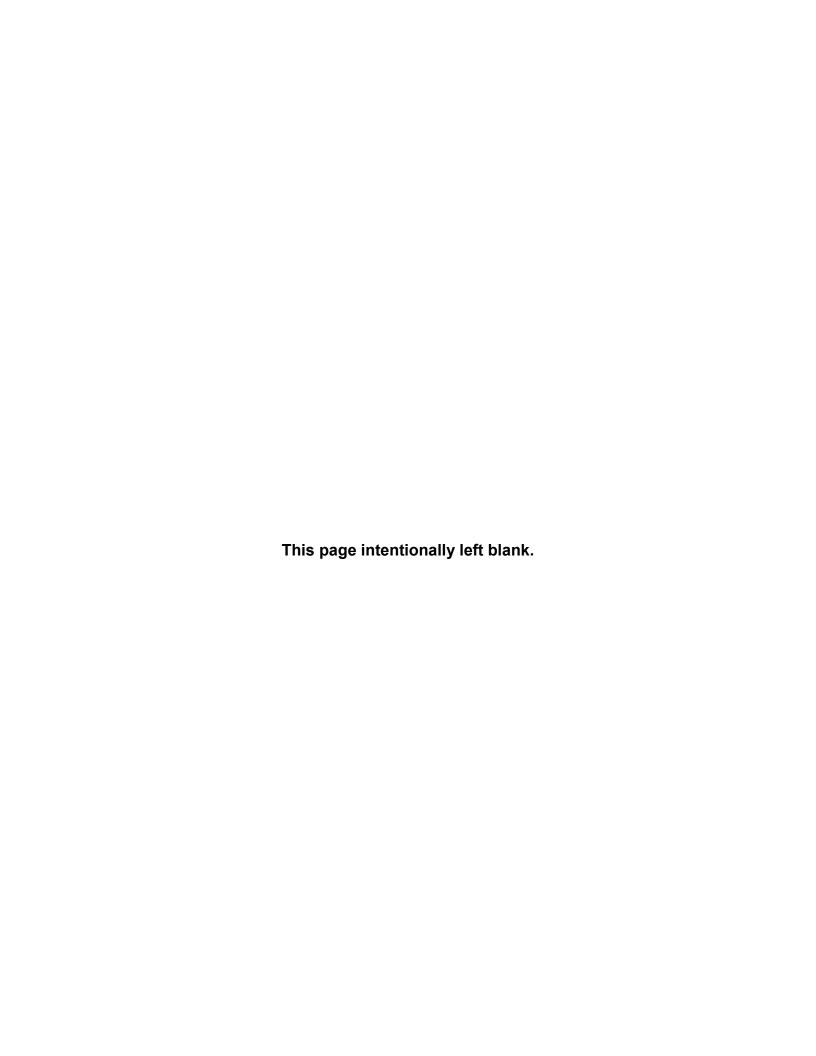




### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:  Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-Gaap Basis) and Actual General Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures	51
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures	52
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	53
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	55
Schedule of Findings	57



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Waterloo Local School District Portage County 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

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 Waterloo Local School District, Portage 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.

Waterloo Local School District Portage 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 Waterloo Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective 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 presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling schedules 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.

Waterloo Local School District Portage 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 5, 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 5, 2015

This page intentionally left blank.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Waterloo 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 increased \$898,171 which represents a 10.04% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,069,688 in revenue or 82.67% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,320,333 or 17.33% of total revenues of \$13,390,021.
- The District had \$12,491,850 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,320,333 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 \$11,069,688 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$11,097,008 in revenues and \$10,248,840 in expenditures. The general fund had an increase in the reserve for inventory for 2014 of \$4,217. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$852,385 from a balance of \$870,281 to \$1,722,666.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,021,475 in revenues and \$998,122 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$23,353 from \$642,858 to \$666,211.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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 bond retirement 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 acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 22. 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 23-49 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

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

### **Net Position**

Acceta	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 8,867,671	\$ 8,212,391
	. , ,	' ' '
Capital assets, net	14,509,393	15,026,375
Total assets	23,377,064	23,238,766
<u>Deferred outflows</u>	352,947	386,830
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,164,242	1,085,615
Long-term liabilities	8,996,428	9,641,384
Zong term memute		
Total liabilities	10,160,670	10,726,999
<u>Deferred inflows</u>	3,721,306	3,948,733
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,591,488	7,958,141
Restricted	1,237,753	706,121
Unrestricted	1,018,794	285,602
Total net position	\$ 9,848,035	\$ 8,949,864

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,848,035.

