		525 000
long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		535,000
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 additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:	1.500	
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,508	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(88,188)	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	90,565 (68,251)	
Total	 (00,231)	(64,366)
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.		65,102
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(610,621)

## 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

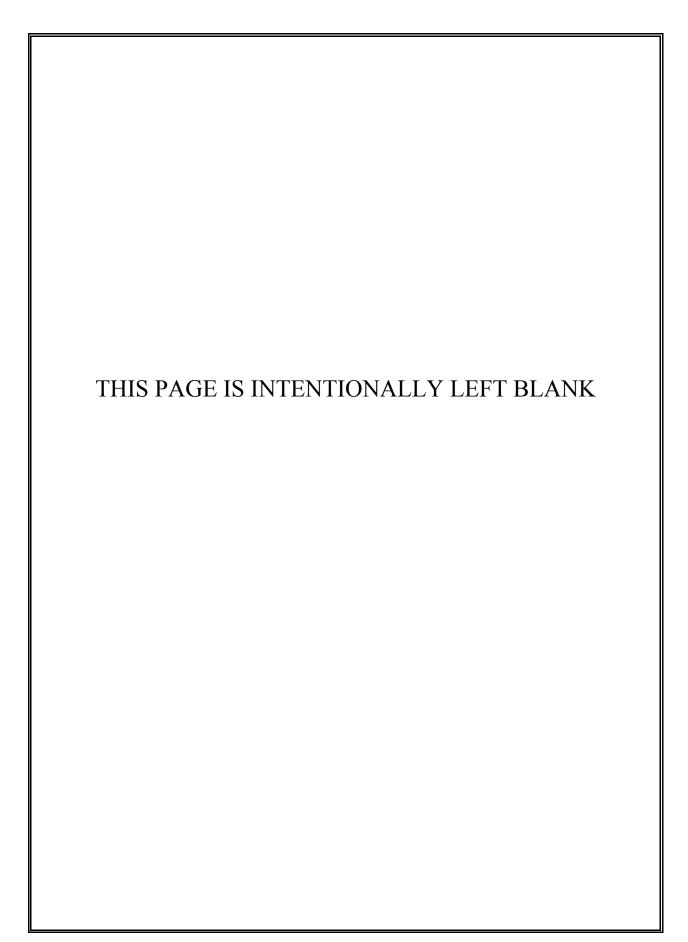
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				(	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 4,964,596	\$ 4,969,962	\$ 4,970,074	\$ 112	
Tuition	628,429	587,375	587,375	-	
Earnings on investments	9,994	4,749	5,835	1,086	
Other local revenues	124,573	144,868	146,368	1,500	
Intergovernmental - State	8,405,045	8,921,572	8,921,572	2 (00	
Total revenues	14,132,636	14,628,526	14,631,224	2,698	
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Instruction:				_	
Regular	6,847,046	6,566,641	6,566,640	1	
Special.	2,288,324	2,167,538	2,167,538	-	
Vocational	158,200	169,988	169,988	-	
Other	404,289	446,656	446,656	-	
Pupil	1,053,095	1,050,350	1,050,350	_	
Instructional staff	208,091	207,604	207,604	-	
Board of education	8,634	15,931	15,931	-	
Administration	1,567,429	1,385,270	1,385,270	-	
Fiscal	421,151	394,896	395,405	(509)	
Business	45,550	29,732	29,732	-	
Operations and maintenance	1,287,559	1,225,740	1,225,817	(77)	
Pupil transportation	1,079,584	1,152,503	1,077,503	75,000	
Central	24,051	84,632	84,632	-	
Extracurricular activities	402,550	387,315	387,315	-	
Facilities acquisition and construction	39,562	60,779	60,779		
Total expenditures	15,835,115	15,345,575	15,271,160	74,415	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,702,479)	(717,049)	(639,936)	77,113	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers (out)	(31,547)	(20,725)	(20,725)		
Total other financing uses	(31,547)	(20,725)	(20,725)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,734,026)	(737,774)	(660,661)	77,113	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,568,785	2,568,785	2,568,785	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	354,194	354,194	354,194		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,188,953	\$ 2,185,205	\$ 2,262,318	\$ 77,113	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,000	\$	99,980
Receivables: Accounts		<u> </u>		1,500
Total current assets		3,000		101,480
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	5,656
Intergovernmental payable		-		724
Due to students				95,100
Total liabilities			\$	101,480
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		3,000		
Total net position	\$	3,000		

