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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

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 Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 8, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Colonel Crawford Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$61,572 which represents a 7.24% decrease from June 30, 2014's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,552,926 in revenue or 75.37% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,794,889 or 24.63% of total revenues of \$11,347,815.
- The District had \$11,409,387 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,794,889 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,552,926 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$9,561,652 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,090,875 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$470,777 from \$1,718,935 to \$2,189,712.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$1,562,068 in revenues and \$2,126,525 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the classroom facilities fund balance decreased \$564,457 from \$2,039,012 to \$1,474,555.

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 and classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation 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 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities 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 19-23 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 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-62 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 70 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 12,004,610	\$ 12,888,726
Capital assets, net	16,164,548	14,703,387
Total assets	28,169,158	27,592,113
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	279,655	297,089
Pension	767,040	644,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,046,695	941,561
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities	1,751,098	1,392,155
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	198,945	546,064
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability	10,797,991	12,826,975
Other amounts	13,426,942	12,752,969
Total liabilities	26,174,976	27,518,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	1,918,453	1,866,378
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	87,032	-
Pensions	1,947,831	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,953,316	1,866,378
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,658,879	2,567,671
Restricted	4,833,662	6,571,205
Unrestricted	(9,404,980)	(9,989,743)
Total net position	\$ (912,439)	\$ (850,867)

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2 Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$11,331,636 to (\$850,867).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$912,439. Of this total, \$4,833,662 is restricted in use.

Assets of the District increased \$577,045 or 2.09%. This increase is primarily the result of increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and capital assets. These increases occurred due to the District entering into an Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) project agreement for renovations to District buildings.

The District received State funding for the Project which increased equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and began increased amounts of work on the project during fiscal year 2015.

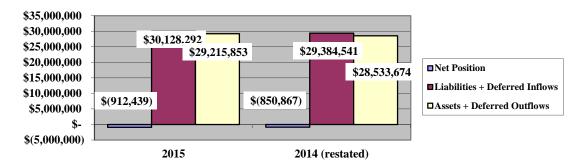
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 57.38% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$3,658,879. 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, \$4,833,662, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$4,200,780 is restricted for capital projects related to the aforementioned OSFC project. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$9,404,980.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

	Change in Net I ostion		
		Restated	
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,874,686	\$ 1,907,435	
Operating grants and contributions	920,203	805,884	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,187,668	3,060,604	
Income taxes	1,509,556	1,562,084	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	3,823,821	3,700,059	
Restricted grants and entitlements	-	6,449,280	
Investment earnings	5,580	5,584	
Other	26,301	11,769	
Total revenues	11,347,815	17,502,699	
		(Continued)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,246,414	\$ 4,291,139
Special	1,263,767	1,293,864
Vocational	49,999	39,745
Support services:		
Pupil	656,833	706,961
Instructional staff	277,862	294,622
Board of education	22,750	24,765
Administration	665,639	739,028
Fiscal	342,250	351,046
Business	2,512	2,278
Operations and maintenance	1,721,053	894,141
Pupil transportation	680,666	730,186
Central	85,412	27,241
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	55,217	55,214
Food service operations	297,833	338,372
Extracurricular activities	428,080	413,474
Interest and fiscal charges	613,100	579,842
Total expenses	11,409,387	10,781,918
Change in net position	(61,572)	6,720,781
Net position at beginning of year	(850,867)	<u>N/A</u>
Net position at end of year	\$ (912,439)	\$ (850,867)

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$644,472 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$461,815.