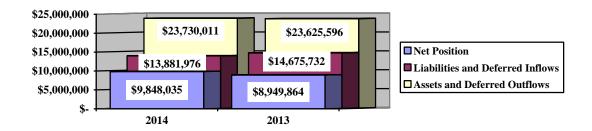
At year-end, capital assets represented 62.07% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014, was \$7,591,488. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,237,753, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,018,794 is unrestricted in use.

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

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 changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 850,741	\$ 848,957		
Operating grants and contributions	1,461,176	1,292,753		
Capital grants and contributions	8,416	5,002		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,800,705	3,816,932		
Grants and entitlements	6,247,502	5,980,909		
Investment earnings	2,870	5,044		
Other	18,611	45,932		
Total revenues	_ 13,390,021	11,995,529		

The increase in property taxes revenue is mainly the result of property tax collections from an emergency tax levy beginning in fiscal year 2014 and variances in the amount of taxes available as an advance to the District at year-end. This amount is recorded as revenue and can vary from year to year based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,511,666	\$ 5,280,114		
Special	1,700,987	1,635,841		
Other	21,657	14,094		
Support services:				
Pupil	575,608	404,129		
Instructional staff	239,937	296,877		
Board of education	25,515	24,588		
Administration	1,014,118	831,853		
Fiscal	298,926	314,814		
Business	22,099	25,384		
Operations and maintenance	946,766	931,562		
Pupil transportation	873,584	860,661		
Central	16,680	15,186		
Food service operations	432,785	448,973		
Other non-instructional services	79,382	74,766		
Extracurricular activities	359,672	354,697		
Interest and fiscal charges	372,468	502,327		
Total expenses	12,491,850	12,015,866		
Change in net position	898,171	(20,337)		
Net position at beginning of year	8,949,864	8,970,201		
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 9,848,035</u>	\$ 8,949,864		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$898,171. Total governmental expenses of \$12,491,850 were offset by program revenues of \$2,320,333 and general revenues of \$11,069,688. Program revenues supported 18.57% of the total governmental expenses.

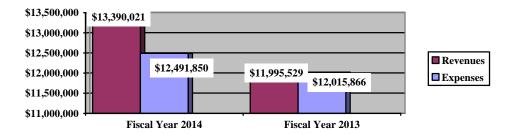
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.51% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,234,310 or 57.91% 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 revenues 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 for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

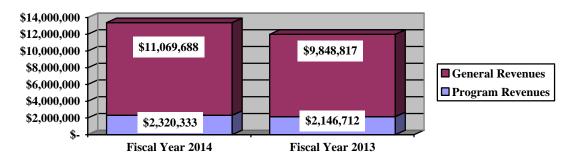
	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 5,511,666	\$ 5,022,758	\$ 5,280,114	\$ 4,812,058	
Special	1,700,987	672,354	1,635,841	799,877	
Other	21,657	18,183	14,094	14,094	
Support services:					
Pupil	575,608	531,694	404,129	361,660	
Instructional staff	239,937	234,537	296,877	289,727	
Board of education	25,515	25,515	24,588	24,588	
Administration	1,014,118	940,711	831,853	765,414	
Fiscal	298,926	298,926	314,814	314,814	
Business	22,099	22,099	25,384	25,384	
Operations and maintenance	946,766	928,718	931,562	907,368	
Pupil transportation	873,584	802,255	860,661	819,062	
Central	16,680	16,680	15,186	15,186	
Food service operations	432,785	89,091	448,973	93,018	
Other non-instructional services	79,382	9,742	74,766	5,697	
Extracurricular activities	359,672	185,786	354,697	118,880	
Interest and fiscal charges	372,468	372,468	502,327	502,327	
Total expenses	\$ 12,491,850	\$ 10,171,517	\$ 12,015,866	\$ 9,869,154	