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

		te Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Net position at beginning of year	\$	3,000
Net position at end of year	\$	3,000



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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Fairless 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 is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the "Board") elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District encompasses all or portions of several villages and townships which are almost entirely located in Stark County, Ohio and serves an area of approximately 107 square miles. The District's facilities are staffed by 10 administrators, 85 classified employees and 102 certified employees who provide services to 1,635 students and other community members. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District operated an elementary school, a middle school and a high school.

### 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 ORGANIZATIONS

### Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent with the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The District paid \$55,509 to SPARCC during fiscal year 2014 for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38<sup>th</sup> Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

### Stark County Area Joint Vocational School

The Stark County Area Joint Vocational School is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for vocational and special education needs of the students. The Stark County Area Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member Board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating districts' Boards and one Board Member that rotates from each participating district, and has its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark County Area Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

### Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

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

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

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating member. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating members, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each member reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

### **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 and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<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.

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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 of construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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 a scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and District agency 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.

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 and deferred outflows of resources and all 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.

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

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

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within thirty-one 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 5). 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, and student fees.

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

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

<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 of resources. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

<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 received during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels of control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

### Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirements that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternative tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.

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

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

### **Estimated Resources:**

By 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 cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement, reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of a certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

### Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances plus expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the legal level of control. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as components of restricted, committed, or assigned classification of fund balance.

### **Lapsing of Appropriations**:

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

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

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

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit and mutual funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in 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. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$5,381, which includes \$1,805 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's 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. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material 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 position.

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

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

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

# H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

# I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. The District had no interfund balances at June 30, 2014.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 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. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Refunding Difference

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This refunding difference is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8A.

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

<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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<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.

<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.

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

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### 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.

At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statement.

# P. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of activities. During fiscal year 2014 the District made no interfund transfers on a GAAP basis.

#### O. Estimates

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

# 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 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	<u>Deficit</u>					
Food service	\$ 2,231					
Race to the top	2					
Title I - disadvantaged children	44,672					
Improving teacher quality	13,722					

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.

# **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.

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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;
- 3. 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.

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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,551,814. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$757,813 of the District's bank balance of \$1,644,626 was exposed to custodial risk as \$886,813 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities								
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or <u>less</u>	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months						
Mutual funds Negotiable CD's STAR Ohio	\$ 161,453 497,908 1,606,949	\$ 161,453 - 1,606,949	\$ - 248,552 -	\$ - 249,356						
Total	\$ 2,266,310	\$ 1,768,402	\$ 248,552	\$ 249,356						

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.20 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm and Aaa-mf by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>F</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Mutual funds	\$	161,453	7.12
Negotiable CD's		497,908	21.97
STAR Ohio		1,606,949	70.91
Total	\$	2,266,310	100.00

#### C. 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:

Cach	and	investments	ner	note
Casii	anu	mivesuments	Dei	HOLE

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,551,814
Investments	 2,266,310
Total	\$ 3,818,124

# Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 3,715,144
Private-purpose trust fund	3,000
Agency funds	 99,980
Total	\$ 3,818,124

#### **NOTE 5 - 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.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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 Stark 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 \$128,169 in the general fund, \$16,450 in the debt service fund and \$1,958 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013 was \$19,585 in the general fund, \$2,968 in the debt service fund and \$530 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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 of resources.

