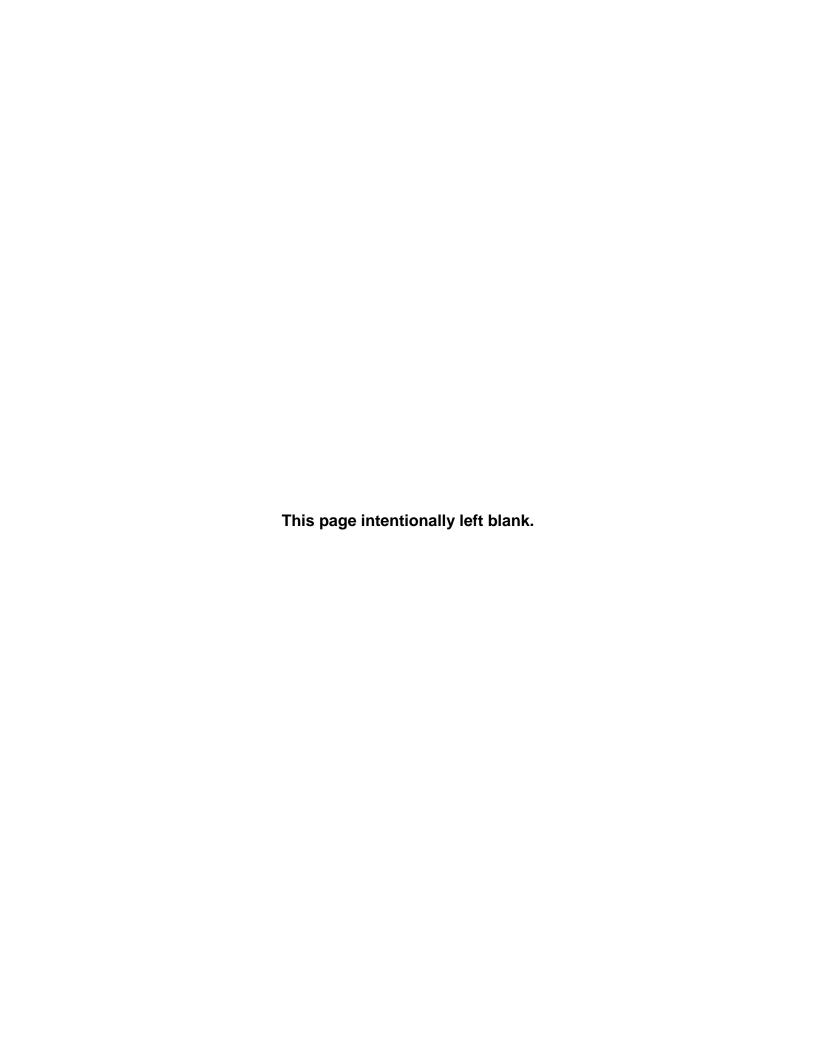




# KIRTLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Kirtland Local School District Lake County 9252 Chillicothe Road Kirtland, Ohio 44094

To the Members of the Board:

# 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 the Kirtland Local School District, Lake 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.

Kirtland Local School District Lake 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 the Kirtland Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

March 31, 2016

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

The discussion and analysis of the Kirtland 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 financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- The School District is committed to meeting the academic needs of our students by providing them with updated instructional materials to compete in a global environment. During fiscal year 2014, the School District continued to provide professional development for staff members as more technology is introduced into the curriculum and classrooms.
- General revenues accounted for the majority of all revenues, with tax revenues representing the largest share of those revenues. Specific program revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, and contributions accounted for the remainder of all revenues.
- Overall expenses decreased during fiscal year 2014, due to prudent spending by the School District. Only \$1,222,904 of the School District's expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants, contributions and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and school foundation) of \$15,662,441 helped to provide for these programs.

#### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and bond retirement debt service fund are major funds.

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

# Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all of the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question "How did we perform financially during 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. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that 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 financial or non-financial factors. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. The School District's programs and services reported here include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

# Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. 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 upon the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at fiscal 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 the reader 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.

