# RAVENNA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Board of Education Ravenna City School District 507 East Main Street Ravenna, OH 44266-3294

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Ravenna City School District, Portage County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Ravenna City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 12, 2014



### RAVENNA SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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### WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Ravenna City School District Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To The Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ravenna City School District, Portage County, Ohio (The District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

### **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 Ravenna City School District, Portage County, Ohio as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Ravenna City School District Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3, for fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", and GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

#### 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. 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 assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 19, 2013, on our consideration of Ravenna City School 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.

*Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.* Zanesville, Ohio December 19, 2013

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The discussion and analysis of the Ravenna City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,493,206 which represents a 8.39% decrease from 2012, as restated in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,786,269 in revenue or 80.76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,904,395 or 19.24% of total revenues of \$30,690,664.
- The District had \$32,183,870 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,904,395 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$24,786,269 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$26,439,029 in revenues and other financing sources and \$27,517,409 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,078,380 from a deficit of \$345,225 to a deficit of \$1,423,605.

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

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-53 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### The District as a Whole

Certain asset, deferred outflow, liability, deferred inflow, and net position classifications have been reclassified by the District for fiscal year 2012 to conform to fiscal year 2013 presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65. The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for governmental activities at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2013	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2012		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 15,126,056	\$ 18,372,022		
Capital assets	37,259,422	36,441,690		
Total assets	52,385,478	54,813,712		
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	1,441,633			
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	3,686,900	4,280,352		
Long-term liabilities	23,654,860	22,576,574		
Total liabilities	27,341,760	26,856,926		
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	10,190,740	10,168,969		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	17,034,766	18,269,640		
Restricted	1,103,031	3,306,299		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,843,186)	(3,788,122)		
Total net position	\$ 16,294,611	\$ 17,787,817		

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,294,611. Of this total, \$1,103,031 is restricted in use.

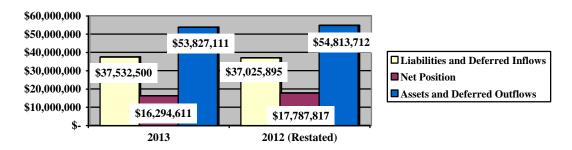
At year-end, capital assets represented 71.13% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013, was \$17,034,766. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,103,031, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1,843,186.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The graphs below show the District's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The net position of the District was restated at June 30, 2012 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities2013	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2012		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,441,722	\$ 1,223,146		
Operating grants and contributions	4,385,466	4,461,619		
Capital grants and contributions	77,207	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	11,061,716	10,320,068		
Revenue in lieu taxes	63,411	96,043		
Grants and entitlements	13,571,784	14,293,167		
Investment earnings	14,425	15,432		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	7,400		
Other	74,933	49,863		
Total revenues	30,690,664	30,466,738		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### **Change in Net Position**

		(Restated)
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2013	2012
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 10,752,361	\$ 12,127,048
Special	5,450,668	5,273,501
Vocational	283,130	347,546
Other	1,874,234	2,014,943
Support services:		
Pupil	1,464,061	1,471,759
Instructional staff	939,671	957,428
Board of education	102,081	45,677
Administration	2,202,494	2,492,832
Fiscal	728,632	750,517
Business	216,127	253,186
Operations and maintenance	2,767,259	3,170,557
Pupil transportation	1,498,847	1,495,836
Central	784,769	741,001
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	33,349	247,056
Food service operations	1,296,842	1,334,317
Extracurricular activities	949,449	916,293
Interest and fiscal charges	839,896	769,325
Total expenses	32,183,870	34,408,822
Special item: asbestos removal obligation		(602,700)
Change in net position	(1,493,206)	(4,544,784)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	17,787,817	22,332,601
Net position at end of year	\$ 16,294,611	\$ 17,787,817

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,493,206. Total governmental expenses of \$32,183,870 were offset by program revenues of \$5,904,395 and general revenues of \$24,786,269. Program revenues supported 18.35% of the total governmental expenses.

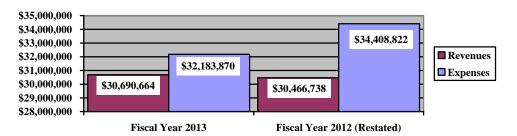
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.47% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$18,360,393 or 57.05% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2013.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2013 and 2012, as restated in Note 3.A.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2013 and 2012.

