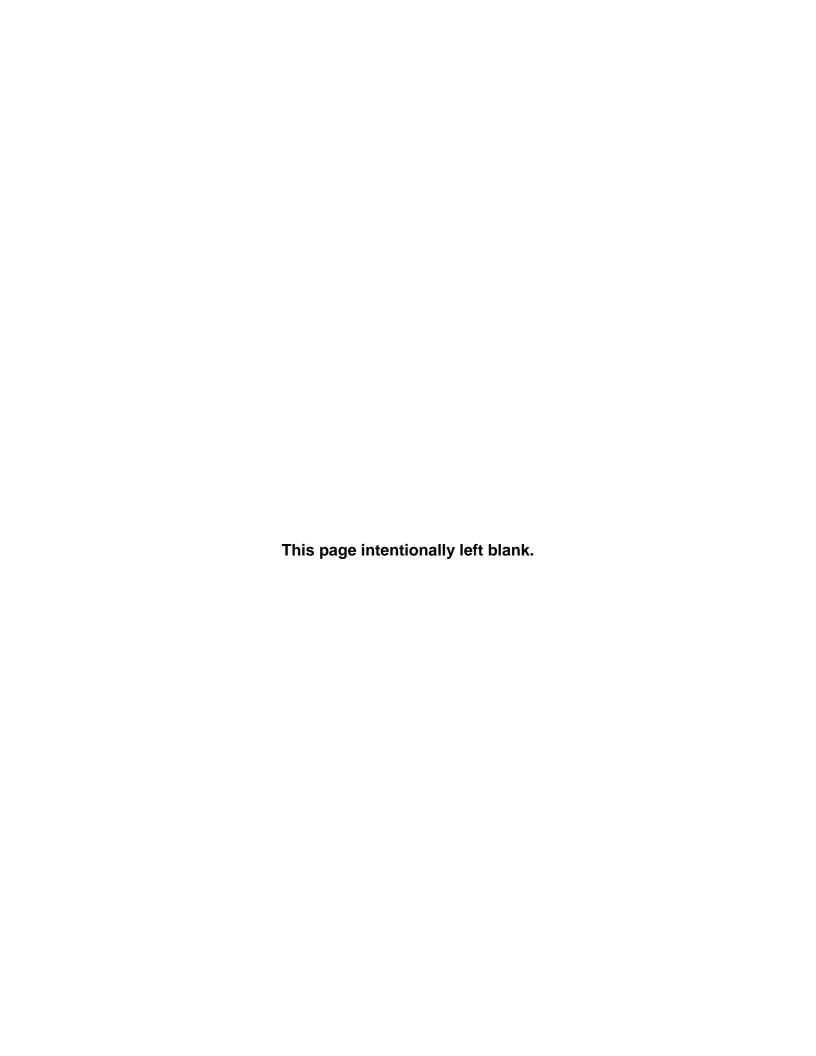




# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Minerva Local School District Stark County 406 East Street Minerva, Ohio 44657

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

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 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

March 9, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$101,706, which represents a .37% increase from 2013.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,195,105 during fiscal year 2014.
- During the year, outstanding bond debt decreased from \$11,432,889 to \$11,061,922 due to principal payments made by the School District.
- Total revenues increased \$166,085, which represents a 1% increase from 2013.
- Expenses increased \$587,562, which represents a 3% increase from 2013.

#### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Minerva Local School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Minerva Local School District, the general and bond retirement funds are by far the most significant funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 16. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund.

Governmental Funds-Most of the School 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 statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School 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 financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 21 and 22. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
			Restated					
		2014		2013				
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	10,666,237	\$	9,806,551				
Capital Assets		36,214,503		37,409,608				
Total Assets		46,880,740		47,216,159				
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		362,082		384,712				
Liabilities								
Other Liabilities		1,655,358		1,995,252				
Long-Term Liabilities		12,647,243		13,243,766				
Total Liabilities		14,302,601		15,239,018				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		5,618,890		5,142,228				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,470,508		25,832,631				
Restricted		1,327,756		1,502,151				
Unrestricted		523,067		(115,157)				
Total Net Position	\$	27,321,331	\$	27,219,625				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

At year end, capital assets represented 77 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$25,470,508 at June 30, 2014. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School 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 School District's net position, \$1,327,756, or 5 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was \$523,067.

