



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

### MOGADORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMIT COUNTY

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# Dave Yost · Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mogadore Local School District Summit County 1 S. Cleveland Avenue Mogadore, Ohio 44260

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 Mogadore Local School District, Summit 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.

Mogadore Local School District Summit 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 Mogadore Local School District, Summit County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2014, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 29, 2015

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The discussion and analysis of the Mogadore 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 \$4,145, from fiscal year 2013.
- Capital assets decreased \$169,704 during fiscal year 2014 from depreciation exceeding acquisitions.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$10,895,690 to \$10,456,005 due to principal payments made by the School District.

## 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 Mogadore 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 longerterm 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 Mogadore Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

## 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.

## Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

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, pupil transportation, 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 14. 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 debt service 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.

## Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation 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 19 and 20. 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

	Position	
	Governme	ental Activities
		Restated
	2014	2013
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,009,270	\$ 6,536,838
Capital Assets	12,758,486	12,928,190
Total Assets	18,767,756	19,465,028
Deferred Outflows of Resources	303,264	320,112
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	962,761	1,095,832
Long-Term Liabilities	11,016,288	11,469,618
Total Liabilities	11,979,049	12,565,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,094,086	3,225,950
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,703,234	2,818,177
Restricted	555,265	657,620
Unrestricted	739,386	517,943
Total Net Position	\$ 3,997,885	\$ 3,993,740

At year end, capital assets represented 68 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$2,703,234 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 net 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, \$555,265 or 14 percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$739,386 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

Overall current assets decreased \$527,568 as a result of general fund's operating expenditures outpacing operating revenues. Long-term liabilities decreased from fiscal year 2013 \$453,330 mainly through principal payments.

## Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio

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 2Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		Restated			
	2014	2013			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,969,671	\$ 1,881,149			
Operating Grants	427,719	489,151			
Total Program Revenues	2,397,390	2,370,300			
General Revenues:	<u>_</u>				
Property Taxes	3,848,901	3,376,348			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	4,417,720	4,295,040			
Other	31,219	62,669			
Total General Revenues	8,297,840	7,734,057			
Total Revenues	10,695,230	10,104,357			
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,600,601	4,515,705			
Special	1,012,919	1,147,612			
Vocational	105,328	99,444			
Student Intervention Services	443,555	552,934			
Other	190,529	142,709			
Support Services:					
Pupils	451,929	435,579			
Instructional Staff	326,321	341,256			
Board of Education	62,020	52,291			
Administration	752,665	752,611			
Fiscal	343,241	343,489			
Business	350	350			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	930,272	891,474			
Pupil Transportation	357,262	374,570			
Central	23,515	11,335			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	317,076	302,199			
Extracurricular Activities	420,466	458,945			
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	353,036	605,909			
Total Expenses	10,691,085	11,028,412			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,145	(924,055)			
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,993,740	5,142,815			
GASB 65 Restatement (See Note 2Q)	0	(225,020)			
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,997,885	\$ 3,993,740			

Property tax revenue reported an increase in the amount of \$472,533, primarily from the increase in taxes available as an advance at year end which can fluctuate from year to year.

Total expenses reported a decrease of \$337,327 from fiscal year 2013. Interest and fiscal charges showed a decrease of \$252,873, partially due to the fiscal year 2013 refunding.

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.

	Total Cost of Service				Net Cost of Service				
		2014		2013 *		2014		2013 *	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,600,601	\$	4,515,705	\$	3,022,955	\$	2,957,840	
Special		1,012,919		1,147,612		686,960		857,716	
Vocational		105,328		99,444		94,317		99,444	
Student Intervention Services		443,555		552,934		443,555		552,934	
Other		190,529		142,709		190,529		142,709	
Support Services:									
Pupils		451,929		435,579		450,529		367,744	
Instructional Staff		326,321		341,256		308,511		327,751	
Board of Education		62,020		52,291		62,020		52,291	
Administration		752,665		752,611		752,665		752,246	
Fiscal		343,241		343,489		343,241		343,489	
Business		350		350		350		350	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		930,272		891,474		930,272		891,474	
Pupil Transportation		357,262		374,570		357,262		374,570	
Central		23,515		11,335		23,515		11,335	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:									
Food Service Operations		317,076		302,199		37,602		(16,547)	
Extracurricular Activities		420,466		458,945		236,376		336,857	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		353,036		605,909		353,036		605,909	
Total Expenses	\$	10,691,085	\$	11,028,412	\$	8,293,695	\$	8,658,112	

## Table 3Governmental Activities

\* GASB 65 restatement is not material to adjust in this table.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 78 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 78 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

## Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$10,733,365 and expenditures of \$10,958,300 for fiscal year 2014. The net change in fund balances for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$224,935 for all governmental funds with the most significant decrease in the general fund.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was a decrease of \$191,967. Overall operating costs are outpacing revenues.