**Fiduciary Fund** The School District has only one type of fiduciary fund, an agency fund. The agency fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. The agency fund is not reflected on the government-wide statements because the resources from that fund are not available to support the School District's programs. This fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

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

# The School District as a Whole

You may 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 fiscal year 2014 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 Net Position

_	Governmental Activities			
_	2014	2013	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$20,737,378	\$18,113,584	\$2,623,794	
Capital Assets, Net	17,574,617	17,955,572	(380,955)	
Total Assets	38,311,995	36,069,156	2,242,839	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,106,300	1,230,956	(124,656)	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,957,787	1,951,544	(6,243)	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	743,499	666,333	(77,166)	
Due in More than One Year	15,417,723	16,062,990	645,267	
Total Liabilities	18,119,009	18,680,867	561,858	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,432,782	9,637,572	(1,795,210)	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,706,787	3,910,647	(203,860)	
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	428,031	341,012	87,019	
Capital Projects	365,062	274,863	90,199	
Other Purposes	211,121	236,334	(25,213)	
Unrestricted	5,155,503	4,218,817	936,686	
Total Net Position	\$9,866,504	\$8,981,673	\$884,831	

Total net position increased compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase in total assets was due to an increase in property taxes receivables, as a result of the School District receiving a full year's collection on the 6.72 mill emergency levy passed in November 2012. The decrease in liabilities was most significant in long-term liabilities, as the School District continues to pay down their debt.

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

Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's revenues in an effort to maintain the duration between its levy requests.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Table 2
Changes in Position
Governmental Activities

	2014	2013	Change
Revenues			_
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$576,665	\$617,966	(\$41,301)
Operating Grants and Contributions	646,239	684,225	(37,986)
Total Program Revenues	1,222,904	1,302,191	(79,287)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	12,894,494	11,990,212	904,282
Grant and Entitlements	2,602,645	2,610,416	(7,771)
Investment Earnings	23,628	2,293	21,335
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	14,191	0	14,191
Miscellaneous	127,483	132,815	(5,332)
Total General Revenues	15,662,441	14,735,736	926,705
Total Revenues	16,885,345	16,037,927	847,418
Program Expenses			
Instruction	8,368,462	8,562,987	194,525
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,040,830	967,895	(72,935)
Instructional Staff	427,999	373,723	(54,276)
Board of Education	206,824	207,717	893
Administration	991,352	1,051,717	60,365
Fiscal	509,487	492,206	(17,281)
Business	18,177	16,679	(1,498)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,381,817	1,455,737	73,920
Pupil Transportation	1,175,080	1,110,385	(64,695)
Central	77,832	147,686	69,854
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	220,923	225,265	4,342
Other Non-Instructional Services	153,371	130,787	(22,584)
Extracurricular Activities	757,539	814,767	57,228
Interest and Fiscal Charges	670,821	678,073	7,252
Total Program Expenses	16,000,514	16,235,624	235,110
Change in Net Position	884,831	(197,697)	1,082,528
Net Position Beginning of Year	8,981,673	9,179,370	(197,697)
Net Position End of Year	\$9,866,504	\$8,981,673	\$884,831

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

#### Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources primarily fund the School District's governmental activities. Property tax revenues brought the largest portion of general revenues having generated \$12,894,494 in fiscal year 2014. Grants and entitlements portion of the general revenues is the second largest source of revenues for the School District and includes monies received from the Ohio Department of Education, the State Foundation Program and property tax relief such as homestead exemptions and rollbacks provided by House Bill 920. The combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding along with substantial beginning net position have provided for coverage of all expenses in governmental activities in past years.