### 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 78.97% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.43%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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 \$3,679,918, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,945,664. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General	\$ 1,722,666	\$ 870,281	\$ 852,385	97.94 %		
Bond Retirement	666,211	642,858	23,353	3.63 %		
Other Governmental	1,291,041	1,432,525	(141,484)	(9.88) %		
Total	\$ 3,679,918	\$ 2,945,664	\$ 734,254	24.93 %		

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$852,385. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. The increase in property taxes revenue is mainly the result of property tax collections from an emergency tax levy beginning in fiscal year 2014 and variances in the amount of taxes available as an advance to the District at year-end. This amount is recorded as revenue and can vary from year to year based on the date the tax bills are sent. Tuition increased due to an increase in open enrollment receipts. Other revenues decreased 29.94% primarily due to a decrease in extracurricular revenues. Instruction increased primarily due to increases in regular instruction expenditures. Support services increased primarily due to increases in pupil and administration expenditures. All other revenues and expenditures were comparable to 2013 amounts.

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

	2014 Amount	2013 _Amount_	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,826,740	\$ 2,890,466	\$ 936,274	32.39 %	
Tuition	428,667	349,241	79,426	22.74 %	
Earnings on investments	2,152	3,952	(1,800)	(45.55) %	
Intergovernmental	6,645,063	6,344,436	300,627	4.74 %	
Other revenues	194,386	277,445	(83,059)	(29.94) %	
Total	\$ 11,097,008	\$ 9,865,540	\$ 1,231,468	12.48 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 6,463,900	\$ 6,017,017	\$ 446,883	7.43 %	
Support services	3,594,852	3,343,095	251,757	7.53 %	
Extracurricular activities	190,088	177,860	12,228	6.88 %	
Total	\$ 10,248,840	\$ 9,537,972	\$ 710,868	7.45 %	

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$1,021,475 in revenues and \$998,122 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$23,353 from \$642,858 to \$666,211.

### 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 2014, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,869,782 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,052,924. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2014 remained unchanged from final budgeted amounts at \$10,052,924.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,228,976 were decreased to \$10,215,833 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2014 remained unchanged from the final appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2014, the District had \$14,509,393 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

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

The following table shows fiscal 2014 balances compared to 2013:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Land	\$ 299,298	\$ 299,298				
Land improvements	405,998	465,472				
Building and improvements	13,171,193	13,644,258				
Furniture and equipment	149,103	190,129				
Vehicles	483,801	427,218				
Total	\$ 14,509,393	\$ 15,026,375				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$516,982 is due to depreciation expense of \$676,382 exceeding capital outlays of \$159,400 in the fiscal year.

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

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the District had \$6,835,000 in general obligation bonds and \$1,024,000 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$596,000 is due within one year and \$7,263,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 6,835,000 1,024,000	\$ 7,361,201 1,096,000		
Total	\$ 7,859,000	\$ 8,457,201		

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Currently, the District's Five Year Forecast shows a positive fund balance through fiscal year 2018. The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is uncertain, the reliance upon local taxes remains very important.

Since the District relies on the State for roughly 54% of general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of state funding. State funding has had an unpredictable past. With a new funding methodology and the current economic environment, the District is hoping to avoid further State funding reductions. If this does occur, it will have a drastic effect on the District's overall financial position.