The fund balance of the debt service fund increased \$86,104. This increase was caused by the timing of property tax collections and transfers from other funds as compared to debt service payments.

## 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.

The School District uses site-based budgeting. Budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$8,827,481 was \$278,770 higher than the final budget basis revenue of \$8,548,711 with most of the difference in taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The final budgeted revenues reported no changes from the original budget.

Actual expenditures of \$9,362,285 were \$59,163 higher than the final expenditure appropriations of \$9,303,122.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

**Totals** 

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$12,758,486 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

Capital Assets at June 30								
	Governmental Activities							
		2014 2013						
Land	\$	183,353	\$	98,050				
Land Improvements		1,189,672		1,189,672				
Buildings and Improvements		15,816,354		15,792,518				
Furniture and Equipment		1,444,080		1,390,693				
Vehicles		514,878		514,878				
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,389,851)		(6,057,621)				

## Table 4Capital Assets at June 30

The \$169,704 decrease in capital assets was attributable to depreciation expense exceeding current year acquisitions. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

\$

12,758,486

\$

12,928,190

#### Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$10,456,005 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

## Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
2005 Capital Improvement Bonds	\$	60,000	\$	85,000		
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds		0		82,682		
Accretion on 2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds		0		212,281		
Lease Revenue Bonds		1,640,000		1,700,000		
Unamortized Premium on Lease Revenue Bonds		75,989		80,351		
2012 Refunding Bonds		7,660,000		7,760,000		
2012 Capital Appeciation Bonds		479,997		479,997		
Accretion on 2012 Capital Appreciation Bonds		97,489		28,264		
Refunding Premium		442,530		467,115		
Totals	\$ 1	0,456,005	\$	10,895,690		

## **Current Issues**

The School District placed an operating levy on the November 2014 general election, which did not pass. The School District has managed the expenditures very well; unfortunately many revenue sources have continued to realize a downward trend. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District's Continuous Improvement Plan.

The financial future of the School District will be difficult in the next few years. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio continues to modify the State funding formula.

The School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue due to the constraints set by the State for estimating State funding.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

## 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 Mr. Chris Adams, Treasurer of Mogadore Local School District, 1 S Cleveland Ave., Mogadore, Ohio 44260, or call 330-628-9946.

#### Mogadore Local School District

Summit County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,243,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,590
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	106,149
Property Taxes	3,657,638
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	183,353
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	 12,575,133
Total Assets	 18,767,756
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding	 303,264
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	23,215
Accrued Wages and Benefits	645,979
Intergovernmental Payable	256,802
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,374
Accrued Interest Payable	22,391
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	604,639
Due In More Than One Year	 10,411,649
Total Liabilities	 11,979,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	 3,094,086
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,703,234
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	215,221
Debt Service	198,829
Set Asides	31,768
Other Purposes	109,447
Unrestricted	 739,386
Total Net Position	\$ 3,997,885

#### Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio

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

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and ges in Net Positior
		Charges for Operating					
		Services Grants and		0	Governmental		
	 Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,600,601	\$	1,559,152	\$	18,494	\$	(3,022,955)
Special	1,012,919		81,732		244,227		(686,960)
Vocational	105,328		0		11,011		(94,317)
Student Intervention Services	443,555		0		0		(443,555)
Other	190,529		0		0		(190,529)
Support Services:							
Pupils	451,929		0		1,400		(450,529)
Instructional Staff	326,321		17,056		754		(308,511)
Board of Education	62,020		0		0		(62,020)
Administration	752,665		0		0		(752,665)
Fiscal	343,241		0		0		(343,241)
Business	350		0		0		(350)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	930,272		0		0		(930,272)
Pupil Transportation	357,262		0		0		(357,262)
Central	23,515		0		0		(23,515)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							,
Food Service Operations	317,076		133,017		146,457		(37,602)
Extracurricular Activities	420,466		178,714		5,376		(236,376)
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 353,036		0		0		(353,036)
Total	\$ 10,691,085	\$	1,969,671	\$	427,719		(8,293,695)