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

	2013 Second Half Collections Amount Percent				2014 First Half Collectio			
				_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	167,753,950 6,239,160	96.41 3.59	\$	169,083,530 6,770,640	96.15 3.85		
Total	\$	173,993,110	100.00	<u>\$</u>	175,854,170	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	50.30		\$	50.60			

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

# **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 5,833,548
Accounts	25,634
Accrued interest	192
Intergovernmental	 108,965
Total	\$ 5,968,339

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

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2013 Additions		Disposals	June 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 165,570	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 165,570</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	165,570			165,570
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,188,685	-	-	2,188,685
Building and improvements	28,663,673	29,188	-	28,692,861
Furniture and equipment	1,551,456	134,146	-	1,685,602
Vehicles	1,410,637			1,410,637
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,814,451	163,334		33,977,785
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(758,851)	(105,456)	-	(864,307)
Building and improvements	(4,777,822)	(583,790)	-	(5,361,612)
Furniture and equipment	(735,338)	(83,187)	-	(818,525)
Vehicles	(1,338,842)	(27,410)		(1,366,252)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,610,853)	(799,843)		(8,410,696)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,369,168	\$ (636,509)	\$ -	\$ 25,732,659

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

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	581,201
Special		16,542
Vocational		243
Support services:		
Pupil		2,796
Instructional staff		18,100
Administration		20,434
Operations and maintenance		80,265
Pupil transportation		783
Central		2,830
Extracurricular activities		16,721
Food service operations	_	59,928
Total depreciation expense	\$	799,843

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 06/30/13	 Additions	<u>R</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	_	Balance 06/30/14		Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:									
2012 series refunding bonds:									
Current interest serial bonds	\$	7,580,000	\$ -	\$	(165,000)	\$	7,415,000	\$	170,000
Current interest term bonds		3,080,000	-		_		3,080,000		-
Capital appreciation bond		74,997	-		-		74,997		-
Accreted interest		42,108	 88,188				130,296		
Total 2012 series refunding bonds		10,777,105	 88,188		(165,000)	_	10,700,293		170,000
Capital improvement bonds	_	755,000	 <u>-</u>		(370,000)	_	385,000	_	385,000
Total general obligation bonds		11,532,105	 88,188		(535,000)		11,085,293		555,000
Compensated absences		660,890	 116,717		(189,938)	_	587,669		169,198
Total governmental activities long term liabilities	\$	12,192,995	\$ 204,905	\$	(724,938)		11,672,962	\$	724,198
Add: unamortized premium							1,453,420		
Total on statement of net position						\$	13,126,382		

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

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which consist of the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service and improving teacher quality.

<u>Capital improvement bonds</u>: On April 28, 2005 the District issued \$14,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of construction and improvement of school facilities. These bonds mature December 2032 and are in full compliance with the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Sections 133.01 to 133.48, inclusive, of the Revised Code and Section 133.09 thereof. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond issue are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2012, the District refunded a portion of the bond issue through a current refunding. The remaining portion of the bond issue is \$385,000 and is scheduled to mature December 2014.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal							
Year Ended,	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
2015	\$	385,000	\$	15,400	\$	400,400	

<u>General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2012</u> - On February 21, 2012, the District issued series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund a portion of the series 2005 capital improvement general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded general obligation bonds at June 30, 2014, is \$10,570,000.

The original refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds (consisting of \$7,810,000 of serial bonds and \$1,410,000 and \$1,670,000 of term bonds) and three capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$39,704, \$22,417 and \$12,876. The interest rate on the current interest serial bonds ranged from 1.500% to 3.125% and is 4.000% on both term bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty one year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2033. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund. The three capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016, December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2018 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. All three capital appreciation bonds bear an approximate compounding interest rate of 6.503%. The accreted value at maturity for the three capital appreciation bonds is \$585,000, \$580,000 and \$585,000. Total accreted interest of \$130,296 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2014.

Interest payments on the serial and term current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030 and December 1, 2027 and 2032, respectively.