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 11,409,387
Pension expense under GASB 68	(461,815)
2015 contractually required contributions	 665,536
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	11,613,108
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 10,781,918
Increase in program	
expenses not related to pension	\$ 831,190

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

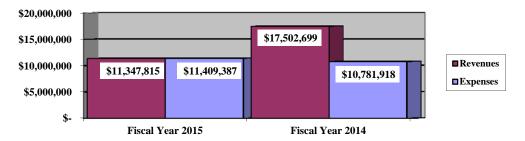
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$61,572. Total governmental expenses of \$11,409,387 were offset by program revenues of \$2,794,889 and general revenues of \$8,552,926. Program revenues supported 24.50% of the total governmental expenses. Charges for services decreased \$32,749 due to lower special education tuition. Operating grants and contributions increased \$114,319 due to an increase in special education funding from the State.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.09% of total governmental revenue. The overall decrease of \$6,154,884 in revenues was the result of the OSFC grant received in FY14.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,560,180 or 48.73% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015. The largest increase in operations and maintenance was the result of demolishing the Whetstone, Sulphur Springs and North Robinson buildings during the year.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The total cost of services represents the total cost the District incurred to provide the service and the net cost of services represents the cost of the service after applying specific program revenues attributable to that service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

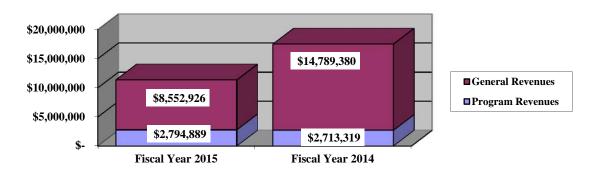
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2015	N	Net Cost of Services 2015	Т	otal Cost of Services 2014	N	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses							_	
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,246,414	\$	2,841,591	\$	4,291,139	\$	2,959,659
Special		1,263,767		487,120		1,293,864		462,124
Vocational		49,999		27,002		39,745		38,763
Support services:								
Pupil		656,833		656,833		706,961		706,961
Instructional staff		277,862		255,731		294,622		272,174
Board of education		22,750		22,750		24,765		24,765
Administration		665,639		574,228		739,028		700,978
Fiscal		342,250		334,836		351,046		346,178
Business		2,512		2,512		2,278		2,278
Operations and maintenance		1,721,053		1,719,898		894,141		891,795
Pupil transportation		680,666		642,566		730,186		680,116
Central		85,412		78,212		27,241		27,241
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		55,217		19,872		55,214		19,531
Food service operations		297,833		25,490		338,372		64,793
Extracurricular activities		428,080		312,757		413,474		291,401
Interest and fiscal charges		613,100		613,100		579,842	_	579,842
Total expenses	\$	11,409,387	\$	8,614,498	\$	10,781,918	\$	8,068,599

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 60.35% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.50%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,468,274, which is more than last year's total of \$5,232,500. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 2,189,712	\$ 1,718,935	\$ 470,777	27.39 %
Classroom Facilities	1,474,555	2,039,012	(564,457)	27.68 %
Other Governmental	1,804,007	1,474,553	329,454	22.34 %
Total	\$ 5,468,274	\$ 5,232,500	\$ 235,774	4.51 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$470,777.

Revenues of the general fund increased \$188,785 or 2.02%. The most significant increase was in the area of intergovernmental revenues which increased \$160,157 due to an increase in State Foundation funding related to special education.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$204,080 or 2.20%. The most significant decrease was in the area of support services which decreased \$211,240. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in wages and benefits in comparison to last year.