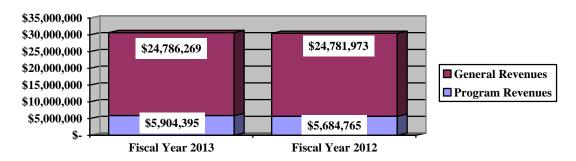
#### **Governmental Activities** (Restated) (Restated) Total Cost of Net Cost of Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services Services Services 2013 2013 2012 2012 **Program expenses** Instruction: Regular 10,752,361 \$ 10,037,760 \$ 12,127,048 \$ 11,491,471 Special 5,450,668 2,277,781 5.273.501 2,465,613 Vocational 317,834 283,130 253,418 347,546 Other 1,874,234 1,874,234 2,014,943 2,014,943 Support services: Pupil 1,464,061 1.341.149 1.461.850 1.471.759 Instructional staff 939,671 748.019 957,428 763,508 Board of education 102,081 102,081 45,677 45,677 Administration 2,202,494 2,199,116 2,492,832 2,475,638 744.517 Fiscal 728,632 722,751 750.517 Business 216,127 216,127 253,186 253,186 Operations and maintenance 2,767,259 2,698,833 3,170,557 3,165,252 1,377,053 Pupil transportation 1,498,847 1,356,295 1,495,836 Central 694,962 741,001 784,769 728,401 Operations of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 33,349 (9,224)247,056 33,505 Food service operations 35,039 1,296,842 47,418 1,334,317 Extracurricular activities 949,449 758,158 916,293 701,946 Interest and fiscal charges 839,896 839,896 769,325 769,325 Total expenses 32,183,870 \$ 26,279,475 \$ 34,408,822 \$ 28,724,057

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 78.66% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.65%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,887, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,861,902. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2013	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2012	(Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ (1,423,605) 1,439,492	\$ (345,225) 3,207,127	\$ (1,078,380) (1,767,635)	312.37 % (55.12) %
Total	\$ 15,887	\$ 2,861,902	\$ (2,846,015)	(99.44) %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,078,380 from a deficit fund balance of \$345,225 to a deficit fund balance of \$1,423,605.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2013			2012		Increase	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount		Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	9,921,270	\$	9,690,351	\$	230,919	2.38 %
Earnings on investments		11,679		12,401		(722)	(5.82) %
Intergovernmental		15,070,934		15,761,176		(690,242)	(4.38) %
Other revenues		1,036,449		792,324		244,125	30.81 %
Total	\$	26,040,332	\$	26,256,252	\$	(215,920)	(0.82) %
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	16,428,670	\$	17,331,059	\$	(902,389)	(5.21) %
Support services		9,806,055		9,965,872		(159,817)	(1.60) %
Non-instructional services		-		238		(238)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities		641,555		653,574		(12,019)	(1.84) %
Capital outlay		398,697				398,697	100.00 %
Total	\$	27,274,977	\$	27,950,743	\$	(675,766)	(2.42) %

Other revenues increased \$244,125 mostly due to an increase in tuition of \$215,731. All other revenues were consistent with the prior year on a percentage basis.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$675,766 or 2.42%. The biggest decrease was in instruction, which decreased \$902,389 due to a decrease in regular and elementary instruction. Capital outlay increased due to a new capital lease for buses in fiscal year 2013. All other expenses were consistent with the prior year.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$25,976,053 and were decreased to \$25,931,093 for the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2013 was \$26,020,233. This represents an \$89,140 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$26,850,240 was increased to \$27,156,931 for the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2013 totaled \$27,148,685, which was \$8,246 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013, the District had \$37,259,422 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The following table shows fiscal 2013 balances compared to 2013:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Land	\$ 74,984	\$ 74,984			
Land improvements	2,125,808	2,294,663			
Building and improvements	33,499,400	32,720,213			
Furniture and equipment	947,963	1,047,222			
Vehicles	611,267	304,608			
Total	\$ 37,259,422	\$ 36,441,690			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$817,732 is due to additions of \$2,027,860 being greater than depreciation expense of \$1,210,128.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$17,406,937 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$1,585,000 in tax anticipation notes and \$2,658,697 in capital lease obligations. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$1,135,422 is due within one year and \$20,515,212 is due within greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, notes and capital lease obligations outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities		
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,406,937	9	5 15,881,226	
Tax anticipation note	1,585,000		1,585,000	
Capital lease obligation	2,658,697	_	2,460,000	
Total	\$ 21,650,634	9	19,926,226	

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

During fiscal year 2013, the District completed the demolition of the former Ravenna High School. Funding for demolition was provided/shared with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Following the demolition ownership of the property reverted to the Portage County Port Authority. An agreement between the district and the Port Authority will provide on-going royalty payments to the district for development of the old High School property.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

State funding for the District for fiscal year 2014 and 2015 is based on the new formula outlined in HB 59. The District will receive additional funding from the state in the amount of \$771,000 in fiscal year 2014 and \$1.3 million in fiscal year 2015. Funding beyond fiscal year 2015 will depend on the next biennial budget. Enrollment for the District has seen a downward trend over the last few years. This is a state wide trend. However in fiscal year 2014 enrollment has stabilized a bit.

To assist the District, the certified and classified unions agreed to a 0% base and step increase for the 2012-2013 school year. Healthcare contributions by employees increased in fiscal year 2013 from 10% to 15%.

The District's general fund carryover balance at June 30, 2013 was just over \$1 million and is expected to be about \$450,000 in fiscal year 2014.

The District has experienced some significant shifts in staffing. Many certificated staff members are retiring and there are a few positions that will not be replaced. This will present a savings in salaries; however, severance costs will go up in the short term. Two administrators have been eliminated and there has been some significant consolidation in administrative duties over the past two years. Staffing changes will continue as the District adjusts for declining enrollment.