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

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls has been well regarded. The last time voters passed new operating money was February 5, 2013. The five-year forecast is utilized by the School Board and Administration to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to the fullest.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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. Todd Carpenter, Treasurer, Waterloo Local School District, 1464 Industry Road, Atwater, Ohio 44201.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,739,813
Cash in segregated accounts	5,925
Receivables:	4.000.000
Property taxes	4,820,903
Accounts	820
Accrued interest	1,206
Intergovernmental	244,453
Materials and supplies inventory	54,551
Capital assets:	
Land	299,298
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,210,095
Capital assets, net	14,509,393
Total assets	23,377,064
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charge on debt refunding .	352,947
Chamortized deferred charge on debt retaining.	332,747
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	23,029
Accrued wages and benefits	893,607
Pension obligation payable	179,981
Intergovernmental payable	37,671
Matured interest payable	5,925
Accrued interest payable	24,029
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	635,181
Due in more than one year	8,361,247
Total liabilities	10,160,670
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,721,306
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,591,488
Restricted for:	7,551,100
Classroom facilities maintenance	541,780
Debt service	674,416
Federally funded programs	6,112
Student activities	15,445
Unrestricted	1,018,794
Total net position	\$ 9,848,035

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

Net (Expense)

					Prog	ram Revenues			(	evenue and Changes in Let Position
				arges for	_	rating Grants		ital Grants	Governmental	
		Expenses	Servi	es and Sales	and (	Contributions	and Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	¢.	5 511 666	\$	460,809	\$	28 000	\$		\$	(5.022.759)
Regular	\$	5,511,666 1,700,987	Φ	400,609	Ф	28,099 1,028,633	Ф	-	ф	(5,022,758) (672,354)
Other		21,657		_		3,474		_		(18,183)
Support services:		21,037				3,171				(10,103)
Pupil		575,608		-		43,914		-		(531,694)
Instructional staff		239,937		-		5,400		-		(234,537)
Board of education		25,515		-		-		-		(25,515)
Administration		1,014,118		64,094		9,313		-		(940,711)
Fiscal		298,926		-		-		-		(298,926)
Business		22,099		-		-		-		(22,099)
Operations and maintenance		946,766		15,637		2,411		-		(928,718)
Pupil transportation		873,584		-		62,913		8,416		(802,255)
Central		16,680		-		-		-		(16,680)
Other non-instructional services .		79,382				69,640				(9,742)
Food service operations		432,785		143,921		199,773		_		(89,091)
Extracurricular activities		359,672		166,280		7,606		_		(185,786)
Interest and fiscal charges		372,468		-		-		-		(372,468)
Total governmental activities	. \$	12,491,850	\$	850,741	\$	1,461,176	\$	8,416		(10,171,517)
			Prope Gene Spec	cial revenue						3,843,486 62,487 894,732
			Grant	s and entitleme	ents not	restricted				
			to sp	ecific program	ıs					6,247,502
			Invest	ment earnings						2,870
			Misce	ellaneous						18,611
			Total ge	eneral revenues	s					11,069,688
			Change	in net position	١					898,171
			Net pos	sition at begin	ning of	year				8,949,864
			Net pos	sition at end o	f year.				\$	9,848,035