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

# **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The \$1,410,000 current interest term bond maturing on December 1, 2027, shall bear interest at the rate of 4.000% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2026 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$690,000 (with the balance of \$720,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2027).

The \$1,670,000 current interest term bond maturing on December 1, 2032, shall bear interest at the rate of 4.000% per year and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on December 1, 2031 (Mandatory Redemption Date), in the principal amount of \$820,000 (with the balance of \$850,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2032).

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,416,200. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2012 general obligation refunding bonds:

Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2015	\$	170,000	\$	314,094	\$	484,094	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_
2016		575,000		311,544		886,544	-		_		-
2017		-		302,919		302,919	-		_		-
2018		-		302,919		302,919	-		-		-
2019		-		302,919		302,919	-		-		-
2020 - 2024		3,035,000		1,378,617		4,413,617	-		-		-
2025 - 2029		2,070,000		858,720		2,928,720	1,410,000		85,200		1,495,200
2030 - 2033		1,565,000		206,386		1,771,386	 1,670,000		100,800		1,770,800
Total	\$	7,415,000	\$	3,978,118	\$	11,393,118	\$ 3,080,000	\$	186,000	\$	3,266,000
Fiscal Year	Ca	pital Appreci	ati	on Bonds - 1	Ref	funding 2012	<u>Tota</u>	1 -	Refunding 20	)12	
Ending June 30,	-	Principal_	_	Interest	-	Total	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	_	Total
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 170,000	\$	314,094	\$	484,094
2016		-		-		-	575,000		311,544		886,544
2017		39,704		545,296		585,000	39,704		848,215		887,919
2018		22,417		557,583		580,000	22,417		860,502		882,919
2019		12,876		572,124		585,000	12,876		875,043		887,919
2020 - 2024		-		-		-	3,035,000		1,378,617		4,413,617
2025 - 2029		-		_		-	3,480,000		943,920		4,423,920
2030 - 2033			_		_		3,235,000		307,186		3,542,186
Total	\$	74,997	\$	1,675,003	\$	1,750,000	\$ 10,569,997	\$	5,839,121	\$	16,409,118

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

# NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally States that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2014, are a voted debt margin of \$5,433,447 (including available funds of \$561,569) and an unvoted debt margin of \$175,854.

# NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 360 days for all personnel.

Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit, up to a maximum of 75 days for certified and 74 days for classified employees.

# **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all of its employees through the Consumer's Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$65,000 for each employee.

Bargaining unit members may purchase additional term life insurance at the group rate, in \$5,000 increments, up to a maximum of \$50,000 coverage in addition to Board paid coverage. The value of this coverage reduces by 50% at the age of 65.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Comprehensive

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 has contracted with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Indiana Insurance Company	Buildings and Contents	
1 3	Replacement Cost	\$53,419,510
	Inland Marine Coverage	798,192
	Automobile Liability	1,000,000
	Employers Liability	, ,
	Each Accident	1,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
	School Leaders Errors	, ,
	and Omissions Liability	
	Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
	Aggregate	1,000,000
	Umbrella Policy	5,000,000
	Sexual Misconduct and	
	Molestation Liability	
	Each Loss Limit	1,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
	Law Enforcement Professional Liab	ility
	Each Wrongful Act	1,000,000
	Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
	General Liability	
	Each Occurrence	1,000,000
	General Aggregate	2,000,000
	Employee Benefits Liability	
	Each Employee	1,000,000
	Aggregate	3,000,000

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

#### **B.** Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) 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 90% of medical and 100% of dental monthly premiums.

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 or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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

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

# C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances are compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 11 - 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, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 \$278,920, \$286,975 and \$285,658, respectively; 80.91 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 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### 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.

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 \$788,669, \$852,586 and \$861,721, respectively; 81.35 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 \$26,231 made by the District and \$20,610 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.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - 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".