Instruction expenses are the largest expense of the School District, comprising of 52.30 percent of total expenses. Operation and maintenance of plant expenses are those expenses concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable and safe for use and keeping the grounds, buildings and equipment in an effective working condition and state of repair. These expenses make up 8.64 percent of expenses for fiscal year 2014.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2014 and 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2014		2013	
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
Instruction	\$8,368,462	(\$7,854,667)	\$8,562,987	(\$7,973,992)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,040,830	(1,036,830)	967,895	(939,015)
Instructional Staff	427,999	(427,999)	373,723	(373,723)
Board of Education	206,824	(206,824)	207,717	(207,717)
Administration	991,352	(991,352)	1,051,717	(1,051,717)
Fiscal	509,487	(509,487)	492,206	(492,206)
Business	18,177	(18,177)	16,679	(16,679)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,381,817	(1,363,789)	1,455,737	(1,431,757)
Pupil Transportation	1,175,080	(1,175,080)	1,110,385	(1,110,385)
Central	77,832	(62,939)	147,686	(131,555)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	220,923	(39,308)	225,265	(54,135)
Other Non-Instructional Services	153,371	(57,821)	130,787	(34,971)
Extracurricular Activities	757,539	(362,516)	814,767	(437,508)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	670,821	(670,821)	678,073	(678,073)
Total Expenses	\$16,000,514	(\$14,777,610)	\$16,235,624	(\$14,933,433)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 80.59 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes. Program revenues support 7.64 percent of expenses. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, investments, and other miscellaneous type revenues support the remaining expenses.

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

#### The School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds starts on page 12. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$16,907,432 and expenditures of \$16,062,540.

The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$697,383 for fiscal year 2014, due to an increase in property tax revenues as well as prudent spending by the School District. The bond retirement debt service fund had an increase in fund balance of \$85,674 due to reduced debt payments.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

Information about the School District's budget is prepared in accordance with 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 main operating fund of the School District, the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District amended its general fund budget three times by the end of the fiscal year. Requests for budget changes are made by the Treasurer to reflect changes in projected revenues. With regard to the general fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$2,349,158 under actual revenues. Final budgeted expenditures were \$14,318,847, while actual expenditures were \$14,068,104. Final budget expenditures were \$331,500 more than the original budgeted expenditures. The School District monitors the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

Table 4 details fiscal year 2014 balances compared to the prior fiscal year. More detailed information is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2014 2013		
Land	\$813,790	\$813,790	
Land Improvements	1,110,703	1,191,709	
Buildings and Improvements	15,061,545	15,451,146	
Furniture and Equipment	111,473	126,648	
Vehicles	477,106	372,279	
Total	\$17,574,617	\$17,955,572	

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

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$15,381,469 in bonds outstanding, \$605,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes general obligation bonds outstanding for governmental activities for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Table 5
Oustanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	2014	2013
2006 School Improvement Bonds	\$4,260,000	\$4,575,164
2007 School Improvement Bonds	1,428,699	1,484,101
2012 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	9,692,770	9,786,162
Total Debt	\$15,381,469	\$15,845,427

More information regarding long-term debt obligations of the School District is presented in Note 15 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Economic conditions as of yet have not had a material impact on the School District's tax revenue, as residential property taxable value comprises 90.85 percent of total taxable value. The residents approved a 6.72 mill, 5-year emergency levy placed on the November 6, 2012 ballot. The resident also approved 5.12 mill, ten year and 4.61 mill, 5-year operating levies on ballots on May 7, 2013 and May 6, 2014, respectively.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Dan Wilson, Treasurer at Kirtland Local School District, 9252 Chillicothe Rd. Kirtland, Ohio, 44094, www.kirtlandschools.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,560,739
Accounts Receivable	75,879
Intergovernmental Receivable	112,717
Prepaid Items	55,743
Property Taxes Receivable	12,932,300
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	813,790
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,760,827
Total Assets	38,311,995
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	1,106,300
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	49,805
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,404,788
Intergovernmental Payable	331,609
Accrued Interest Payable	40,126
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	60,959
Unearned Revenue	70,500
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	743,499
Due In More Than One Year	15,417,723
Total Liabilities	18,119,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	11,432,782
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,706,787
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	428,031
Capital Projects	365,062
Other Purposes	211,121
Unrestricted	5,155,503
Total Net Position	\$9,866,504