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:		
General Purposes		3,152,736
Debt Service		506,428
Capital Outlay		189,737
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs		4,417,720
Investment Earnings		12,921
Miscellaneous		18,298
Total General Revenues		8,297,840
Change in Net Position		4,145
Net Position Beginning of Year		
Restated (See Note $2Q$ )		3,993,740
	<b>*</b>	
Net Position End of Year	\$	3,997,885

## Mogadore Local School District

Summit County, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	 General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,806,105	\$	138,774	\$	267,246	\$	2,212,125
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0		0		1,590		1,590
Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables:	31,768		0		0		31,768
Intergovernmental	61,907		0		44,242		106,149
Property Taxes	 2,977,015		502,430		178,193		3,657,638
Total Assets	\$ 4,876,795	\$	641,204	\$	491,271	\$	6,009,270
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,138	\$	0	\$	4,077	\$	23,215
Accrued Wages and Benefits	626,107		0		19,872		645,979
Intergovernmental Payable	252,715		0		4,087		256,802
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	 14,374		0		0		14,374
Total Liabilities	 912,334		0		28,036		940,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Fiscal Year	2,523,281		419,984		150,821		3,094,086
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	71,929		12,692		4,396		89,017
Unavailable Revenue - Other	 0		0		30,007		30,007
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,595,210		432,676		185,224		3,213,110
Fund Balances							
Restricted	31,768		208,528		298,586		538,882
Assigned	224,324		0		0		224,324
Unassigned	 1,113,159		0		(20,575)		1,092,584
Total Fund Balances	 1,369,251		208,528		278,011		1,855,790
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$ 4,876,795	\$	641,204	\$	491,271	\$	6,009,270

#### Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,855,790
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.		12,758,486
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 89,017 30,007	119,024
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(22,391)
In the statement of activities, a loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding loss is reported when bonds are issued.		303,264
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 Lease Revenue Bonds Premium on Lease Revenue Bonds	(7,720,000) (479,997) (1,640,000) (75,989)	
Premium on Refunding Bonds Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences	(442,530) (97,489) (560,283)	 (11,016,288)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,997,885

#### Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Debt Service Fund Fund			Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	\$	2 1 40 5 2 2	¢	502 571	¢	190,490	¢	2 9 4 2 5 9 2
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	3,149,532	\$	503,571	\$	189,480	\$	3,842,583
Intergovernmental		4,128,477		225,815		528,770		4,883,062
Investment Income		12,921		0 0		0 0		12,921
Tuition and Fees		1,656,140						1,656,140
Extracurricular Activities		78,082		0		102,430		180,512
Charges for Services		0		0		131,199		131,199
Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous		6,475 18,298		0 0		2,175		8,650
Miscenaneous		18,298		0		0		18,298
Total Revenues		9,049,925		729,386		954,054		10,733,365
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,415,755		0		96,253		4,512,008
Special		775,928		0		213,188		989,116
Vocational		105,364		0		0		105,364
Student Intervention Services		445,354		0		0		445,354
Other		190,529		0		0		190,529
Support Services:								
Pupils		435,856		0		10,300		446,156
Instructional Staff		276,973		0		66,729		343,702
Board of Education		62,020		0		0		62,020
Administration		735,923		0		1,369		737,292
Fiscal		327,150		10,153		4,027		341,330
Business		350		0		0		350
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		809,594		0		0		809,594
Pupil Transportation		357,441		0		0		357,441
Central		12,715		0		10,800		23,515
Extracurricular Activities		253,434		0		98,639		352,073
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						,		,
Food Service Operations		0		0		315,646		315,646
Capital Outlay		0		0		150,500		150,500
Debt Service:		-		-				,
Principal Retirement		0		267,682		0		267,682
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		508,628		0		508,628
-								
Total Expenditures		9,204,386		786,463		967,451		10,958,300
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(154,461)		(57,077)		(13,397)		(224,935)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		0		143,181		37,506		180,687
Transfers Out		(37,506)		0		(143,181)	·	(180,687)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(37,506)		143,181		(105,675)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(191,967)		86,104		(119,072)		(224,935)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,561,218		122,424		397,083		2,080,725
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,369,251	\$	208,528	\$	278,011	\$	1,855,790

#### Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio

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		\$ (224,935)
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 outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 167,746 (337,450)	(169,704)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 6,319 (44,454)	(38,135)
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 Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds (Principal and Accreted Interest)	 125,000 60,000 320,000	505,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the 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 Amortization of Refunding Loss	 437 28,947 (16,848)	12,536
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences		13,645
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.		 (94,262)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,145

#### Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio 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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		/ariance with Final Budget Over
	Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues	 ongina		-	 Tietuur	 (chuch)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 2,817,354	\$	2,817,354	\$ 2,952,766	\$ 135,412
Intergovernmental	4,059,698		4,059,698	4,128,477	68,779
Investment Income	29,555		29,555	42,209	12,654
Tuition and Fees	1,625,846		1,625,846	1,628,862	3,016
Extracurricular Activities	0		0	100	100
Miscellaneous	 16,258		16,258	 70,365	 54,107
Total Revenues	 8,548,711		8,548,711	 8,822,779	 274,068
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,276,065		4,241,065	4,506,630	(265,565)
Special	951,425		951,425	739,686	211,739
Vocational	99,287		99,287	104,880	(5,593)
Student Intervention Services	583,017		583,017	441,612	141,405
Other	152,271		152,271	190,529	(38,258)
Support Services:	,		,	,	
Pupils	415,312		415,312	429,521	(14,209)
Instructional Staff	304,481		304,481	283,741	20,740
Board of Education	59,641		59,641	71,773	(12,132)
Administration	745,909		745,909	753,078	(7,169)
Fiscal	348,697		348,697	342,660	6,037
Business	400		400	350	50
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	791,717		791,717	877,553	(85,836)
Pupil Transportation	387,484		387,484	409,564	(22,080)
Central	13,670		13,670	14,790	(1,120)
Extracurricular Activities	 208,746		208,746	 195,918	 12,828
Total Expenditures	 9,338,122		9,303,122	 9,362,285	 (59,163)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (789,411)		(754,411)	 (539,506)	 214,905
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	 (4,000)		(39,000)	 (37,591)	 1,409
Net Change in Fund Balance	(793,411)		(793,411)	(577,097)	216,314
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,072,200		2,072,200	2,072,200	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 102,292		102,292	 102,292	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,381,081	\$	1,381,081	\$ 1,597,395	\$ 216,314

## Mogadore Local School District

### Summit County, Ohio

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,050	\$	48,482	
<b>Liabilities</b> Undistributed Monies Due to Students			\$	80 48,402	
Total Liabilities			\$	48,482	
<b>Net Position</b> Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	3,050			

## Mogadore Local School District Summit County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust		
Additions Gifts and Contributions	\$	165	
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		2,832	
Change in Net Position		(2,667)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		5,717	
Net Position End of Year	\$	3,050	

### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Mogadore Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately four square miles. It is located in Summit and Portage Counties, and includes the entire Village of Mogadore and portions of Suffield Township. The School District operates three instructional buildings and one bus garage.

## **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Mogadore Local 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 provide 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. There are no component units of the School District.

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as a jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, Maplewood Joint Vocational School, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Stark County Schools Council of Government Health Benefits Program and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Mogadore Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

## 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or 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 statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

## **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

*Governmental Funds* Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds focus 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 is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Debt Service Fund* The debt service fund accounts for tax revenues collected and used to retire long term bond obligations of the School District.

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

*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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District fiduciary funds include agency funds, which reflect resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools, accounting for sales and other revenue generating activities; and a private purpose trust fund that disburses scholarships to students.

## C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities 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.

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

**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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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 fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, rentals and fees.

*Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows 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.

*Expenditures/Expenses* 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 on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

## E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. 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 Revenues establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board of Education's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control set by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level 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 Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during fiscal year 2014.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as 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 represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during fiscal year 2014.

## F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to federal agency instruments and US treasury notes.

As authorized by State statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$12,921. The general fund interest includes \$2,658 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

## G. Note Premium

In governmental fund types, note and bond premiums are recognized in the period in which debt is issued. On the Statement of Net Position, note and bond premiums are amortized over the term of the notes and bonds using the straight-line method, which is not significantly different than the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Note and bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of notes and bonds payable.

## H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside as a reserve for budget stabilization and for capital improvements. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

## I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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.

All reported capital assets, other than land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years

## J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

## K. 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 School District 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 termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

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

## L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

## M. 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. Deferred outflows of resources 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, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

## N. 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.

*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.