In fiscal year 2014 the District entered into a project to renovate its high school stadium that was financed by outside sources. This project was completed in August of 2013.

The District has employed a number of strategies to cut costs and bring additional revenue. In Fiscal 2014, the District closed Tappan elementary and rented this space to another educational institution. In addition, the District has the potential to rent two other empty facilities.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Phillip Butto, Treasurer, Ravenna City School District, 507 East Main Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,798,458
Cash in segregated accounts	4,743
Receivables:	
Property taxes	12,067,617
Accounts	23,159
Intergovernmental	193,339
Materials and supplies inventory	38,740
Capital assets:	<b>-</b> 4.004
Land	74,984
Depreciable capital assets, net	37,184,438
Capital assets, net	37,259,422
Total assets	52,385,478
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	1,441,633
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	51,866
Contracts payable	42,444
Retainage payable	114,681
Accrued wages and benefits	2,538,050
Pension obligation payable	543,255
Intergovernmental payable	188,852
Accrued interest payable	207,752
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,617,194
Due in more than one year	22,037,666
Total liabilities	27,341,760
Deferred inflows of resources:	10 100 740
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	10,190,740
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	17,034,766
Restricted for:	,,
Capital projects	260,773
Classroom facilities maintenance	734,899
Locally funded programs	2,501
Federally funded programs	32,988
Student activities	40,589
Other purposes	31,281
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,843,186)
Total net position	\$ 16,294,611
Total liet position	φ 10,294,011

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Expens	eac.		harges for ces and Sales	Oper	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions		tal Grants		et (Expense) devenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		BCIVI	ces and bares	anu	Contributions	and C	onti ibutions	-	Activities
Instruction:									
	52,361	\$	478,532	\$	236,069	\$	-	\$	(10,037,760)
8	50,668	-	311,687	-	2,861,200	T	-	-	(2,277,781)
	83,130		,		29,712		-		(253,418)
Other	74,234		_		-		_		(1,874,234)
Support services:									, , ,
* *	64,061		-		2,211		-		(1,461,850)
Instructional staff 9	39,671		-		191,652		-		(748,019)
Board of education	02,081		-		-		-		(102,081)
Administration 2,2	02,494		-		3,378		-		(2,199,116)
Fiscal	28,632		-		5,881		-		(722,751)
Business	16,127		-		-		-		(216,127)
Operations and maintenance 2,7	67,259		62,965		5,461		-		(2,698,833)
Pupil transportation 1,4	98,847		31,218		111,334		-		(1,356,295)
Central	84,769		-		12,600		77,207		(694,962)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services	33,349		12,989		29,584		-		9,224
Food service operations 1,2	96,842		354,825		894,599		-		(47,418)
	49,449		189,506		1,785		-		(758,158)
Interest and fiscal charges 8	39,896		-		-		-		(839,896)
Total governmental activities \$ 32,1	83,870	\$	1,441,722	\$	4,385,466	\$	77,207		(26,279,475)
			al revenues:	ı c					
		-	erty taxes levied						0.719.510
									9,718,519 962,745
									129,610
									250,842
		-	•						63,411
		-	ts and entitleme			•			03,411
									13,571,784
		-							14,425
			U						74,933
		WIISC	chancous			•			74,733
		Total g	eneral revenues						24,786,269
		Change	e in net position						(1,493,206)
		Net po	sition at begin	ning of	year (restated)				17,787,817
		Net po	sition at end of	year.				\$	16,294,611

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash	ф	1.126.050	Φ.	1 661 400	Φ.	2.500.450	
and investments	\$	1,136,959	\$	1,661,499	\$	2,798,458	
Cash in segregated accounts		4,743		-		4,743	
Receivables:		10 500 011		1.550.606		10.055.515	
Property taxes		10,509,011		1,558,606		12,067,617	
Accounts		16,178		6,981		23,159	
Intergovernmental		97,104		96,235		193,339	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		38,740		38,740	
Total assets	\$	11,763,995	\$	3,362,061	\$	15,126,056	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	35,132	\$	16,734	\$	51,866	
Contracts payable		-		42,444		42,444	
Retainage payable		-		114,681		114,681	
Accrued wages and benefits		2,298,478		239,572		2,538,050	
Compensated absences payable		435,333		-		435,333	
Intergovernmental payable		174,059		14,793		188,852	
Pension obligation payable		489,827		53,428		543,255	
Total liabilities		3,432,829		481,652		3,914,481	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		8,874,684		1,316,056		10,190,740	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		843,945		124,861		968,806	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		36,142		121,001		36,142	
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,754,771		1,440,917		11,195,688	
Fund balances:			-	-,,,		,-,-,-,	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		_		38,740		38,740	
Restricted:				30,740		30,740	
Debt service		_		374,485		374,485	
Capital improvements		-		224,620		224,620	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		734,899		734,899	
Special education		-		31,281		31,281	
Targeted academic assistance		-		32,988		32,988	
Other purposes		-		2,501		2,501	
Extracurricular		-		40,589		40,589	
Committed:							
Capital improvements		_		77,032		77,032	
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,423,605)		(117,643)		(1,541,248)	
Total fund balances (deficit)		(1,423,605)		1,439,492		15,887	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	11,763,995	\$	3,362,061	\$	15,126,056	