Current and other assets increased \$859,686, which was primarily due to an increase in cash. The decrease in capital assets of \$1,195,105 is due to current year depreciation exceeding current year additions.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$596,523 due to principal payments made by the School District. The \$339,894 decrease in other liabilities was primarily in intergovernmental payables.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities						
		Restated					
	2014	2013*					
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,591,794	\$ 1,455,717					
Operating Grants	1,643,683	1,784,390					
Capital Grants	97,156	281,849					
Total Program Revenues	3,332,633	3,521,956					
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	5,505,776	5,775,012					
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	10,759,751	10,095,575					
Other	57,182	96,714					
Total General Revenues	16,322,709	15,967,301					
Total Revenues	19,655,342	19,489,257					
Program Expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	8,525,077	8,291,418					
Special	3,514,742	2,963,853					
Vocational	675	675					
Adult/Continuing	4,924	5,135					
Other	0	73					
Support Services:							
Pupils	844,715	762,668					
Instructional Staff	245,526	458,074					
Board of Education	99,220	85,186					
Administration	1,302,599	1,425,971					
Fiscal	487,637	556,400					
Business	249,667	71,857					
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,304,200	1,321,024					
Pupil Transportation Central	912,190	910,396					
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	84,853	83,947					
Food Service Operations	724,822	805,661					
Community Services	20,024	45,244					
Extracurricular Activities	624,939	589,498					
Debt Service:	021,737	307,170					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	607,826	588,994					
Total Expenses	19,553,636	18,966,074					
Increase in Net Position	101,706	523,183					
Net Position at Beginning of Year (Restated)	27,219,625	26,696,442					
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 27,321,331	\$ 27,219,625					

<sup>\* 2013</sup> was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. See Note 2R.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

The increase in special instruction of \$550,889 is due to the timing of services provided compared to when expenses are recognized. Net position decreased by \$101,706 when comparing fiscal year 2014 to 2013. This decrease of \$101,706 can also be attributed to the increase in special instruction expense.

Unrestricted grants increased by \$664,176 due to additional State foundation revenue in fiscal year 2014.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service				Net Cost of Service				
				Restated				Restated	
_		2014		2013*		2014	2013*		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,525,077	\$	8,291,418	\$	7,339,179	\$	7,245,625	
Special	Ψ	3,514,742	Ψ	2,963,853	Ψ	2,679,356	Ψ	1,983,039	
Vocational		675		675		(10,253)		675	
Adult/Continuing		4,924		5,135		4,924		5,135	
Other		0		73		0		73	
Support Services:									
Pupils		844,715		762,668		844,715		762,076	
Instructional Staff		245,526		458,074		199,516		403,499	
Board of Education		99,220		85,186		99,220		85,186	
Administration		1,302,599		1,425,971		1,277,218		1,406,256	
Fiscal		487,637		556,400		487,637		556,400	
Business		249,667		71,857		249,667		71,857	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,304,200		1,321,024		1,207,129		1,246,788	
Pupil Transportation		912,190		910,396		911,337		891,732	
Central		84,853		83,947		84,853		83,947	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		724,822		805,661		(72,499)		(1,952)	
Community Services		20,024		45,244		(8,641)		18,255	
Extracurricular Activities		624,939		589,498		319,819		96,533	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		607,826		588,994		607,826		588,994	
Total Expenses	\$	19,553,636	\$	18,966,074	\$	16,221,003	\$	15,444,118	

<sup>\*2013</sup> was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. See Note 2R.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Almost 83 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 83 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues, excluding other financing sources, of \$19,936,391 and expenditures, excluding other financing uses, of \$18,935,334 for fiscal year 2014. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was an increase of \$1,001,057 for all governmental funds with the most significant increase in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was an increase of \$864,970. In fiscal year 2014, the School District received two employee insurance premium holidays, while there were no holidays in fiscal year 2013. The School District further reduced salaries and benefits expenditures through a reduction in force in fiscal year 2014.

The fund balance of the bond retirement fund decreased by \$118,648. This decrease is due to a reduction in tax revenue of \$50,604 and increase in debt payments of \$31,460.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District did amend its general fund budget a few times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$1,375,010 lower than the actual. The majority of this difference was due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenues.

Final appropriations and other financing uses of \$16,230,343 were \$230,000 higher than the \$16,000,343 in the original budget. The majority of this difference can be seen in the area of regular instruction.