## **O. 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.

## 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## **Q.** Changes in Accounting Principles

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 amortized. This had the following effect on net position as previously reported:

	Governmental Activities		
Previously Reported Net Position Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	\$ 4,218,760 (225,020)		
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2013	\$ 3,993,740		

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 Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, 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:

		Debt	Other	
		Service	Governmental	
	General	Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for:				
Budget Stabilization - BWC Refund	\$ 31,768	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 31,768
Capital Outlay	0	0	215,527	215,527
Federal Grant Programs	0	0	13,515	13,515
Debt Service	0	208,528	0	208,528
Athletics	0	0	47,441	47,441
Other Grants	0	0	22,103	22,103
Total Restricted	31,768	208,528	298,586	538,882
Assigned for:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	20,338	0	0	20,338
Support Services	96,157	0	0	96,157
Extracurricular	973	0	0	973
Other Purposes	106,856	0	0	106,856
Total Assigned	224,324	0	0	224,324
Unassigned	1,113,159	0	(20,575)	* 1,092,584
Total Fund Balance	\$1,369,251	\$ 208,528	\$ 278,011	\$1,855,790

\* Unassigned fund balance included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund Balance		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Food Service Fund	\$	8,750	
Title VI-B		247	
Title VI-R		11,578	

The deficit fund balance 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 presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the modified accrual basis of generally accepted accounting principles are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as assigned, committed or restricted fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 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)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		
GAAP Basis	\$	(191,967)	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(115,411)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(122,902)	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		(10,318)	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(136,499)	
Budget Basis	\$	(577,097)	

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

### Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);

- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in the amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate notes interests rated 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the School District.

*Deposits* At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$626,785, and the bank balance was \$755,875. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$250,000 the bank balance was covered by depository insurance; and
- 2. \$505,875 was uninsured and uncollateralized. 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 the FDIC.

*Investments* Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2014 the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Standard & Poors		Fair	Investment Maturities (in months)					% Total	
Rating	-	 Value 0 - 12		13-24		25-36		Investments	
AAAm	Federated Gov't Obligations Fund	\$ 228,651	\$	228,651	\$	0	\$	0	13.69%
AA+	US Treasury Notes	344,157		0		77,250		266,907	20.61%
AA+	Fannie Mae	484,413		0		308,326		176,087	29.00%
AA+	Freddie Mac	 613,009		101,675		461,009		50,325	36.70%
	Totals	\$ 1,670,230	\$	330,326	\$	846,585	\$	493,319	100.00%

*Interest Rate Risk* The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

*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 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 at June 30, 2014 are rated as shown above by Standard & Poor's. Federal money markets are exempt from ratings since explicitly guaranteed by a U.S. Government Agency. The School District's policy on Credit Risk allows only for those investments as stated within the Ohio Revised Code.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested to any one issuer. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

#### Note 6 - 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 35 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 year 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 35 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 Summit and Portage Counties. The County Fiscal Officer and County Auditor, respectively, periodically advance 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 as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$381,805 in the general fund, \$69,754 in the debt service fund, and \$22,976 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013, was \$185,039 in the general fund, \$26,483 in the debt service fund, and \$11,145 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

	2013 S Half Co		2014 F Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal Property	\$80,317,780 2,619,760	96.84% 3.16%	\$80,713,500 2,834,110	96.61% 3.39%
Total	\$82,937,540	100.00%	\$83,547,610	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$81.72		\$82.73	

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

# Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of property taxes 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 guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### 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		
Governmental Activities	<b>•</b> • • • • <b>•</b> •		<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>	<b>• • • • • • • • • •</b>		
Land	\$ 98,050		\$ 85,303	\$ 0	\$ 183,353		
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Land Improvements	1,189,672		0	0	1,189,672		
Building and Improvements	15,792,518		23,836	0	15,816,354		
Furniture and Equipment	1,390,693		58,607	(5,220)	1,444,080		
Vehicles	514,878		0	0	514,878		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	18,887,761		82,443	(5,220)	18,964,984		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements	(1,182,252)	*	(5,977)	0	(1,188,229)		
Building and Improvements	(3,160,714)	*	(287,309)	0	(3,448,023)		
Furniture and Equipment	(1,235,552)		(27,234)	5,220	(1,257,566)		
Vehicles	(479,103)		(16,930)	0	(496,033)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,057,621)		(337,450)	5,220	(6,389,851)		
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, Net	12,830,140		(255,007)	0	12,575,133		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,928,190	ı	\$(169,704)	\$ 0	\$12,758,486		

\* Reclassification of \$266,801 from Land Improvements to Building and Improvements. Reclass was due to depreciation expenses in fiscal year 2010 getting booked to Land Improvements instead of Building Improvements.