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		General	R	Bond etirement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		General		eth ement		Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	1,910,219	\$	527.153	\$	1,302,441	\$	3,739,813
Cash in segregated accounts	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,925	Ψ	-	Ψ.	5,925
Receivables:				5,725				0,720
Property taxes		3,936,256		825,819		58,828		4,820,903
Accounts		645		-		175		820
Accrued interest		879		_		327		1,206
Interfund loans		14,829		_		-		14,829
Intergovernmental		157,137		_		87,316		244,453
Materials and supplies inventory		29,835		_		24,716		54,551
Total assets	\$	6,049,800	\$	1,358,897	\$	1,473,803	\$	8,882,500
	_	-,,	_	-,,	_	-,,	_	-,,,,,,,,
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,159	\$	-	\$	6,870	\$	23,029
Accrued wages and benefits		812,550		-		81,057		893,607
Interfund loans payable		-		-		14,829		14,829
Intergovernmental payable		34,307		-		3,364		37,671
Matured interest payable		-		5,925		-		5,925
Pension obligation payable		151,961				28,020		179,981
Total liabilities		1,014,977		5,925		134,140		1,155,042
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,021,893		654,527		44,886		3,721,306
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		172,763		32,234		2,632		207,629
Accrued interest not available		609		_		226		835
Intergovernmental revenue not available		116,892		-		878		117,770
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,312,157		686,761		48,622		4,047,540
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		29,835				24,716		54,551
Restricted:		29,633		-		24,710		34,331
Debt service				666,211				666,211
Classroom facilities maintenance				000,211		539,148		539,148
Food service operations				_		298,746		298,746
Non-public schools		_		_		4,115		4,115
Special education		_		_		9,425		9,425
Targeted academic assistance		_		_		5,234		5,234
Extracurricular		_		_		15,445		15,445
Committed:						15,115		13,113
Capital improvements		_		_		394,350		394,350
Underground storage tank		11,000		_		-		11,000
Assigned:		,						,
Student instruction		26,465		_		_		26,465
Student and staff support		261,347		_		_		261,347
Extracurricular activities		654		-		-		654
Public school support		19,352		-		-		19,352
Unassigned (deficit)		1,374,013		-		(138)		1,373,875
Total fund balances		1,722,666		666,211		1,291,041	-	3,679,918
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,049,800	\$	1,358,897	\$	1,473,803	\$	8,882,500
	_		<u> </u>		_		_	<del></del>

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

Total governmental fund balances \$	3,679,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
sidiement of het position dre different because.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	14,509,393
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 207,629	
Accrued interest receivable 835	
Intergovernmental receivable 117,770	
Total	326,234
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in	
the funds.	352,947
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not	
recognized in the funds.	(429,775)
recognized in the runds.	(42),113)
Unamortized discounts on note issuance are not recognized	
in the funds.	13,724
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(24,029)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are	
not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds 6,835,000	
Energy conservation note 1,024,000	
Compensated absences 721,377	
Total	(8,580,377)
Net position of governmental activities \$	9,848,035

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

	General		Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	3,826,740	\$	903,206	\$	62,908	\$	4,792,854
Tuition		428,667		-		-		428,667
Earnings on investments		2,152		-		885		3,037
Charges for services		-		-		145,658		145,658
Extracurricular		127,657		-		100,641		228,298
Classroom materials and fees		32,142		-		-		32,142
Rental income		13,900		-		-		13,900
Contributions and donations		3,593		-		13,367		16,960
Other local revenues		17,094		-		3,833		20,927
Intergovernmental - state		6,628,847		118,269		104,183		6,851,299
Intergovernmental - federal		16,216		-		742,935		759,151
Total revenues		11,097,008		1,021,475		1,174,410		13,292,893
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		5,186,363		-		33,682		5,220,045
Special		1,255,880		-		432,254		1,688,134
Other		21,657		-		-		21,657
Support services:								
Pupil		521,958		-		42,500		564,458
Instructional staff		192,476		_		5,391		197,867
Board of education		25,515		-		-		25,515
Administration		973,675		5,662		9,215		988,552
Fiscal		278,967		14,660		990		294,617
Business		21,247		-		-		21,247
Operations and maintenance		812,541		_		31,267		843,808
Pupil transportation		751,796		_		176,920		928,716
Central		16,677		_		-		16,677
Operation of non-instructional services:		10,077						10,077
Other non-instructional services		_		_		81,856		81,856
Food service operations		_		_		380,719		380,719
Extracurricular activities		190,088		_		111,078		301,166
Facilities acquisition and construction		170,000		_		16,461		16,461
Debt service:		_		_		10,401		10,401
Principal retirement				662,000				662,000
1		-		315,800		-		315,800
Interest and fiscal charges				313,800				
Total expenditures		10,248,840		998,122		1,322,333		12,569,295
Net change in fund balances		848,168		23,353		(147,923)		723,598
Fund balances at beginning of year		870,281		642,858		1,432,525		2,945,664
Increase in reserve for inventory		4,217		- ,		6,439		10,656
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,722,666	\$	666,211	\$	1,291,041	\$	3,679,918
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷	,. ,	<u> </u>	,	$\dot{-}$		$\dot{-}$	,,-