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

		Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,584,706	\$99,320	\$108,954	(\$6,376,432)
Special	1,584,679	0	305,521	(1,279,158)
Vocational	110,831	0	0	(110,831)
Student Intervention Services	88,246	0	0	(88,246)
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,040,830	0	4,000	(1,036,830)
Instructional Staff	427,999	0	0	(427,999)
Board of Education	206,824	0	0	(206,824)
Administration	991,352	0	0	(991,352)
Fiscal	509,487	0	0	(509,487)
Business	18,177	0	0	(18,177)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,381,817	18,028	0	(1,363,789)
Pupil Transportation	1,175,080	0	0	(1,175,080)
Central	77,832	0	14,893	(62,939)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	220,923	133,433	48,182	(39,308)
Other Non-Instructional Services	153,371	0	95,550	(57,821)
Extracurricular Activities	757,539	325,884	69,139	(362,516)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	670,821	0	0	(670,821)
Totals	\$16,000,514	\$576,665	\$646,239	(14,777,610)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levie	d for:	
		General Purposes		11,696,347
		Debt Service		970,885
		Capital Projects Grants and Entitlement	nts not Restricted	227,262
		to Specific Progran		2,602,645
		Investment Earnings		23,628
		Unrestricted Contribu	tions and Donations	14,191
		Miscellaneous		127,483
		Total General Revenu	ues	15,662,441
		Change in Net Position	on	884,831
		Net Position Beginnin	ag of Year	8,981,673
		Net Position End of Y	ear	\$9,866,504

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$6,620,686	\$354,422	\$585,631	\$7,560,739
Accounts Receivable	75,879	0	0	75,879
Intergovernmental Receivable	21,596	0	91,121	112,717
Interfund Receivable	51,416	0	0	51,416
Prepaid Items	55,743	0	0	55,743
Property Taxes Receivable	11,679,548	1,026,404	226,348	12,932,300
Troporty Tunes receivable	11,075,510	1,020,101	220,510	12,732,300
Total Assets	\$18,504,868	\$1,380,826	\$903,100	\$20,788,794
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$39,035	\$0	\$10,770	\$49,805
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,376,721	0	28,067	1,404,788
Interfund Payable	0	0	51,416	51,416
Intergovernmental Payable	312,574	0	19,035	331,609
Unearned Revenue	70,500	0	0	70,500
Total Liabilities	1,798,830	0	109,288	1,908,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	10,320,197	912,669	199,916	11,432,782
Unavailable Revenue	323,583	26,404	97,319	447,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,643,780	939,073	297,235	11,880,088
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	55,743	0	0	55,743
Restricted	0	441,753	468,719	910,472
Committed	0	0	79,569	79,569
Assigned	267,970	0	0	267,970
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,738,545	0	(51,711)	5,686,834
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	6,062,258	441,753	496,577	7,000,588
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$18,504,868	\$1,380,826	\$903,100	\$20,788,794

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$7,000,588
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.		17,574,617
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue.  Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	348,189 99,117	
Total		447,306
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings, which are not reported in the funds.		1,106,300
Long-term liabilities payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds  Compensated Absences Payable	(15,381,469) (779,753)	
Total		(16,161,222)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(40,126)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(60,959)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$9,866,504
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	Ketirement	Tunus	Tulius
Property Taxes	\$11,707,771	\$968,830	\$227,364	\$12,903,965
Intergovernmental	2,519,389	138,442	521,037	3,178,868
Interest	23,298	278	52	23,628
Tuition and Fees	86,596	0	0	86,596
Extracurricular Activities	93,088	0	232,796	325,884
Contributions and Donations	14,191	0	82,632	96,823
Charges for Services	12,724	0	133,433	146,157
Rentals	18,028	0	0	18,028
Miscellaneous	122,333	0	5,150	127,483
Total Revenues	14,597,418	1,107,550	1,202,464	16,907,432
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,099,753	0	43,386	6,143,139
Special	1,319,112	0	267,261	1,586,373
Vocational	110,831	0	0	110,831
Student Intervention Services	88,246	0	0	88,246
Support Services:				
Pupil	980,797	0	59,026	1,039,823
Instructional Staff	435,784	0	0	435,784
Board of Education	198,419	0	0	198,419
Administration	1,030,161	0	0	1,030,161
Fiscal	487,520	12,463	7,652	507,635
Business	18,177	0	0	18,177
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,308,766	0	79,964	1,388,730
Pupil Transportation	1,251,513	0	27,925	1,279,438
Central	31,126	0	46,995	78,121
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	225,243	225,243
Other Non-Instuctional Services	34,438	0	118,933	153,371
Extracurricular Activities	455,392	0	314,244	769,636
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	550,000	0	550,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	459,413	0	459,413
Total Expenditures	13,850,035	1,021,876	1,190,629	16,062,540
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	747,383	85,674	11,835	844,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	50,000	50,000
Transfers Out	(50,000)	0	0	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	0	50,000	0
		85,674	61,835	844,892
Net Change in Fund Balances	697,383	63,074	01,833	044,092
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,364,875	356,079	434,742	6,155,696
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,062,258	\$441,753	\$496,577	\$7,000,588