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Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 105,720
Special	11,057
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,854
Instructional Staff	751
Administration	11,109
Fiscal	187
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	120,463
Pupil Transportation	14,855
Food Service Operations	2,061
Extracurricular Activities	 68,393
Total Depreciation	\$ 337,450

#### Note 9 - Risk Management

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. During fiscal year 2014, the School District contracted with the Bowers Insurance and Financial Services, Inc. for fleet, property and inland marine insurance coverage. Liability coverage is provided by the Ohio Casualty Group. Coverage is as follows:

	Coverage	Deductible
Buildings and Contents	\$25,916,190	\$2,500
Inland Marine Coverage	86,305	500
Automobile Liability	2,000,000	100 - 250
Uninsured Motorists	2,000,000	100 - 250
Crime Insurance	10,000	1,000
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	0
Umbrella	1,000,000	0

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk.

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (G.P.), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the G.P. is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the G.P. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the G.P. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the G.P.

rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the G.P. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the G.P. Participation in the G.P. is limited to school districts that can meet the G.P.'s selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicorp Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services of the G.P.

The School District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council's Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. The Stark County Schools Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of approximately 40 members. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The School District pays premiums ranging from \$1,404 to \$2,086 for family coverage and from \$601 to \$857 for single coverage per employee per month.

#### **Note 10 - Employee Benefits**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, full-time administrators and non-bargaining unit employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and elementary principals do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit as to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 60 days.

# **B.** Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program.

#### 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 www.ohsers.org 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 \$198,123, \$198,144 and \$209,501, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

## **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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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 \$655,787, \$560,134 and \$612,761, respectively; 83 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 \$11,512 made by the School District and \$9,045 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. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## 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 fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation

amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The 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 \$26,132, \$25,291, and \$27,637, respectively; 99 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 \$11,494, \$11,193, and \$10,849, respectively; 99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

## **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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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 fiscal year 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 \$50,445, \$43,087, and \$45,987, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### Note 13 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2014	Amounts Due In One Year
2005 Capital Improvement Bonds 3.00% to 4.375% Maturing December 1, 2015	\$ 85,000	\$ 0	\$ 25,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,000
2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.5% Maturing December 1, 2013 Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Total Capital Appreciation Bonds	82,682 212,281 294,963	0 25,037 25,037	82,682 237,318 320,000	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lease Revenue Bonds 3.55% - 5.125% Maturing December 1, 2031: Bonds	1,700,000	0	60,000	1,640,000	60,000
Premium Total Lease Revenue Bonds	<u>80,351</u> 1,780,351	0	4,362 64,362	75,989 1,715,989	<u> </u>
2012 Refunding Bonds Maturing December 1, 2031: Serial and Term Bonds Premium Capital Appreciation Bonds	7,760,000 467,115	0 0	100,000 24,585	7,660,000 442,530	410,000 0
Maturing December 1, 2017 and 2018 Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Total 2012 Refunding Bonds	479,997 28,264 8,735,376	0 69,225 69,225	0 0 124,585	479,997 97,489 8,680,016	0 0 410,000
Compensated Absences	573,928	118,368	132,013	560,283	104,639
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,469,618	\$ 212,630	\$ 665,960	\$ 11,016,288	\$ 604,639

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' are paid, which is typically the general and food service funds. The capital improvements serial bonds, capital appreciation bonds, lease revenue bonds and refunding bonds will be repaid from the debt service fund.

During fiscal year 2006, the School District issued 10,649,997 in general obligation bonds which include serial and capital appreciation bonds with interest rates varying from 3.0% - 4.375% for the serial bonds and 23.04% (4.5% yield) for the capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued to construct a new school building housing grades seven through twelve. In fiscal year 2013, \$8,240,000 of these bonds were refunded. As of June 30, 2014, \$8,240,000 of these bonds are considered defeased (which will mature on December 1, 2015 through 2032).

During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000. The bonds will mature December 1, 2031. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$109,053 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The interest rate range is 3.55% to 5.125%. The lease revenue bonds were issued to pay for capital improvements made to existing School District's buildings and pay for a portion of the costs to build the new school building housing grades seven through twelve.