# 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		\$ 723,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions \$ Current year depreciation  Total	159,400 (676,382)	(516,982)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		10,656
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes	7,851	
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	209 88,055	96,115
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		662,000
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:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Amortization on note discounts Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	1,062 (63,799) 41,259 (1,307) (33,883)	
Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		(56,668)
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_	(20,548)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 898,171

# 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 Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<del>g</del>			(= 1.5 <b>g</b> )
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,844,955	\$ 2,897,745	\$ 2,897,745	\$ -
Tuition	420,858	428,667	428,667	-
Earnings on investments	2,588	2,636	2,636	-
Extracurricular	64,541	65,739	65,739	-
Classroom materials and fees	31,655	32,242	32,242	-
Rental income	13,647	13,900	13,900	-
Contributions and donations	1,489	1,517	1,517	-
Other local revenues	14,383	14,650	14,650	-
Intergovernmental - state	6,404,327	6,523,165	6,523,165	-
Intergovernmental - federal	16,152	16,452	16,452	-
Total revenues	9,814,595	9,996,713	9,996,713	-
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:	1,000,146	4.777.015	4 555 015	
Regular	4,990,146	4,777,915	4,777,915	-
Special	1,348,792	1,443,103	1,443,103	-
Other	22,226	24,254	24,254	-
Support services:		-00.		
Pupil	461,172	505,594	505,594	-
Instructional staff	195,092	185,199	185,199	-
Board of education	36,859	36,612	36,612	-
Administration	804,445	928,596	928,596	-
Fiscal	325,623	298,350	298,350	-
Business	26,234	23,984	23,984	-
Operations and maintenance	891,540	912,514	912,514	-
Pupil transportation	878,319	843,522	843,522	-
Central	17,316	27,676	27,676	-
Extracurricular activities	185,449	193,554	193,554	
Total expenditures	10,183,214	10,200,873	10,200,873	
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(368,619)	(204,160)	(204,160)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	52,657	53,634	53,634	-
Refund of prior year's receipts	(762)	(131)	(131)	_
Advances (out)	(45,000)	(14,829)	(14,829)	_
Sale of capital assets	2,530	2,577	2,577	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,425	41,251	41,251	
_		-		
Net change in fund balance	(359,194)	(162,909)	(162,909)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,122,488	1,122,488	1,122,488	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	375,464	375,464	375,464	-
	\$ 1,138,758	\$ 1,335,043	\$ 1,335,043	\$ -
=	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,-	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

		Agency	
Assets:		_	
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	30,649	
Total assets	\$	30,649	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	275	
Due to students		30,374	
Total liabilities	¢	30.649	
Total liabilities	<b>3</b>	30,049	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Waterloo 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 operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

The District's enrollment as of June 30, 2014 was 1,210. The District employed 97 certified employees and 68 classified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### 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 data consortium of 32 school districts and community schools. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

### Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints representatives to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation. The Portage County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Portage County Educational Service Center, Treasurer, at 326 East Main Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

### **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.

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

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - A debt service fund provided for the retirement of bonds and short term notes and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

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

### 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report on 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 use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include: timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

1. On or before February 1, the fiscal officer of the District must submit the alternative tax budget for the subsequent fiscal year to the Portage County Auditor. The alternative tax budget includes all proposed expenditures and the means of financing these expenditures for all funds. The purpose of the alternative tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates, as determined by the Portage County Budget Commission.

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

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2014.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2014; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's), a money market mutual fund and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio 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.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$2,152, which includes \$766 assigned from other funds.

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

An analysis of the District's 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.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

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. During fiscal year 2014, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

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

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

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### K. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The deferred charge on debt refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental-wide and fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

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

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

### 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.

<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.

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

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

<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.

### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District had no net position restricted for enabling legislation.