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 15,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		37,259,422
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 968,806	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	36,142	1,004,948
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,250,066)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		1,441,633
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(207,752)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes, and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(15,156,871)	
Capital lease obligations	(2,658,697)	
Tax anticipation note	(1,585,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,568,893)	
Total		(20,969,461)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 16,294,611

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	9,857,859	\$	1,361,707	\$	11,219,566
Payment in lieu of taxes		63,411		-		63,411
Tuition		784,299		12,989		797,288
Transportation fees		31,218		- 2.777		31,218
Earnings on investments		11,679		2,777		14,456
Charges for services		80,439		354,825 100,767		354,825 181,206
Classroom materials and fees		375		100,707		375
Rental income		62,965		7,925		70,890
Contributions and donations		8,660		10,373		19,033
Contract services		5,920		-		5,920
Other local revenues		62,573		90,397		152,970
Intergovernmental - intermediate		· -		8,750		8,750
Intergovernmental - state		14,989,369		384,549		15,373,918
Intergovernmental - federal		81,565		2,498,387		2,579,952
Total revenues		26,040,332		4,833,446		30,873,778
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		10,034,473		251,104		10,285,577
Special		4,206,407		1,304,261		5,510,668
Vocational		313,467		-		313,467
Other		1,874,323		-		1,874,323
Support services:						
Pupil		1,456,658		2,221		1,458,879
Instructional staff		738,937		192,662		931,599
Board of education		99,802		-		99,802
Administration		2,139,300		4,118		2,143,418
Fiscal		669,753		39,821		709,574
Business		208,599		-		208,599
Operations and maintenance		2,499,862		100,309		2,600,171
Pupil transportation		1,236,140		150,847		1,386,987
Central		757,004		12,775		769,779
Other non-instructional services				41,136		41,136
Food service operations		_		1,250,193		1,250,193
Extracurricular activities		641,555		91,365		732,920
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		2,321,912		2,321,912
Capital outlay		398,697		-,,		398,697
Debt service:		,				,
Principal retirement		-		485,000		485,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		595,789		595,789
Bond issuance costs		27,274,977		289,044 7,132,557		289,044 34,407,534
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,234,645)		(2,299,111)		(3,533,756)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on bonds sold		-		2,237,075		2,237,075
Sale of refunding bonds		-		12,189,976		12,189,976
Transfers in		-		242,432		242,432
Transfers (out)		(242,432)		-		(242,432)
Capital lease transaction		398,697		-		398,697
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent				(14,138,007)		(14,138,007)
Total other financing sources (uses)		156,265		531,476		687,741
Net change in fund balances		(1,078,380)		(1,767,635)		(2,846,015)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year.	Φ.	(345,225)	<u>_</u>	3,207,127	_	2,861,902
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,423,605)	\$	1,439,492	\$	15,887

## 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, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,846,015)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions \$ 2,027,860		
Current year depreciation (1,210,128) Total	<u>)</u>	817,732
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes (157,850)	)	
Intergovernmental 10,878 Total	-	(146,972)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds 285,000		
Capital leases 200,000 Total	=	485,000
Issuances of bonds and capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.  Bonds (12,189,976)	1	
Capital leases (398,697) Total		(12,588,673)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities. The following refunding transactions occurred during the year:		14,138,007
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(2,237,075)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable 124,971		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (127,156)	)	
Amortization of bond premiums 90,008		
Amortization of deferred charges (42,886)	<u>)</u>	44.027
Total		44,937
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as		
compensated absences and asbestos removal obligations, do		
not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Asbestos removal obligation		237,153 602,700
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(1,493,206)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 9,678,006	\$ 9,644,275	\$ 9,822,433	\$ 178,158	
Payment in lieu of taxes	81,230	81,230	81,230	-	
Tuition.	760,175	757,504	784,299	26,795	
Transportation fees	44,500	44,398	29,953	(14,445)	
Earnings on investments	18,061	18,524	10,907	(7,617)	
Rental income	4,000	26,806	56,943	30,137	
Contributions and donations	100	100	-	(100)	
Contract services	5,900	5,380	5,920	540	
Other local revenues	101,699	101,326	109,797	8,471	
Intergovernmental - state	15,185,382	15,134,329	14,989,369	(144,960)	
Intergovernmental - federal	82,000	81,722	81,565	(157)	
Total revenues	25,961,053	25,895,593	25,972,416	76,823	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	10,271,233	10,206,342	10,120,757	85,585	
Special	3,512,997	3,996,583	4,185,688	(189,105)	
Vocational	302,031	321,068	317,459	3,609	
Other	2,010,923	1,864,244	1,875,831	(11,587)	
Support services:					
Pupil	1,289,530	1,457,107	1,449,937	7,170	
Instructional staff	691,095	695,917	712,752	(16,835)	
Board of education	89,103	89,200	85,364	3,836	
Administration	2,279,255	2,216,010	2,189,422	26,588	
Fiscal	626,632	625,765	638,416	(12,651)	
Business	208,149	213,758	211,271	2,487	
Operations and maintenance	2,845,960	2,666,882	2,522,200	144,682	
Pupil transportation	1,152,568	1,260,849	1,265,182	(4,333)	
Central	768,682	768,818	745,691	23,127	
Extracurricular activities	528,594	531,494	586,183	(54,689)	
Total expenditures	26,576,751	26,914,037	26,906,153	7,884	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(615,698)	(1,018,444)	(933,737)	84,707	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	12,000	20,500	21,795	1,295	
Refund of prior year's receipts	-		(100)	(100)	
Transfers (out)	(273,489)	(242,894)	(242,432)	462	
Sale of capital assets	3,000	15,000	26,022	11,022	
_		(207,394)	(194,715)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(258,489)	(207,394)	(194,713)	12,679	
Net change in fund balance	(874,187)	(1,225,838)	(1,128,452)	97,386	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,071,193	2,071,193	2,071,193	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	31,965	31,965	31,965		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,228,971	\$ 877,320	\$ 974,706	\$ 97,386	
		<del></del>			