Final appropriations and other financing uses of \$16,230,343 were \$491,165 higher than the actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,739,178. The majority of this difference is in regular instruction.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$36,214,503 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

# Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2014		2013			
Land	\$	127,797	\$	127,797			
Construction in Progress		0		431,977			
Buildings and Building Improvements		34,880,204		35,586,573			
Furniture and Fixtures		827,690		920,005			
Vehicles		378,812		343,256			
Totals	\$	36,214,503	\$	37,409,608			

The \$1,195,105 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation and disposals exceeding current year purchases. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$11,061,922 in debt outstanding. See Note 9 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Government	tal Activities				
	2014			2013		
General Obligation Bonds:						
Various Serial and Term Bonds	\$	10,155,000	\$	10,725,000		
Various Capital Appreciation Bonds		213,563		213,563		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		693,359		494,326		
Total	\$	11,061,922	\$	11,432,889		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### **Current Issues**

The Minerva Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1/0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased in value to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00 in taxes.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 30.3 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Minerva Local School District in fiscal year 2014. The recent passage of the Ohio House Bill 59 and the changes to the rollback provision and homestead exemption eligibility will make passage of new and replacement levies much more difficult.

The School District has also been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses while still striving to continue academic success. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased bus fuel costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance costs.

The Minerva Local School District is anticipating only very limited growth in state revenue as the result of more students entering than leaving the School District under open enrollment policies. The School District is experiencing reduced basic state aid because of the effects of static enrollment. Because of the effect of House Bill 920 as noted above, increases in property taxes are very limited as the result of reappraisals. How the legislature plans to fund education programs during a weakened economy remains a concern.

The financial condition of the district has improved drastically in the last three years due to many factors. Many cost saving measures have been implemented during this period. The cooperation of all employees to agree to a wage freeze for the last two years has taken us from the brink of fiscal caution to a solid financial position. This has been accomplished while still showing good achievement in a rural, high-poverty district.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

# Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Larry Pottorf, Treasurer of Minerva Local School District, 406 East Street, Minerva, Ohio 44657 or pottorl@minerva.sparcc.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,243,040
Materials and Supplies Inventory	49,973
Receivables:	
Accounts	8,059
Intergovernmental	145,544
Property Taxes	6,219,621
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	127,797
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	36,086,706
Total Assets	46,880,740
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	362,082
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	29,393
Accrued Wages and Benefits	983,346
Intergovernmental Payable	518,509
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	83,453
Accrued Interest Payable	40,657
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	737,866
Due In More Than One Year	11,909,377
Total Liabilities	14,302,601
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	5,618,890
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,470,508
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	622,470
Other Purposes	705,286
Unrestricted	523,067
Total Net Position	\$ 27,321,331

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Progr	am Revenues			Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and nges in Net Position
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,525,077	\$	1,059,062	\$	126,836	\$	0	\$	(7,339,179)
Special	3,514,742		58,304		777,082		0		(2,679,356)
Vocational	675		0		10,928		0		10,253
Adult/Continuing	4,924		0		0		0		(4,924)
Support Services:									
Pupils	844,715		0		0		0		(844,715)
Instructional Staff	245,526		0		46,010		0		(199,516)
Board of Education	99,220		0		0		0		(99,220)
Administration	1,302,599		25,381		0		0		(1,277,218)
Fiscal	487,637		0		0		0		(487,637)
Business	249,667		0		0		0		(249,667)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,304,200		38,600		58,471		0		(1,207,129)
Pupil Transportation	912,190		853		0		0		(911,337)
Central	84,853		0		0		0		(84,853)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0.,000		v		· ·		Ü		(01,000)
Food Service Operations	724,822		208,115		589,206		0		72,499
Community Services	20,024		0		28,665		0		8,641
Extracurricular Activities	624,939		201,479		6,485		97,156		(319,819)
Debt Service:	021,737		201,177		0,105		77,150		(317,017)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	607,826		0		0		0		(607,826)
Total	\$ 19,553,636	\$	1,591,794	\$	1,643,683	\$	97,156		(16,221,003)
	4 17,003,030		1,021,771	Ψ	1,013,003		77,100		(10,221,000)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levenues General Purposes								4,742,038
	Debt Service								687,735
	Classroom Facili	ties Mai	intenance						76,003
	Grants and Entitlem			Specific	Programs				10,759,751
	Investment Earning		or restricted to	эрссии	riogramo				6,052
	Miscellaneous	-							51,130
	Total General Reve	nues						_	16,322,709
	Change in Net Posi	tion							101,706
	Net Position Beginn	ing of <b>Y</b>	Year (Restated-S	See Note	2R)				27,219,625
	Net Position End of	Year						\$	27,321,331