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 \$31,886, \$37,244 and \$60,116, respectively; 80.91 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 \$16,182, \$16,211 and \$16,870, respectively; 80.91 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 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

# 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, 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 \$60,667, \$65,584 and \$66,286, respectively; \$1.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 an assignment of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

# NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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	\$	(660,661)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		120,162
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		133,876
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		20,725
Fund budgeted elsewhere **		(139,083)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	242,617
GAAP basis	\$	(282,364)

<sup>\*\*</sup> The uniform school supplies fund and public school support funds are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds, but are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

# **NOTE 14 - 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 not a party to legal proceedings.

# **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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.

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

# **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

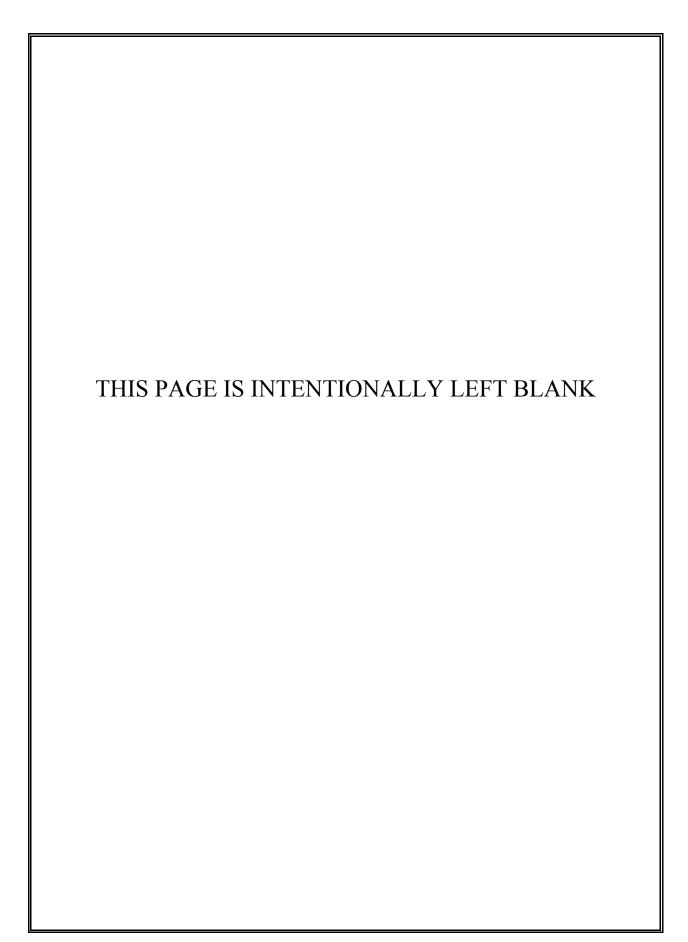
The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	capital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	275,119
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	 (275,119)
Total	\$ 
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$ 
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$ 

#### **NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End		
<u>Funds</u>	Enc	umbrances	
General fund	\$	209,009	
Other governmental		80,447	
Total	\$	289,456	



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass-through		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Grant		<b>-</b>
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	\$ 42,642	\$ 42,642
Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	006-0000	102,499	102,499
National School Lunch Program	10.555	006-0000	305,101	305,101
Total Cash Assistance			407,600	407,600
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture & Child Nutrition Cluster			450,242	450,242
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9013	43,692	53,706
•		572-9014	257,918	247,918
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			301,610	301,624
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	516-9014	344,410	344,410
Total Special Education Cluster			344,410	344,410
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	590-9013	3,094	7,626
improving rodonor adding state states	01.001	590-9014	77,532	73,163
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			80,626	80,789
ARRA - Race to the Top - Entry Year	84.395	506-0000		1,400
Total U.S. Department of Education			726,646	728,223
Totals			\$1,176,888	\$ 1,178,465

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

# **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Rd. SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairless Local School District, Stark 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 February 19, 2015.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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# 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*.

# 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

February 19, 2015

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

Fairless Local School District Stark County 11885 Navarre Rd. SW Navarre, Ohio 44662

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

# Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
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# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 19, 2015

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA# 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





# **FAIRLESS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **STARK COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2015