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

		2015		2014			Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	_	Change	Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,973,375	\$	3,931,147	\$	42,228	1.07 %
Earnings on investments		4,717		5,448		(731)	(13.42) %
Intergovernmental		3,873,972		3,713,815		160,157	4.31 %
Tuition		1,541,182		1,548,326		(7,144)	(0.46) %
Other revenues		148,920	_	154,645	_	(5,725)	(3.70) %
Total	\$	9,542,166	<u>\$</u>	9,353,381	\$	188,785	2.02 %
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	5,032,346	\$	5,096,208	\$	(63,862)	(1.25) %
Support services		3,587,654		3,798,894		(211,240)	(5.56) %
Non-instructional services		56,488		55,214		1,274	2.31 %
Extracurricular activities		327,265		305,339		21,926	7.18 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		42,237		5,779		36,458	630.87 %
Debt service		44,885	_	33,521		11,364	33.90 %
Total	\$	9,090,875	\$	9,294,955	\$	(204,080)	(2.20) %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$1,562,068 in revenues and \$2,126,525 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the classroom facilities fund balance decreased \$564,457 from \$2,039,012 to \$1,474,555. This decrease was primarily the result of costs incurred to demolish old buildings and begin renovations on existing buildings.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,496,797 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,631,554. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 was \$9,601,086. This represents a \$30,468 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$9,791,494, which were decreased to \$460,153 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$9,104,647, which was \$226,694 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$16,164,548 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 254,762	\$ 195,904	
Construction in progress	1,903,456	121,538	
Land improvements	123,593	144,397	
Building and improvements	13,259,267	13,539,496	
Furniture and equipment	298,537	315,083	
Vehicles	324,933	386,969	
Total	\$ 16,164,548	\$ 14,703,387	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,461,161 is due to capital outlays of \$1,993,007 exceeding depreciation expense of \$485,197 and disposals (net of depreciation) of \$46,649.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$12,903,985 in general obligation bonds, energy conservation notes, capital lease obligations and water line project payable. Of this total, \$153,956 is due within one year and \$12,750,029 is due within greater than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the bonds and water line project payable outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,988,423	\$ 12,423,080
Energy conservation notes	825,000	-
Water line project payable	59,466	72,605
Capital lease obligations	31,096	45,519
Total	\$ 12,903,985	\$ 12,541,204

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is proud that it has been able to maintain the advantages which come from living in a positive and caring rural environment. Those advantages include strong educational programming, reasonable class sizes and well qualified teachers. Our programs have traditionally placed at or near the top of county rankings on the district report cards. As a small district we are able to provide academic and extracurricular opportunities to our students on an individualized basis, and it is our absolute priority to see each child fulfill his or her potential.

The voters responded to the need for new facilities in fiscal year 2003, by approving the necessary millage to complete a new pre-kindergarten through eighth grade building to replace several school buildings that had been in use for more than eighty years. The new facility was completed entirely with local funds and opened in September 2006. Notes and bonds for the new building were issued during fiscal year 2004, refunded partially in fiscal year 2008 with the remaining refunded in 2014, which account for most of the outstanding debt referred to in this report. The District participates in the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) program and has begun the process for State matching funds available to add new high school facilities to the pre-kindergarten through eighth grade building.

Like many other Ohio school districts, Colonel Crawford was heavily dependent on business and inventory taxes, a revenue stream that will be phased out with current state budget. Our Tangible Personal Property (TPP) fixed rate payments have been extended to fiscal year 2018 with each year being reduced by \$139,791. Our Continuing 1.25% income tax levy growth helps to offset the loss of TPP and the states hold harmless payment phase out.

The final state foundation revenue is subject to many factors all of which are open to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. Due to economic conditions within the State, the level at which the State will fund schools is uncertain. State Foundation revenues are presented with figures from Amended HB59 which caps any increases to 6.25% in fiscal year 2014 and 10.5% in fiscal year 2015; meaning if the formula calculations produce a result that is higher than that amount, then the district will receive the capped amount.

Open enrollment numbers have grown over the last two years. During 2013-2014 school year, 216 students open enrolled into the district while 65 open enrolled out. In 2014-2015, 231 open enrolled into the District while 69 open enrolled out. The total enrollment numbers are as follows: 2012-2013 were 923 students, 2013-2014 were 958 student and 2014-2015 at 922 students. With open enrollment growing, this is helping the District generate revenue to help offset the uncertain levels of state funding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