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	\$844,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
	e 35,912 56,867)
Total	(380,955)
<u> </u>	(9,471) (2,616)
Total	(22,087)
Amortization of Accounting Loss (12	(710) 42,850) 24,656) 56,808
Total	(211,408)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net p. Some expenses, such as compensated absences and accrued vacation leave 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 10	04,143
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable  Total	246 104,389
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$884,831

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 Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
P				
Revenues	¢0.421.062	¢0 421 062	¢11 504 041	¢2 1 <i>5</i> 2 070
Property Taxes	\$9,431,062	\$9,431,062	\$11,584,041 2,550,623	\$2,152,979 202,646
Intergovernmental Interest	2,347,977 5,000	2,347,977 5,000	23,298	18,298
Tuition and Fees	228,000	228,000	25,298 86,859	(141,141)
Extracurricular Activities	91,400	91,400	93,088	1,688
Contributions and Donations	4,500	4,500	14,191	9,691
	100	100	12,724	12,624
Charges for Services Rentals	21,000	21,000	18,028	(2,972)
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000		
Wiscenaneous	40,000	40,000	135,345	95,345
Total Revenues	12,169,039	12,169,039	14,518,197	2,349,158
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,461,318	6,443,440	6,079,075	364,365
Special	1,353,650	1,186,312	1,307,207	(120,895)
Vocational	58,705	60,788	116,695	(55,907)
Student Intervention Services	67,230	67,231	90,682	(23,451)
Support Services:				
Pupil	967,829	1,057,779	999,463	58,316
Instructional Staff	395,345	416,664	442,360	(25,696)
Board of Education	188,813	223,934	203,418	20,516
Administration	1,110,887	1,116,758	1,065,722	51,036
Fiscal	329,630	426,204	493,968	(67,764)
Business	21,150	21,806	16,470	5,336
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,391,632	1,414,020	1,338,615	75,405
Pupil Transportation	1,114,115	1,230,979	1,292,676	(61,697)
Central	30,676	20,749	31,643	(10,894)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	23,000	25,534	34,250	(8,716)
Extracurricular Activities	444,367	445,568	456,560	(10,992)
Capital Outlay	29,000	161,081	99,300	61,781
Total Expenditures	13,987,347	14,318,847	14,068,104	250,743
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,818,308)	(2,149,808)	450,093	2,599,901
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(50,000)	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,858,308)	(2,189,808)	400,093	2,589,901
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,850,889	5,850,889	5,850,889	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	155,405	155,405	155,405	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,147,986	\$3,816,486	\$6,406,387	\$2,589,901

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$54,158
Liabilities Due to Students	\$54,158

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

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

Kirtland Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 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 federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1944 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. It is located mostly in Lake County, partially in Geauga County, and includes all of the territory of the City of Kirtland, and portions of Waite Hill Village, Kirtland Hills Village, Chardon Township and the City of Willoughby. It is staffed by 54 non-certified employees, 76 certified full-time teaching personnel, and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,185 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three school buildings, an administrative building, and a bus garage.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure 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 Kirtland Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: 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, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with three jointly governed organizations, a claims servicing pool, a related organization and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Auburn Career Center, the Ohio Schools Council Association, the Lake County Schools Health Care Consortium, the Kirtland Public Library and the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which are presented in Notes 18, 19, 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

# 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. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District however has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is restricted to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

#### Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

**Bond Retirement Fund** The bond retirement fund is restricted for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds issued for school improvements.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources, whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

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's only fiduciary fund is a student activities fund which reports resources that belong to the student bodies of the various schools.

#### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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 and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

# Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

Nonexchange 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 8). 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 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 year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

# **Budgetary Data**

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend

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

resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all School District funds. Budgetary modifications at this level require a resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2014, the School District investments were limited to a money market mutual fund, and STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price for which the investment could be sold at June 30, 2014.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$23,298, which includes \$2,608 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

# **Inventory**

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

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

# Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

#### **Bond Premiums**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

# Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as 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. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	8 years

#### **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. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

# 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 due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for athletic programs, food operations, and miscellaneous state and federal grant programs.

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

# **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

*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.

**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. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board assigned fund balances to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2015's 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.

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.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Note 3 - Fund Balance**

Fund balance is 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 the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

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

Fund Balances	<u>G</u> eneral	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$55,743	\$0	\$0	\$55,743
Restricted for				
College Scholarships	0	0	189	189
Education Foundation	0	0	11,449	11,449
Athletics and Music	0	0	80,495	80,495
Non-Public Schools	0	0	5,711	5,711
Connectivity Grant	0	0	2,700	2,700
School Safety	0	0	8,213	8,213
Special Education Donations	0	0	1,248	1,248
Debt Service Payments	0	441,753	0	441,753
Capital Improvements	0	0	358,714	358,714
Total Restricted	0	441,753	468,719	910,472
Committed to				
College Scholarships	0	0	79,569	79,569
Assigned to				
Purchases on Order	211,965	0	0	211,965
FY 2015 Appropriations	56,005	0	0	56,005
Total Assigned	267,970	0	0	267,970
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,738,545	0	(51,711)	5,686,834
Total Fund Balances	\$6,062,258	\$441,753	\$496,577	\$7,000,588

# Note 4 – Accountability and Compliance

# Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2014:

	Amount
Special Revenue Funds	'-
Food Service	\$18,538
Title VI-B	8,429
Title II-D	51
Title I	18,620
Preschool Disabilities	1,100
Improving Teacher Quality	4,973

The special revenue funds' deficits are caused by the recognition of expenditures on a modified accrual basis of accounting which are substantially greater than the expenditures recognized on a cash basis. The general fund is liable for any deficits in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

# **Note 5 - 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, 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 GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (Budget) rather than as a restricted, committed or assigned fund balance.
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (Budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$697,383
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(79,221)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(3,770)
Encumbrances	(214,299)
Budget Basis	\$400,093

#### Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$3,514,858 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,514,858 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all 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.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

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

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had STAR Ohio as the only investment with an amount of \$432,973 and an average maturity of 51.4 days.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk* All investments other than STAR Ohio, carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

#### Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Title I	\$69,321
Improving Teacher Quality	14,997
Special Education Transportation	13,028
SERS Refund	8,146
IDEA Part B - Special Education	6,653
Workers' Compensation Refund	422
Food Service	150
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$112,717

# **Note 8 - Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the

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

assessed values as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien on December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Lake and Geauga Counties. The County Auditors 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations are 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 – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,043,914 in the general fund, \$87,331 in the bond retirement fund and \$20,084 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$920,184 in the general fund, \$73,414 in the bond retirement fund and \$18,095 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2013 Sec	2013 Second 2014 First		First	
	Half Collections		Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent Amount F		Percent	
Residential/Agricultural					
and Other Real Estate	\$303,071,260	96.51 %	\$303,140,230	96.33 %	
Public Utility Personal	10,966,860	3.49	11,536,370	3.67	
Total	\$314,038,120	100.00 %	\$314,676,600	100.00 %	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of					
assessed valuation	\$78.69		\$78.44		

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of June 30, 2014, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual bases the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

**Note 9 - Capital Assets** 

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

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2014
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$813,790	\$0	\$0	\$813,790
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,165,452	0	0	2,165,452
Buildings and Improvements	20,482,839	0	0	20,482,839
Furniture and Equipment	379,424	0	0	379,424
Vehicles	1,305,281	185,912	(50,365)	1,440,828
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	24,332,996	185,912	(50,365)	24,468,543
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(973,743)	(81,006)	0	(1,054,749)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,031,693)	(389,601)	0	(5,421,294)
Furniture and Equipment	(252,776)	(15,175)	0	(267,951)
Vehicles	(933,002)	(81,085)	50,365	(963,722)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,191,214)	(566,867) *	50,365	(7,707,716)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	17,141,782	(380,955)	0	16,760,827
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,955,572	(\$380,955)	\$0	\$17,574,617

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$457,032
Support Services:	
Board of Education	8,405
Administration	5,025
Operation of Plant	4,955
Pupil Transportation	84,129
Food Service Operations	397
Extracurricular Activities	6,924
Total Depreciation Expense	\$566,867

# Note 10 – Vacation and Sick Leave

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and confidential employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Upon approval, up to five days may be carried over into the following year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the

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

rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated with no maximum limit for all certified and classified personnel hired before the 1985-1986 school year. Employees hired after the 1985-1986 school year are limited to 275 days of sick leave. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 62 days for certified personnel, and one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days.