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	45,973	\$	67,878
Cash and investments in segregated account		685,214		-
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		726		-
Notes		547,239		-
Total assets		1,279,152	\$	67,878
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		467	\$	_
Due to students		-		63,085
Undistributed monies		-		4,793
Total liabilities		467	\$	67,878
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		1,278,685		
r				
Total net position	\$	1,278,685		
1		, ,		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	533	
Gifts and contributions		8,122	
Total additions		8,655	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		9,663	
Change in net position		(1,008)	
Net position at beginning of year		1,279,693	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,278,685	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Ravenna City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2012, was 2,859. The District employs 194 certified and 148 non-certified employees.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School

Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in the participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer, Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

### Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization comprised of 28 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The SPARCC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the SPARCC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county in which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Stark County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2100 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District paid \$31,773 to SPARCC for basic service charges.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

### Reed Memorial Public Library (the "Library")

The 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 Ravenna City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax and the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Reed Memorial Public Library, Janice Kent, Clerk/Treasurer, at 167 East Main Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the COG. All COG's revenues are generated from charges for services. The COG has a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool comprised of various entities, most of which are school districts.

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as 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 the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The 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.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity within governmental type activity columns has been removed from these statements.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal 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 and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, not reported in the permanent improvement fund, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects, and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency funds. The District's private purpose trust funds are primarily for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity. The District's agency funds primarily account for student activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations. Neither of the fiduciary fund types is included in the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting on the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Grants not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, except for certain trust fund monies that have been separately invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each funds' interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

The District has a segregated portion of the internal investment pool cash balances which is held in separate investment accounts pursuant to trust agreements. The balances of these segregated investment accounts are reported as "cash and investments in segregated accounts" on the financial statements.

The District has certain depository accounts that are held separate from the internal investment pool. The balance of these segregated depository accounts is reported as "cash in segregated accounts" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to a Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) bond, negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. government money market mutual funds. These investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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 2013 amounted to \$11,679, which includes \$6,286 assigned from other District funds.

### F. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed during the fiscal year in which they are incurred. The District restated net position at June 30, 2012 due to the elimination of previously reported unamortized bond issuance costs as described in Note 3.A.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

### G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

#### H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the inventory at fiscal year-end. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the 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 District's past experience of making termination payments.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

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

### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for preschool/child care operations.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### M. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

### N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

#### O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

#### P. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2013.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements", GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position", GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", and GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the District's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. For the District, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 has changed (1) the classification of certain items, including the deferral of property taxes levied for the subsequent fiscal year, previously reported as liabilities to deferred inflows of resources, (2) the classification of unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding transactions from a reduction of liabilities to deferred outflows of resources, (3) the reporting of debt issuance costs to an expense in the period incurred rather than amortized over the term of the related debt issuance and (4) net assets of the District as previously reported to remove unamortized bond issuance costs previously reported. implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had the following effect on net assets as previously reported:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Net assets as previously reported	\$	18,118,664
Removal of unamortized		(330,847)
bond issuance costs		(330,647)
Net position at July 1, 2012	\$	17,787,817

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
General fund	\$ 1,423,605
Nonmajor funds	
Food Service	66,027
Public School Preschool	258
IDEA Part B	11,316
IDEA Part B - Preschool	687
Improving Teacher Quality	615

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

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

#### A. Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the District had \$4,743 in cash held in depository accounts separate from the District's internal investment pool. These amounts are included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

At year-end, the District had \$685,214 in cash and investments held in separate investment accounts pursuant to trust agreements. The balances of these investments are included in "Investments" below.