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General		Bond Retirement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,683,452	\$	579,500	\$	980,088	\$	4,243,040	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Receivables:		49,973		0		0		49,973	
Accounts		7,375		0		684		8,059	
Interfund		115,711		0		0		115,711	
Intergovernmental		50,378		0		95,166		145,544	
Property Taxes		5,355,165		776,856		87,600		6,219,621	
Advances to Other Funds		150,000		0		0		150,000	
Due From Other Funds		14,142		0		0		14,142	
Total Assets		8,426,196		1,356,356		1,163,538		10,946,090	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	26,617	\$	0	\$	2,776	\$	29,393	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		900,447		0		82,899		983,346	
Intergovernmental Payable		476,283		0		42,226		518,509	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		83,453		0		0		83,453	
Interfund Payable		0		0		115,711		115,711	
Advances from Other Funds		0		0		150,000		150,000	
Due to Other Funds		0		0		14,142		14,142	
Total Liabilities		1,486,800		0		407,754		1,894,554	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>									
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		4,839,372		700,292		79,226		5,618,890	
Unavailable Revenue		391,174		50,409		5,626		447,209	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,230,546		750,701		84,852		6,066,099	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		199,973		0		0		199,973	
Restricted		0		605,655		738,047		1,343,702	
Assigned		88,233		0		0		88,233	
Unassigned		1,420,644		0		(67,115)		1,353,529	
Total Fund Balances		1,708,850		605,655		670,932		2,985,437	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	s	8,426,196	\$	1,356,356	\$	1,163,538	\$	10,946,090	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 2,985,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,214,503
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Excess Costs Property Taxes	\$ 50,378 396,831	447,209
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(40,657)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.		362,082
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Lease Obligation Compensated Absences	(10,155,000) (213,563) (487,514) (693,359) (250,000) (847,807)	 (12,647,243)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 27,321,331

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

n.		General		Bond Retirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	Φ.	4.504.000	Φ.	(0.1.6.10				1 ( 1
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	4,786,899	\$	694,649	\$	76,616	\$	5,558,164
Intergovernmental		10,589,841		186,811		1,841,273		12,617,925
Investment Income		6,052		0		0		6,052
Tuition and Fees		1,048,916		0		0		1,048,916
Extracurricular Activities		104,848		0		166,991		271,839
Rentals		38,599		0		0		38,599
Charges for Services		24,324		0		208,115		232,439
Contributions and Donations		5,456		0		105,871		111,327
Miscellaneous		16,411		0		34,719		51,130
Total Revenues		16,621,346		881,460		2,433,585		19,936,391
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,313,158		0		197,104		7,510,262
Special		2,661,527		0		871,281		3,532,808
Adult Education		4,924		0		0		4,924
Support Services:		.,,		Ů		· ·		.,> = .
Pupils		860,740		0		0		860,740
Instructional Staff		165,248		0		72,791		238,039
Board of Education		99,220		0		0		99,220
Administration		1,273,295		0		4,944		1,278,239
Fiscal		461,284		20,352		4,370		486,006
Business		249,667		20,332		4,370		249,667
Operation and Maintenance of Plant				0		106,515		
=		1,103,338 942,840		0		100,515		1,209,853 942,840
Pupil Transportation Central				0		0		
		84,853						84,853
Extracurricular Activities		333,989		0		180,438		514,427
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		0				(05.220		605.220
Food Service Operations		0		0		695,330		695,330
Community Services		6,365		0		13,659		20,024
Capital Outlay		8,000		0		35,418		43,418
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		175,141		570,000		0		745,141
Interest and Fiscal Charges		9,787		409,756		0		419,543
Total Expenditures		15,753,376		1,000,108		2,181,850		18,935,334
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		867,970		(118,648)		251,735		1,001,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		0		0		3,000		3,000
Transfers Out		(3,000)		0		0		(3,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,000)		0		3,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		864,970		(118,648)		254,735		1,001,057
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		843,880		724,303		416,197		1,984,380
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,708,850	\$	605,655	\$	670,932	\$	2,985,437

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,001,057
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation	\$ 174,246 (1,354,826)	(1,180,580)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(14,525)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property Taxes  Excess Costs  Intergovernmental	(52,388) (5,990) (222,671)	(281,049)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases	570,000 175,141	745,141
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable  Amortization of Premium on Bonds	2,910 30,469	
Amortization of Tremum on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	 (22,629)	10,750
as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences		19,945
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (199,033)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 101,706