#### **Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$370,257, \$247,526 and \$266,444, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 77.3 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### 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 system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by 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 DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined

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

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 payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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 of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2013, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$699,892 and \$12,197 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, \$806,641 and \$14,232 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and \$647,560 and \$14,531 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. For fiscal year 2014, 78.9 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 78.9 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2014 were \$23,716 made by the School District and \$18,634 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$9,583 were made for fiscal year 2014 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

#### Social Security System

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

#### **Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated 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 as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on

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

authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> 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. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2014, this amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$32,805 in surcharge.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$36,762, \$34,778, and \$11,539, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 77.3 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$21,481, \$13,982, and \$15,735, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 77.3 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health 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. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, 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 one percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$53,838, \$62,049, and \$49,812 respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 78.9 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. The STRS Board voted to discontinue the current one percent allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014.

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

# Note 13 - 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 Hylant Administrative Services for various types of insurance. Coverage is as follows:

Coverage	Amount	
Blanket Building and Contents (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$47,291,723	
Extra Expense Coverage	1,000,000	
Crime	50,000	
General Liability	6,000,000	
Employee Benefits Liability	6,000,000	
Employer's Liability	6,000,000	
School Leader's Errors and Omissions Liability	6,000,000	
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation	6,000,000	
Fleet	6,000,000	
Uninsured Motorists	250,000	
Boiler and Machinery	47,291,723	
Fiduciary Liability	6,000,000	
Violence Coverage	1,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

All employees of the School District are covered by a blanket bond, while certain individuals in policy making roles are covered by separate, higher limit bond coverage.

#### Employee Medical Coverage

The School District has elected to provide medical coverage through the Lake County Schools Health Care Consortium (Note 19).

### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 21). The intent of the GRP 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 GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

# **Note 14 - Contingencies**

#### Grants

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

## Litigation

As of June 30, 2014, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 15 – Debt

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

	Principal Outstanding	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/14	Amounts Due in
-	6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	0/30/14	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2006 School Improvement Bonds 4%-17.324%					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$3,825,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,825,000	\$0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	239,994	0	129,943	110,051	110,051
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	510,170	119,836	305,057	324,949	324,949
2007 School Improvement Bonds 4%-12.994%					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	215,000	0	70,000	145,000	0
Term Bonds	1,160,000	0	0	1,160,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	49,998	0	0	49,998	26,571
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	59,103	14,598	0	73,701	43,429
2013 School Improvement					
Refunding Bonds 1.25 - 3.00%					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	8,585,000	0	45,000	8,540,000	100,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	14,992	0	0	14,992	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	273	8,416	0	8,689	0
Premium on Bonds	1,185,897	0	56,808	1,129,089	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	15,845,427	142,850	606,808	15,381,469	605,000
Compensated Absences	883,896	105,139	209,282	779,753	138,499
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$16,729,323	\$247,989	\$816,090	\$16,161,222	\$743,499

On August 23, 2006, the School District issued \$14,794,994 in general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$8,105,000, \$6,450,000 and \$239,994, respectively, at interest rates varying from 4.00 percent to 17.324 percent. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2033. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

The capital appreciation, current interest serial and term bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2011. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$630,006, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is, December 1, 2014.

The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$870,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2014 was \$119,836, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$435,000.

On March 21, 2007, the School District issued \$1,895,000 in general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$595,000, \$1,160,000 and \$140,000, respectively, at interest rates varying from 4.00 percent to 12.994 percent. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The capital appreciation, current interest serial and term bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2010. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$90,002, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is December 1, 2015.

The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$140,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2014 was \$14,598, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$123,699.