On December 20, 2012, the School District issued \$8,239,997 in refunding general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$8,240,000 of the School District's outstanding capital improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2031. At the date of the refunding, \$8,576,950 was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$491,699, 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 for June 30, 2014 was \$24,585. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$1,458,080. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$1,162,462.

This bond issue consists of serial, current interest and capital appreciation bonds.

The current interest bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 (the term bonds) are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1, 2029 and 2030.

The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2018 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2027, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2018. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$845,000. For fiscal year 2014, \$69,225 was accreted for a liability of \$577,486.

Fiscal Year		provement/ ng Bonds	Ca	apital Appre	ciati	on Bonds		Lease Reve	enue	Bonds		То	tal	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	F	Principal	A	ccretion	Р	rincipal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest
2015	\$ 440,000	\$ 181,866	\$	0	\$	0	\$	60,000	\$	80,894	\$	500,000	\$	262,760
2016	445,000	172,511		0		0		60,000		78,532		505,000		251,043
2017	0	167,768		256,717		168,283		65,000		75,950		321,717		412,001
2018	0	167,768		223,280		196,720		65,000		72,903		288,280		437,391
2019	420,000	163,569		0		0		70,000		69,444		490,000		233,013
2020 - 2024	2,235,000	685,460		0		0		410,000		287,512		2,645,000		972,972
2025 - 2029	2,510,000	414,239		0		0		525,000		168,485		3,035,000		582,724
2030 - 2032	1,670,000	76,351		0		0		385,000		30,366		2,055,000		106,717
Total	\$ 7,720,000	\$ 2,029,532	\$	479,997	\$	365,003	\$ 1	,640,000	\$	864,086	\$	9,839,997	\$	3,258,621

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds:

#### Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

#### A. Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology

The School District is a participant in the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) which is a computer consortium. NEOnet is a jointly governed organization among School Districts located within the boundaries of Cuyahoga, Lake, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. NEOnet is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees from participating school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of NEOnet including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All the NEOnet revenues are generated from charges for services and state funding. To obtain financial information write NEOnet, 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221. The Summit County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. NEOnet is not dependent on the School District's participation, and no equity interest exists. The School District paid \$42,828 to NEOnet during fiscal year 2014.

#### **B. Maplewood Joint Vocational School**

The Maplewood Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to Maplewood Joint Vocational School, 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

#### Note 15 - Public Entity Risk Pools

#### A. Stark County Schools Council of Government

The Stark County Schools Council of Government (Council) is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are

generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool comprised of various school districts and a Workers Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## **B.** Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (Plan) is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum-Schuett the insurance agency has one board seat. Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), Buckeye Association of School Administrators (BASA) and Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) executive directors serve as ex-officio members. 450 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information write to The Ohio School Plan, Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., 246 Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

## C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program's business affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the president, the president-elect and the immediate past president of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year the participating school districts pay enrollment fees to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Note 16 - Contingencies

#### 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. 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.

## Note 17 - 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 the end of the fiscal year 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. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2014, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set-aside.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Cap Improv		Budget Stabilization BWC Refund			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Qualifying Disbursements Total	(77	0 5,335 5,314) 9,979)	\$	31,768 0 0 31,768		
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward FY 2015	\$	0	\$	31,768		
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	0	\$	31,768		

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. The total reserve balance for the two set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$31,768. This represents workers' compensation refunds that were received prior to April 20, 2001.

## Note 18 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers during June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Fund	Trar	sfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	0	\$	37,506	
Debt Service Fund	143,181			0	
Non-major Governmental Funds					
Permanent Improvement Fund		0		143,181	
Food Service		33,700		0	
Athletics		3,806		0	
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		37,506		143,181	
Total All Funds	\$	180,687	\$	180,687	

During the year, the general fund transferred \$33,700 to the food service fund and \$3,806 to the athletics fund to cover deficits in the funds. The transfer from the permanent improvement fund to the debt service fund was made to make principal and interest payments. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the governmental-wide financials.

#### Note 19 – Significant Encumbrances

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

Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 119,899
Nonmajor Governmental	 17,860
	\$ 137,759

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Mogadore Local School District Summit County 1 S. Cleveland Avenue Mogadore, Ohio 44260

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 Mogadore Local School District, Summit 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 April 29, 2015, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 65, "*Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*".

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Mogadore Local School District Summit 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

April 29, 2015



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MOGADORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUMMIT 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.

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 19, 2015

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