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

### O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Changes 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 Balance

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

Nonmajor fund	_De	eficit
Improving teacher quality	\$	138

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,925 of cash in segregated accounts, which is not included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District. This cash in segregated accounts represents matured interest payable to investors who previously held bond coupons of the District.

### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,224,982. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$499,033 of the District's bank balance of \$1,324,001 was covered by the FDIC, while \$824,968 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

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

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

#### **D.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities			
			6	months or		7 to 12
<u>Investment type</u>	_F	air Value	_	less		months
STAR Ohio	\$	1,033,969	\$	1,033,969	\$	-
Negotiable CD's		1,242,598		994,320		248,278
Money market mutual funds		266,763		266,763	_	
Total	\$	2,543,330	\$	2,295,052	\$	248,278

The weighted average maturity of investments is .11 years.

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

Credit Risk: 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 rating service. The money market mutual fund carries a rating of Aaa from Moody's. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by the State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the present 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 places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2014:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,033,969	40.65
Negotiable CD's	1,242,598	48.86
Money market mutual funds	266,763	10.49
Total	\$ 2,543,330	100.00

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

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

#### E. 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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments per note disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,224,982
Investments		2,543,330
Cash in segregated accounts		5,925
Cash on hand		2,150
Total	\$	3,776,387
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>n</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	3,745,738
Agency fund	_	30,649
Total	\$	3,776,387

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2014, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 14,829

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Portage 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 \$741,600 in the general fund, \$139,058 in the bond retirement fund and \$11,310 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 \$250,222 in the general fund, \$65,568 in the bond retirement fund and \$4,905 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.

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

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

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

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

	2013 Seco Half Collect		2014 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 151,334,610	96.69	\$ 149,140,250	96.41		
Public utility personal	5,108,470	3.31	5,560,510	3.59		
Total	\$ 156,443,080	100.00	\$ 154,700,760	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General obligations	\$49.10		\$55.12			
Bonded debt	5.53		5.08			

#### **NOTE 7 - 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, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	Amount
Taxes	\$ 4,820,903
Accounts	820
Intergovernmental	244,453
Accrued interest	1,206
Total	\$ 5,067,382

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	06/30/13	Additions	Deletions	06/30/14
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 299,298	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 299,298
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	299,298			299,298
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,059,305	-	-	1,059,305
Buildings and improvements	20,446,855	-	-	20,446,855
Equipment and furniture	1,554,123	-	-	1,554,123
Vehicles	1,311,111	159,400	(58,494)	1,412,017
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,371,394	159,400	(58,494)	24,472,300
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(593,833)	(59,474)	-	(653,307)
Buildings and improvements	(6,802,597)	(473,065)	-	(7,275,662)
Equipment and furniture	(1,363,994)	(41,026)	-	(1,405,020)
Vehicles	(883,893)	(102,817)	58,494	(928,216)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,644,317)	(676,382)	58,494	(10,262,205)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,026,375	\$ (516,982)	\$ -	\$ 14,509,393

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 296,563
Special	15,604
Support services:	
Pupil	10,065
Instructional staff	35,110
Administration	20,514
Fiscal	3,858
Business	852
Operations and maintenance	78,642
Pupil transportation	104,674
Extracurricular activities	58,506
Food service operations	 51,994
Total depreciation expense	\$ 676,382

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

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** During the fiscal year 2014, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund.

										Amount
	Balance							Balance	Due in	
	Jui	ne 30, 2013	A	dditions	_1	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2014	(	One Year
General obligation bonds:										
Series 2006 refunding:										
Current interest	\$	6,835,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,835,000	\$	520,000
Capital appreciation		70,953		-		(70,953)		-		-
Accreted interest		455,248		63,799		(519,047)		-		-
Other long-term obligations:										
Energy conservation note		1,096,000		-		(72,000)		1,024,000		76,000
Compensated absences	_	728,180		85,067		(91,870)		721,377		39,181
Total	\$	9,185,381	\$	148,866	\$	(753,870)		8,580,377	\$	635,181
Add: Unamortized premium or	ı refu	ınding						429,775		
Less: Unamortized discount or		•						(13,724)		
Total on statement of net positi	on						\$	8,996,428		