On May 16, 2013, the School District issued \$8,599,992 in general obligation bonds which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds, to partially refund bonds previously issued in 2006 for school improvements in the amount of \$8,600,000. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 1.25 percent to 3 percent. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2034. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The final maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$375,000. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2014 was \$8,416, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$23,681.

The School District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2014 was \$14,510,267 with an unvoted debt margin of \$314,677. Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

			General Obli	gation Bonds			
	Term Se		Ser	rial	Capital Ap	Capital Appreciation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2015	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$541,756	\$136,622	\$368,378	
2016	0	0	535,000	530,338	23,428	46,573	
2017	0	0	630,000	461,494	0	0	
2018	0	0	670,000	510,093	0	0	
2019	0	0	610,000	471,419	0	0	
2020-2024	510,000	181,338	2,305,000	2,034,278	12,618	1,072,382	
2025-2029	0	0	3,365,000	1,355,431	2,373	372,626	
2030-2034	650,000	113,983	4,295,000	477,501	0	0	
Total	\$1,160,000	\$295,321	\$12,510,000	\$6,382,310	\$175,041	\$1,859,959	

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

# **Note 16 - Set Aside Requirements**

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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Capital	
	Improvements	
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	200,661	
Current Year Offsets	(257,089)	
Qualifying Disbursements	(162,887)	
Totals	(\$219,315)	
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0	
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0	

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.

## **Note 17 – Interfund Transactions**

# **Interfund Balances**

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

	Receivable	
Interfund Payable	General	
Other Governmental Funds		
Title VI-B	\$28,265	
Title II-D	51	
Preschool	1,100	
Title I	15,000	
Title VI-R	7,000	
Total	\$51,416	

Interfund

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end and were for support to programs and projects in the special revenue funds. Advances will be repaid within one year.

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

# **Transfers**

The transfer from the general fund to a nonmajor special revenue fund of \$50,000 was made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

## **Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

Lake Geauga Computer Association - The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications to its 18 member school districts. Each of the school districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The LGCA's governing board's exercises total control over the operations of the NCC including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation. In fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$98,897 to the computer association. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8140 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Auburn Career Center - The Auburn Career Center is a joint vocational school operated by eleven school districts. Each participating school district appoints one board member to the Auburn Career Center's Board of Education. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Auburn Career Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Continued existence of the Auburn Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained from the Auburn Career Center, 8140 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Ohio Schools Council Association - The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 161 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. The Assembly exercises total control over the operations of the Ohio Schools Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$1,342 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2014. There are currently 143 participants in the program including the Kirtland Local School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual

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

usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

## **Note 19 – Claims Servicing Pool**

The School District participates in the Lake County Schools Health Care Consortium (Consortium), a claims servicing pool comprised of nine Lake County school districts. Each school district has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or designee). Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five member Board of Directors elected by the Consortium's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Consortium acts solely as the claims servicing agent. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Vaccariello, Treasurer, Madison Local School District, 6741 North Ridge Road, Madison, OH 44057.

# Note 20 - Related Organization

The Kirtland Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Kirtland Local School District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and issues tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Kirtland Public Library, Amy Dawson, Clerk/Treasurer, at 9267 Chillicothe Road, Kirtland, Ohio 44094.

#### **Note 21 - Insurance Purchasing Pool**

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

#### **Note 22 - Significant Commitments**

#### **Contractual Commitments**

As of June 30, 2014, the School District had \$53,010 in contractual commitments for the installation of an above-ground tank system. Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

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

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$214,299
Other Governmental Funds	344,513
Total	\$558,812

# Note 23 – Subsequent Event

On October 22, 2015, the School District refunded \$3,765,310 of the 2006 school improvement bonds and \$1,613,919 of the 2007 school improvement bonds. The refunding bonds have a par value of \$4,525,000 with an interest rate of 3.56 percent and a maturity date of December 1, 2029.

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

Kirtland Local School District Lake County 9252 Chillicothe Road Kirtland, Ohio 44094

To the Members of the Board:

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 the Kirtland Local School District, Lake County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2016.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 Kirtland Local School District Lake County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

# Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 31, 2016



#### KIRTLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **LAKE COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 12, 2016