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including cash in segregated accounts, was \$2,900,894. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$3,411,684 of the District's bank balance of \$3,661,877 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,193 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities								
Investment type	Fa	air Value	6 n	nonths or less	7 to 12 month			13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months		 ater Than months
FHLB bond U.S. government money	\$	101,029	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,029	\$	-	\$ -
market mutual funds Negotiable CD's		537,060 63,283		537,060		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 63,283
Total	\$	701,372	\$	537,060	\$	_	\$	101,029	\$		\$ 63,283

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government Money Market an AAAm money market rating. The District's investments in FHLB bonds were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CD's were covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The FHLB bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Requirements in State statute prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board or qualified trustee.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no dollar limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2013:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB bond	\$ 101,029	14.40
U.S. government money		
market mutual funds	537,060	76.58
Negotiable CD's	 63,283	9.02
Total	\$ 701,372	100.00

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,900,894
Investments	_	701,372
Total	\$	3,602,266
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	2,803,201
Private-purpose trust funds		731,187
Agency funds	_	67,878
Total	\$	3,602,266

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$242,432

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer above represents the transfer of resources from the general fund to the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for the payment of principal and interest on capital lease obligations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, 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 2013 represent the collection of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$790,382 in the general fund, \$83,613 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$34,076 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2012 was \$836,186 in the general fund, \$87,743 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$36,502 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

		2012 Second Half Collections			2013 Fir Half Collec	
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	324,114,650	97.05	\$	295,524,930	96.50
Public utility personal	_	9,841,830	2.95	_	10,723,170	3.50
Total	\$	333,956,480	100.00	\$	306,248,100	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	65.91		\$	66.22	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes Accounts	\$ 12,067,617 23,159
Intergovernmental	 193,339
Total	\$ 12,284,115

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

#### **NOTE 8 - NOTES RECEIVABLE**

The Wichterman trust fund was established in 1984 through a probate will. Qualified students may borrow interest free, any amount to pay for the costs of higher education. Repayment begins six months after termination of college attendance.

The Jane Jenkins Scholarship Loan Fund was established in 1984, in accordance with her last will and testament. Four interest free scholarship loans of \$5,000 each are awarded annually to deserving students for their use in pursing higher education. Loans are to be repaid upon graduation or early withdrawal from school.

At the close of fiscal year 2013, there were 35 former students with a total principal loan balance outstanding of \$547,239.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 74,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,984
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	74,984			74,984
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,707,465	30,829	-	4,738,294
Buildings and improvements	39,955,771	1,553,429	-	41,509,200
Furniture and equipment	1,556,974	46,993	-	1,603,967
Vehicles	1,933,001	396,609	(506,988)	1,822,622
Total capital assets, being depreciated	48,153,211	2,027,860	(506,988)	49,674,083
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,412,802)	(199,684)	-	(2,612,486)
Buildings and improvements	(7,235,558)	(774,242)	-	(8,009,800)
Furniture and equipment	(509,752)	(146,252)	-	(656,004)
Vehicles	(1,628,393)	(89,950)	506,988	(1,211,355)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,786,505)	(1,210,128)	506,988	(12,489,645)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,366,706	817,732		37,184,438
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 36,441,690	\$ 817,732	\$ -	\$ 37,259,422

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	576,585
Support services:		
Pupil		39,946
Instructional staff		19,657
Board of Education		2,279
Administration		60,347
Fiscal		17,566
Business		6,204
Operations and maintenance		88,330
Pupil transportation		116,793
Central		20,255
Food service operations		46,304
Extracurricular		215,862
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	1,210,128

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES**

During fiscal year 2013 the District entered into a capitalized lease for buses. In prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for a stadium. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, in that they transfer the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The stadium has been capitalized in the amount of \$5,640,462 and the buses for \$398,697. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the acquisition.

The stadium capital lease is being retired from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the bus capital lease is being retired from the general fund. The capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net position. Principal payments in the 2013 fiscal year totaled \$200,000.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013.

	Governmenta		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		<u>Activities</u>	
2014	\$	329,181	
2015		332,637	
2016		334,973	
2017		339,199	
2018		343,289	
2019 - 2023		1,205,162	
		2,884,441	
Less: amount representing interest		(225,744)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,658,697	

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2013, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds					
Energy conservation	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 205,000	\$ 30,000
School improvement bonds - 2006	13,480,000	-	(12,190,000)	1,290,000	415,000
School improvement bonds - 2007	1,335,000	-	(55,000)	1,280,000	-
School improvement refunding bonds - 2012	-	6,430,000	-	6,430,000	125,000
School improvement refunding bonds - 2013	-	5,555,000	-	5,555,000	90,000
Capital appreciation bonds - 2006	45,138	-	(45,138)	-	-
Capital appreciation bonds - 2007	50,425	-	-	50,425	19,442
Capital appreciation bonds - 2012	-	119,990	-	119,990	-
Capital appreciation bonds - 2013	-	84,986	-	84,986	-
Accretion capital appreciation bonds - 2006	114,617	40,245	(154,862)	-	-
Accretion capital appreciation bonds - 2007	54,559	17,391	-	71,950	27,740
Accretion capital appreciation bonds - 2012	-	51,526	-	51,526	-
Accretion capital appreciation bonds - 2013	-	17,994	-	17,994	-
Premium on debt issuance - 2006	566,487	-	(489,238)	77,249	-
Premium on debt issuance - 2012	-	1,301,330	(41,978)	1,259,352	-
Premium on debt issuance - 2013	-	935,745	(22,280)	913,465	-
Total general obligation bonds	15,881,226	14,554,207	(13,028,496)	17,406,937	707,182
Capital lease obligations	2,460,000	398,697	(200,000)	2,658,697	283,240
Tax anticipation note	1,585,000	370,077	(200,000)	1,585,000	145,000
Asbestos removal obligation	602,700	_	(602,700)	1,505,000	143,000
Compensated absences	2,047,648	241,318	(284,740)	2,004,226	481,772
Compensated absences	2,047,040	241,310	(204,740)	2,004,220	401,772
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 22,576,574	\$ 15,194,222	\$ (14,115,936)	\$ 23,654,860	\$1,617,194