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgete	d Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues				(2 3.3)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,904,049	\$ 4,904,049	\$ 5,140,789	\$ 236,740
Intergovernmental	9,585,500	9,585,500	10,628,722	1,043,222
Investment Income	4,000	4,000	6,052	2,052
Tuition and Fees	988,000	988,000	1,049,303	61,303
Rentals	20,000	20,000	33,689	13,689
Charges for Services	0	0	24,324	24,324
Contributions and Donations	0	0	17	17
Miscellaneous	37,261	37,261	22,924	(14,337)
Total Revenues	15,538,810	15,538,810	16,905,820	1,367,010
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,348,385	7,454,016	7,228,442	225,574
Special	2,609,825	2,647,340	2,567,226	80,114
Vocational	38	38	37	1
Adult//Continuing	4,988	5,060	4,907	153
Support Services:	,	.,	,	
Pupils	971,122	985,082	955,271	29,811
Instructional Staff	180,505	183,100	177,559	5,541
Board of Education	92,145	93,470	90,641	2,829
Administration	1,302,920	1,321,649	1,281,653	39,996
Fiscal	473,503	480,309	465,774	14,535
Business	263,422	267,208	259,122	8,086
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,141,427	1,157,834	1,122,796	35,038
Pupil Transportation	996,567	1,010,893	980,301	30,592
Central	86,356	87,597	84,946	2,651
Extracurricular Activities	305,239	309,627	300,257	9,370
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	303,237	307,027	300,237	7,570
Community Services	6,423	6,515	6,318	197
Capital Outlay	8,133	8,250	8,000	250
Debt Service:	0,133	0,230	0,000	230
Principal Retirement	178,047	180,607	175,141	5,466
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,949	10,092	9,787	305
interest and risear charges		10,072	2,707	
Total Expenditures	15,978,994	16,208,687	15,718,178	490,509
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(440,184)	(669,877)	1,187,642	1,857,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	30,000	30,000
Advances In	30,000	30,000	8,000	(22,000)
Advances Out	(18,299)	(18,562)	(18,000)	562
Transfers Out	(3,050)	(3,094)	(3,000)	94
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,651	8,344	17,000	8,656
Net Change in Fund Balance	(431,533)	(661,533)	1,204,642	1,866,175
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	844,835	844,835	844,835	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	450,342	450,342	450,342	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 863,644	\$ 633,644	\$ 2,499,819	\$ 1,866,175

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

_		Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
Assets	Ф	114.020	Ф	(2, (07,	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		114,930	\$	63,687	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		0	\$	965	
Due to Students		0		62,722	
Total Liabilities		0	\$	63,687	
Net Position					
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	114,930			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Priv	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions Gifts and Contributions	\$	37,308		
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		7,400		
Change in Net Position		29,908		
Net Position Beginning of Year		85,022		
Net Position End of Year	\$	114,930		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Minerva Local School District (School District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

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

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

The School District is involved with Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) and Stark County Joint Vocational School, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The School District is also involved with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which are defined as public entity risk pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Notes 17 and 18.

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

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

The basic financial statements of the School 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 entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District's significant accounting policies are described on the next page.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

**Fund Financial Statements** During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

**General Fund** The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the construction of buildings within the School District.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund that accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the School 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 year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

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

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expenditure a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the Balance Sheet.

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$6,052 with \$2,910 being assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

#### F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

# G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. 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 fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
	-
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

#### H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are reported as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term interfund loans (advances) are classified as "advances from other funds" and "advances to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the Statement of Net Position.

#### I. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

# J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, claims and judgments and 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 fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### K. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are recorded as another financing source on the governmental fund statements. On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable.

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2014, none of the School District's net position was restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes primarily include instructional activities, grants and extracurricular activities.

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

#### M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are 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. 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 financial statements.

#### O. 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.

# P. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Q. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the Certificate of Estimated Resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Certificate of Estimated Resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed.

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

#### R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 resulted in debt issuance costs being expensed rather than being deferred. This had the following effect on net position as previously reported:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position Previously Reported	\$ 27,352,893
Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	(133,268)
Restated Net Position at July 1, 2013	\$ 27,219,625

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### **NOTE 3: FUND DEFICITS**

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

	I	Deficit	
Non-Major Funds:			
Food Service	\$	13,349	
Idea Part B		3,129	
Title V		872	
Improving Teacher Quality		988	
Permanent Improvement Fund		48,777	

The deficits in the non-major funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to Balance Sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General				
GAAP Basis	\$	864,970			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		424,761			
Advances In		8,000			
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		34,224			
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		574			
Advances Out		(18,000)			
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(109,887)			
Budget Basis	\$	1,204,642			

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes public school support and uniform school supplies funds.

#### NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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 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 to 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 or interest by the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio and STAR Plus).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any 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 noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2014, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was (\$386,769). Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2014, \$22 of the School District's bank balance of \$257,416 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$257,394 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investment and maturity:

		Invest	Investment Maturity					
	Fair	3 Months						
Investment Type	 Value	or Less						
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4,808,426	\$	4,808,426					

*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 School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the School District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2 percent. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4,808,426	100.00%

#### **NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### **NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Carroll, Columbiana and Stark Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 delayed personal property tax and 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 inflow of resources

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$174,997 in the general fund, \$26,155 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$2,748 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013, was \$528,886 in the general fund, \$79,698 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$6,630 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

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

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

	2013 Second				2014 First			
		Half Collecti	ions	Half Collections				
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent		
Real Estate	\$	178,761,060	94%	\$	179,202,690	94%		
Public Utility Personal Property		10,559,080	6%		11,188,090	6%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	189,320,140	100%	\$	190,390,780	100%		
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value:								
Columbiana County	\$	45.20		\$	45.20			
Carroll County	\$	44.70		\$	44.70			
Stark County	\$	45.20		\$	45.20			

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 6/30/2013		Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/2014	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	127,797	\$	0	\$	0	\$	127,797
Construction in Progress		431,977		24,241		(456,218)		0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated		559,774		24,241		(456,218)		127,797
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		44,981,727		491,628		0		45,473,355
Furniture and Equipment		1,949,297		22,305		0		1,971,602
Vehicles		1,433,563		92,290		(145,242)		1,380,611
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		48,364,587		606,223		(145,242)		48,825,568
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		(9,395,154)		(1,197,997)		0		(10,593,151)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,029,292)		(114,620)		0		(1,143,912)
Vehicles		(1,090,307)		(42,209)		130,717		(1,001,799)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,514,753)		(1,354,826) *		130,717		(12,738,862)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		36,849,834		(748,603)		(14,525)		36,086,706
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	37,409,608	\$	(724,362)	\$	(470,743)	\$	36,214,503

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,016,003
Vocational	675
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,013
Instructional Staff	4,334
Administration	19,083
Fiscal	216
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	116,873
Pupil Transportation	46,158
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	34,454
Extracurricular Activities	116,017
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,354,826

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 9: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
	Restated 6/30/13	Additions	Reductions	6/30/14	One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:						
2006 Classroom Facilities Bonds:						
Serial and Term Bonds -						
\$9,200,000 - 3.5%-4.35%	\$ 8,660,000	\$ 0	\$ (95,000)	\$ 8,565,000	\$ 0	
Capital Appreciation Bonds -						
\$64,993 - 4.15%-4.25%	64,993	0	0	64,993	7,359	
Accretion on Capital						
Appreciation Bonds	485,959	192,852	0	678,811	76,929	
Unamortized Premium	517,983	0	(30,469)	487,514	0	
2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds:						
Serial and Term Bonds -						
\$2,065,000 - 2.00%-3.00%	2,065,000	0	(475,000)	1,590,000	485,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds -						
\$148,570 - 3.901%	148,570	0	0	148,570	0	
Accretion on Capital						
Appreciation Bonds	8,367	6,181	0	14,548	0	
Total General Obligation Bonds	11,950,872	199,033	(600,469)	11,549,436	569,288	
Capital Leases	425,142	0	(175,142)	250,000	26,574	
Compensated Absences	867,752	253,462	(273,407)	847,807	142,004	
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 13,243,766	\$ 452,495	\$ (1,049,018)	\$ 12,647,243	\$ 737,866	

#### 2006 School Improvement Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 28, 2006, the School district issued \$9,264,993 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$5,915,000, \$3,285,000 and \$64,993, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$9,265,000 of outstanding 2002 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. At the date of refunding, \$9,808,122 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$9,265,000 of the 2002 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2014 was \$9,265,000. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$753,599 over the next twenty-three years and resulted in an economic gain of \$485,065.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$731,270, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2014 was \$30,469.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The \$9,264,993 bond issuance consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.50 to 4.20 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2018 with an interest rate of 4.05 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2018, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal

amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2018	\$ 45,000
2019	45,000
2020	420,000

The term bonds due December 1, 2029 with an interest rate of 4.35 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2027 and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2028	\$ 885,000
2029	925,000
2030	965,000

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2016 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after June 1, 2016.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2014 through 2016. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,255,000. The fiscal year 2014 accretion amount is \$192,852.