#### **B.** General Obligation Bonds - Series 2006 Refunding

On March 1, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2001 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$7,644,999 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,480,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$164,999. The current interest bonds mature December 1, 2024 and bear interest rates from 3.5% to 4.0%. The remaining capital appreciation bonds matured December 1, 2013 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. These bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$635,305. 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.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds						
Ending June 30,	-	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2015	\$	520,000	\$	263,000	\$	783,000		
2016		540,000		241,800		781,800		
2017		560,000		219,800		779,800		
2018		570,000		197,200		767,200		
2019		595,000		173,900		768,900		
2020 - 2024		3,315,000		487,300		3,802,300		
2025		735,000		14,700		749,700		
Total	\$	6,835,000	\$	1,597,700	\$	8,432,700		

#### C. OASBO Energy Conservation Note

On August 20, 2009, the District issued a \$1,307,000 note through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program. The energy conservation project was primarily for various building maintenance and repairs, which have not been capitalized by the District. The District has capitalized \$289,077 in land improvements and building improvements from the note proceeds, of which \$6,077 is included in net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014. The remaining expenditures from the note proceeds were expensed as repair and maintenance costs. The note is scheduled to mature on December 1, 2024 and has an interest rate of 3.85%. The note will be repaid from the bond retirement fund.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation note:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Note						
Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total	
2015	\$	76,000	\$	41,412	\$	117,412	
2016		79,000		38,157		117,157	
2017		82,000		34,776		116,776	
2018		85,000		31,269		116,269	
2019		89,000		27,615		116,615	
2020 - 2024		500,000		77,910		577,910	
2025		113,000		2,373		115,373	
Total	\$	1,024,000	\$	253,512	\$	1,277,512	

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### D. Legal Debt Margins

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 margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$7,754,279 (including available funds of \$666,211), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$154,701, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$368,307.

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

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and employee bonds. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the program.

### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the school district were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the school district would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

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

#### **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 \$177,575, \$171,864 and \$158,193, respectively; 80.04 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$589,658, \$567,756 and \$607,557, respectively; 83.22 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 \$15,899 made by the District and \$12,492 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 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".

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

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$24,295, \$22,303 and \$33,576, respectively; 80.04 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 \$10,302, \$9,708 and \$9,342, respectively; 80.04 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <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 \$45,358, \$43,674 and \$46,735, respectively; 83.22 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 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 assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	G	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(162,909)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		533,147
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(22,215)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(41,251)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *		(4,438)
Adjustment for encumbrances		545,834
GAAP basis	\$	848,168

<sup>\*</sup> Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the underground storage tank fund, the public school support fund and the emergency levy fund.

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

#### **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 involved in any material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		203,379
Current year qualifying expenditures		(197,928)
Current year offsets		(90,694)
Total	\$	(85,243)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2015	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	_

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

#### **NOTE 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>Fund</u>	Enc	<b>Encumbrances</b>	
General fund	\$	528,614	
Other governmental		35,114	
Total	\$	563,728	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	\$23,680 151,023	\$33,612	\$23,680 151,023	\$33,612
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		174,703	33,612	174,703	33,612
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		174,703	33,612	174,703	33,612
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	163,203		167,496	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	278,401		287,761	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	39,030		49,811	
Total U.S. Department of Education		480,634		505,068	
Total		\$655,337	\$33,612	\$679,771	\$33,612

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Waterloo Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. 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

Waterloo Local School District Portage County 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

#### 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 Waterloo Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 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.

### 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*.

Waterloo Local School District
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### Purpose of this Report

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

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

February 5, 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

Waterloo Local School District Portage County 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Waterloo 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 Waterloo Local School 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 Waterloo 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.

Waterloo Local School District
Portage County
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
Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

February 5, 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):	Special Education Grant to States CFDA# 84.027
(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





### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **PORTAGE 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