#### **Energy Conservations Bonds**

On November 1, 2003, the District issued \$425,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2018. The bonds bear an interest rate ranging from 3.50-4.40 percent. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### <u>School Improvement Bonds – Series 2006</u>

On June 21, 2006, the District issued \$14,499,559 in general obligation bonds for improvements to the schools. During fiscal year 2013, a portion of the series 2006 general obligation bonds was refunded in the amount of \$12,190,000. The remaining balance of series 2006 current interest bonds mature in January 2016 with interest rates ranging from 4.00-5.00%. These bonds were issued with a premium of \$720,982, of which \$463,488 was netted against deferred outflow of the refunding bonds, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. \$25,750 was amortized during the fiscal year.

The bond issue consisted of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### School Improvement Bonds – Series 2007

On April 4, 2007, the District issued \$1,615,425 in general obligation bonds for improvements to the schools. The bonds mature in January 2032.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The capital appreciation bonds mature January 15, 2014 through 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The accreted value at maturity of the remaining bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$165,000. For fiscal year 2013, there was \$17,391 in accretion.

#### Series 2012 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On December 12, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2012 refunding bonds) to refund \$6,550,000 of the series 2006 general obligation current interest bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$6,430,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$119,990. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00%-3.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each January 15, 2015 through 2018 (stated interest rate 76.84%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,470,000. Total accreted interest of \$51,526 for series 2012 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2013. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2031.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$892,451. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments through January 15, 2031 by \$662,553 and resulted in an economic gain of \$568,972.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Series 2013 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On January 9, 2013, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2013 refunding bonds) to refund \$5,640,000 of the series 2006 general obligation current interest bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,555,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$84,986. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.00%-3.25%. The capital appreciation bonds mature each January 15, 2016 through 2022 (stated interest rate 46.03%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,175,000. Total accreted interest of \$17,994 for series 2013 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2013. Principal and interest payments are made from the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is January 15, 2034.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$592,068. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued, as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. This refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments through January 15, 2034 by \$387,727 and resulted in an economic gain of \$289,110.

#### Capital lease Obligations

See Note 10 for further detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

#### Tax Anticipation Note

On June 26, 2012, the District issued a \$1,585,000 permanent improvement tax anticipation notes to fund capital projects. The note bears an interest rate of 1.95%. Payments of principal are due annually on December 1 and payments of interest are due each June 1 and December 1. The stated maturity on the note is December 1, 2022. The note will be retired from the permanent improvement fund (A nonmajor governmental fund).

#### Asbestos Removal Obligation

During 2012, the District incurred an asbestos removal obligation associated with the demolition of the old High School. The total liability was calculated at \$602,700 and was paid in full during fiscal year 2013.

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employee's salaries are paid, typically the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Future Debt Service Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and tax anticipation note outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

										Total	Bor	nds
		Current Int	eres	t Bonds	Ca	apital Appre	cia	ion Bonds			F	Accretion/
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Accretion		Principal		Interest
Ending June 30												
2014	\$	660,000	\$	402,542	\$	19.442	\$	35,558	\$	679,442	\$	438,100
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2015		540,000		387,141		52,341		137,659		592,341		524,800
2016		480,000		367,841		58,255		216,745		538,255		584,586
2017		95,000		348,570		59,919		625,081		154,919		973,651
2018		95,000		344,632		33,601		651,399		128,601		996,031
2019 - 2023		3,005,000		1,573,686		31,843		888,157		3,036,843		2,461,843
2024 - 2028		4,290,000		1,183,060		-		-		4,290,000		1,183,060
2029 - 2033		4,690,000		592,386		-		-		4,690,000		592,386
2034		905,000		29,412				_		905,000		29,412
Total	\$	14,760,000	\$	5,229,270	\$	255,401	\$	2,554,599	\$1	5,015,401	\$	7,783,869

	Tax Anticipation Note					
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest			
Ending June 30						
2014	\$	145,000	\$	29,907		
2015		145,000		27,041		
2016		150,000		24,187		
2017		155,000		21,110		
2018		155,000		18,045		
2019 - 2023		835,000		42,013		
Total	\$	1,585,000	\$	162,303		

#### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2013, are a voted debt margin of \$12,921,413 (including available funds of \$374,485) and an unvoted debt margin of \$306,248.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has a property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage policies through private insurance carriers. The deductibles for the property insurance are \$5,000. The deductibles for the fleet insurance and inland marine coverage vary from \$0 to \$1,000 depending on the incident.