#### 2012 Classroom Facilities Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On April 5, 2012, the School district issued \$2,213,570 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$148,570. The bonds advance refunded \$2,215,000 of outstanding 2002 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2019. At the date of refunding, \$2,278,125 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$2,215,000 of the 2002 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2014 was \$1,775,000. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$222,669 over the next eight years and resulted in an economic gain of \$208,454.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$115,189, which was reported as revenue when the bonds were issued. The bonds had issuance costs of \$49,044. The issuance costs were expensed when the bonds were issued.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The \$2,213,570 bond issuance consists of current interest and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.00 to 3.00 percent.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$205,000. The fiscal year 2014 accretion amount is \$6,181.

Outstanding general obligation bonds consist of school building construction issues. Such bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which the full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the School District.

The general obligation bonds will be paid from property tax revenues of the bond retirement debt service fund. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year	ear <u>General Obl</u>			General Obligation Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds			To	otal	
Ending		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		ncipal Interest		Principal		Interest
2015	\$	485,000	\$	398,280	\$	7,359	\$	87,641	\$	492,359	\$	485,921
2016		0		393,430		33,158		546,842		33,158		940,272
2017		0		393,430		24,476		555,524		24,476		948,954
2018		590,000		384,344		0		0		590,000		384,344
2019		605,000		365,947		0		0		605,000		365,947
2020-2024		3,255,000		1,480,022		148,570		56,430		3,403,570		1,536,452
2025-2029		4,255,000		682,476		0		0		4,255,000		682,476
2030		965,000		20,988		0		0		965,000		20,988
Total	\$	10,155,000	\$	4,118,917	\$	213,563	\$	1,246,437	\$	10,368,563	\$	5,365,354

#### NOTE 10: CAPITALIZED LEASES

During fiscal year 2013, the School District entered into a lease agreement for field turf at the stadium. During fiscal year 2011, the School District entered into a lease agreement for a stadium lighting system. All of the leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds.

The stadium lighting system and field turf has been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$208,257 and \$250,000 respectively, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments at lease inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the Statement of Net Position and is reduced for each required principal payment. Principal payments in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$175,141 in the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Year ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 35,238
2016	35,238
2017	35,238
2018	35,238
2019	35,238
2020-2022	105,711
	281,901
Less amount representing interest	31,901
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 250,000

#### NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at <a href="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 School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and .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 statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$287,596, \$279,281 and \$280,790, respectively; 65 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 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 School 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 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$836,066, \$865,160 and \$974,249, respectively; 79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$41,127 made by the School District and \$32,350 made by the plan members.

# C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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#### **NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan 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 Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. 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 lessor 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. 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 SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, .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 SERS 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. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$31,124, \$32,661, and \$12,160, respectively; 65 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 current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$16,685, \$15,776 and \$16,582, respectively; 65 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

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School 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 financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$64,313, \$66,551 and \$74,942, respectively; 79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### NOTE 13: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

# A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	I	nterfund	Interfund			
	Re	eceivable	I	Payable		
General Fund	\$	115,711	\$	0		
Other Governmental Funds:						
Permanent Improvement		0		50,000		
Amazing Arts		0		82		
Choir High School		0		40,268		
Tittle I		0		6,522		
Race to the Top		0		17,967		
Title V		0		872		
Total	\$	115,711	\$	115,711		

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

In prior years a \$200,000 advance from the general fund to the food service fund was reclassified by the School District to long-term. The advance will be repaid over the next 5 years. This long-term advance is presented as Advances To/From Other Funds on the Balance Sheet, and has an outstanding balance of \$150,000 at June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

At June 30, 2014, the athletic fund owed the general fund \$14,142, for costs the general fund paid on-behalf of the fund.

# B. Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$3,000 to the athletic fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

#### **NOTE 14: SET-ASIDES**

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Acquisition		
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	0	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		328,135	
Current Year Offsets		(138,968)	
Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds		(189,167)	
Total	\$	0	
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to			
Future Fiscal Years	\$	0	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	0	

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$12,058,274 at June 30, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$5,000 per incident on property and equipment. The School District's comprehensive property and casualty policy aggregate limit is approximately \$61,090,146. The School District's vehicle insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$500 collision deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy. Additionally the School District carries a \$5,000,000 blanket umbrella policy. The limits of this coverage are \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 in aggregate. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Fidelity Bond

The Board President and Superintendent are covered under surety bonds in the amount of \$25,000. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$75,000. In addition, other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered under bonds of \$2,000 each.

# C. Workers' Compensation

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

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

#### D. Employee Health Insurance

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council") to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Council is a risk sharing pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of carrying out a cooperative program for the provision and administration of health care benefits. The Assembly is the legislative decision-making body of the Council. The Assembly is comprised of the superintendents or executive officers of the members, who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The intent of the insurance pool is to achieve a reduced, stable and competitive rate for the School District by grouping with other members of the Health Benefits Program. The experience of all participating districts is calculated as one, and a common premium rate is applied to all member districts.

Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. For fiscal year 2014, the School District's monthly premiums were \$1,509.63 for family coverage and \$621.44 for single coverage. Dental insurance is also provided by the School District to qualified employees through the Stark County Schools Council for Governments. For fiscal year 2014, the School District's cost was \$194.66 for family coverage and \$78.91 for single coverage per employee per month. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all School District claims would be paid without regard to the School District's account balance. The Stark County Schools Council of Government Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an existing school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

The School District provided life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance coverage of \$50,000 for classified and certified employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

				Dand	Cox	Other			
		General		Bond Retirement		Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable for:		General		Retifement		Tunds		10111	
Inventory	\$	49,973	\$	0	\$	0	\$	49,973	
Long-term Advances	•	150,000	•	0	*	0	•	150,000	
Total Nonspendable		199,973		0		0		199,973	
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		0		605,655		0		605,655	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	e	0		0		592,312		592,312	
Other Purposes		0		0		145,735		145,735	
Total Restricted		0_		605,655		738,047		1,343,702	
Assigned for:									
Encumbrances:									
Instruction		69,943		0		0		69,943	
Support Services		18,290		0		0		18,290	
Total Assigned		88,233		0		0		88,233	
Unassigned		1,420,644		0		(67,115)		1,353,529	
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,708,850	\$	605,655	\$	670,932	\$	2,985,437	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 17: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### A. Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool. The Council is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for two-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38<sup>th</sup> Street NW, Canton, OH 44709.

# B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

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

#### NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization among 31 school districts, the Stark County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Educational Service Center and the Portage County Education Service Center. The purpose of the organization is to apply modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The legislative and advisory body is the assembly which is comprised of the superintendents of the participating schools. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which appoints the five-member executive board. The executive board exercises total control over the operation of SPARCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The executive board consists of five superintendents. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee charged to participating districts. The School District paid \$321,820 to SPARCC during the fiscal year 2014. The Stark County Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent of SPARCC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the Stark County Educational Service Center, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, OH 44709-2300.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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# B. Stark County Joint Vocational School

The Stark County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school district's elected boards and one board member that rotates from each participating school district. The Stark County Joint Vocational School possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Stark County Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

#### **NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

#### C. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$88,233 for general fund and \$38,532 in nonmajor governmental funds.

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# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	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	10.553	\$137,482		\$137,482	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	391,528	\$49,921	391,528	\$49,921
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		529,010	49,921	529,010	49,921
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		529,010	49,921	529,010	49,921
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	527,623		528,929	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	421,460		402,759	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	84,428		84,428	
ARRA - Race to the Top Incentive Grants,	0.4.005	400.004		400.070	
Recovery Act - Resident Educator Program	84.395	100,884		123,076	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,134,395		1,139,192	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency					
Medical Assistance Program (CAFS)	93.778	44,548		0	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		44,548		0	
Total		\$1,707,953	\$49,921	\$1,668,202	\$49,921

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Minerva 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

## NOTE D - MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CAFS)

The District received \$44,548 for the Medical Assistance Program which relates to settlements for CAFS service provided during prior years.

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County 406 East Street Minerva, Ohio 44657

#### 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 Minerva Local School District, Stark 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 March 9, 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.

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

# Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

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

March 9, 2015

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

Minerva Local School District Stark County 406 East Street Minerva, Ohio 44657

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

March 9, 2015

# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA#84.010, Special Education Grants 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





# MINERVA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **STARK COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 2, 2015