The Board President and superintendent have a \$30,000 position bond with Travelers. The treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$100,000. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three fiscal years.

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

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The District is a member of the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Programs is a shared risk pool comprised of fifteen school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is paid to a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claim flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays premiums of \$1,223.42 for family coverage and \$503.67 for single coverage per employee per month.

Dental insurance is also provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Premiums for dental coverage are \$171.59 for family coverage and \$69.60 for single coverage per employee per month.

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2013, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$518,461, \$527,484 and \$515,553, respectively; 71.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,696,230, \$1,779,316 and \$1,765,659, respectively; 84.70 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$49,164 made by the District and \$35,117 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$86,012, \$92,884 and \$62,425, respectively; 71.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$29,287, \$31,151 and \$33,177, respectively; 71.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$130,479, \$136,870 and \$135,820, respectively; 84.70 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

#### **NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance to its employees through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Programs.

#### **B.** Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, Administrators, and Classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-quarter days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued days. Severance days paid for classified employees are dependent on their years of experience.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – (Continued)**

#### C. Personal and Sick Leave Incentive

Attendance incentives shall be provided to those who achieve at least a 96% attendance level during time periods set forth in the negotiated agreements for classified and certified employees.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,128,452)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(27,443)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(357,961)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	350,980
Funds budgeted elsewhere	9,853
Adjustment for encumbrances	74,643
GAAP basis	\$ (1,078,380)

The public school support fund is legally budgeted as a separate special revenue fund but is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

F 1	_	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	
General	\$	51,560	
Other governmental		212,416	
Total	\$	263,976	

#### NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASE

On June 1, 2008, the District (Lessee) entered into a 30-year lease agreement with the Family and Community Services of Portage County, Inc. (Lessor) to lease a building to be used as the District's bus garage. The rent for the premises is \$375 per month for the 30-year term. The lease required the District to pay the Lessor the rent for the full term in one payment (\$135,000) by the commencement of the term (June 1, 2008). If the Lessee completes the 30-year term, the Lessor shall refund the Lessee \$75,000 within 14 days of May 31, 2038, the end of the term.

#### NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDES – (Continued)**

		Capital	
	<u>Improveme</u>		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2012	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		475,815	
Current year offsets		(475,815)	
Total	\$	_	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2014	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2013	\$		

#### WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Board of Education Ravenna City School District Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Ravenna City School District, Portage County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2013. We also noted the District adopted GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", and GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Ravenna City School 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 misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a 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, unintended material weaknesses may exist.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ravenna City School 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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to District management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2013.

#### 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 19, 2013

#### WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Ravenna City School District Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Ravenna City School District's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Ravenna City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Summary of Audit Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Ravenna City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Ravenna City School District Report on Compliance with Circular A-133 Page 2

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 19, 2013

# RAVENNA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION 505

#### 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(I)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencie In internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO NO
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencie In internal control reported for major federal programs?	NO NO
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section. 510?	NO
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Nutrition Cluster; CFDA #10.553, #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs:	Type A: >\$300,000; Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### 2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

**NONE** 

#### 3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

NONE

## RAVENNA SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Sub-Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass through Ohio Department of Education						
Nutrition Cluster						
N : 101 15 16 15	,	10.552	150 661		150 551	
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	n/a n/a	10.553 10.555	179,661 753,074	36,024	179,661 753,074	26.024
Total Nutrition Cluster	II/a	10.555	932,735	36,024	932,735	36,024 36,024
Total Nutrition Cluster			932,733	30,024	932,733	30,024
School Fruit and Vegetable Program	n/a	10.582	17,077	-	17,077	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			949,812	36,024	949,812	36,024
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Pass through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Educationally Deprived Children	044685C1S112	84.010	137,762	-	156,591	-
	044685C1S113		663,688	-	604,866	-
			801,450	-	761,457	
Special Education Cluster						_
Title VI-B Special Education Assistance	044685BSF12	84.027	36,903	_	53,575	_
•	044685BSF13		611,000	_	576,480	_
Special Education Preschool Grants	044685BSFPS12	84.173	1,149	-	2,406	-
	044685BSFPS13		16,329	-	16,088	-
			665,381	-	648,549	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	4668	84.367	155,584	_	155,584	_
			155,584	-	155,584	
Ohio Resident Educator Program	044685RTTFY12	84.395	2,450	-	2,450	
			2,450	-	2,450	-
Education Jobs Fund	044685FY12	84.410	276	-	2,724	
			276	-	2,724	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,625,141		1,570,764	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures	2,574,953	36,024	2,520,576	36,024		

#### RAVENNA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

#### NOTES A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTES B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

#### **NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

#### WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Education Ravenna City School District Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To The Board of Education

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school.

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Ravenna City School District has adopted its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agree-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 9, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the attention and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc.* Zanesville, Ohio December 19, 2013



#### **RAVENNA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **PORTAGE COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 25, 2014**