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: Ms. Vickey Stump, Treasurer, Colonel Crawford Local School District, 2303 St. Rt. 602, P.O. Box 7, North Robinson, Ohio 44856-0007.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	\$ 5,146,869
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 5,146,869
Property taxes	3,393,410
Income taxes.	644,531
Accrued interest	708
Intergovernmental	2,797,825
Materials and supplies inventory	20,351
Inventory held for resale	916
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,158,218
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,006,330
Capital assets, net	16,164,548
Total assets	28,169,158
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	279,655
Pension - STRS	586,098
Pension - SERS	180,942
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,046,695
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,714
Contracts payable	281,707
Accrued wages and benefits payable	946,892
Compensated absences payable	63,537
Intergovernmental payable	98,424
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	139,178 215,646
Accrued interest payable	213,040
Due within one year	198,945
Due in more than one year:	170,743
Net pension liability	10,797,991
Other amounts due in more than one year .	13,426,942
Total liabilities	26,174,976
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,918,453
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	87,032
Pension - STRS	1,591,505
Pension - SERS.	356,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,953,316
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,658,879
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	4,200,780
Classroom facilities maintenance	56,379
Debt service	327,812
Locally funded programs	1,897
State funded programs	9,518
Federally funded programs	196,931
Student activities	40,345
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,404,980)
Total net position	\$ (912,439)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program	Revenue	oc		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants					Governmental		
	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and C	Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 4,246,414	\$	1,392,604	\$	12,219	\$	(2,841,591)	
Special	1,263,767		190,784		585,863		(487,120)	
Vocational	49,999		=		22,997		(27,002)	
Support services:	656 922						(656 922)	
Pupil	656,833 277,862		-		22,131		(656,833) (255,731)	
Board of education	22,750		-		22,131		(22,750)	
Administration.	665,639		_		91,411		(574,228)	
Fiscal.	342,250		_		7,414		(334,836)	
Business.	2,512		_		-,		(2,512)	
Operations and maintenance	1,721,053		1,155		_		(1,719,898)	
Pupil transportation	680,666		21,608		16,492		(642,566)	
Central	85,412		-		7,200		(78,212)	
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Other non-instructional services	55,217		35,345		-		(19,872)	
Food service operations	297,833		123,380		148,963		(25,490)	
Extracurricular activities	428,080		109,810		5,513		(312,757)	
Interest and fiscal charges	 613,100						(613,100)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,409,387	\$	1,874,686	\$	920,203		(8,614,498)	
		Proj Ge	ral revenues: perty taxes levied eneral purposes.				2,457,159	
			ebt service				677,420	
			lassroom facilitie ome taxes levied		nance		53,089	
		Gra	eneral purposes . nts and entitleme	ents not re	stricted		1,509,556	
			specific program				3,823,821	
		Inve	estment earnings				5,580	
		Mis	cellaneous				26,301	
		Total	general revenues	8			8,552,926	
		Chang	ge in net position				(61,572)	
		Net p	osition at begin	ning of ye	ear (restated)		(850,867)	
		Net p	osition at end of	year		\$	(912,439)	

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{COLONEL CRAWFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General		Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:		General		Lucintes	-	Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	1,771,217	\$	1,787,276	\$	1,588,376	\$	5,146,869
Receivables:								
Property taxes		2,665,581		-		727,829		3,393,410
Income taxes		644,531		-		-		644,531
Accrued interest		708		-		-		708
Interfund loans		70,851		2 724 159		- - 54 401		70,851
Intergovernmental		19,266 20,070		2,724,158		54,401 281		2,797,825 20,351
Inventory held for resale		20,070		_		916		916
Advances to other funds		-		_		31,014		31,014
Total assets	\$	5,192,224	\$	4,511,434	\$	2,402,817	\$	12,106,475
Y 5.1 994								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	5,714	\$		\$		\$	5,714
Contracts payable	Ф	3,/14	Þ	281,707	Ф	-	Ф	· ·
1 2		- 024.000		281,/0/		21.002		281,707
Accrued wages and benefits payable		924,899		-		21,993		946,892
Compensated absences payable		63,537		-		-		63,537
Intergovernmental payable		93,955		-		4,469		98,424
Pension obligation payable		126,447		-		12,731		139,178
Interfund loans payable		-		-		70,851		70,851
Advance from other funds				31,014				31,014
Total liabilities		1,214,552		312,721		110,044		1,637,317
D-f1:								
Deferred inflows of resources:		1,524,053		_		394,400		1,918,453
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		135,789		_		39,965		175,754
Delinquent property tax revenue not available				-		39,903		
Income tax revenue not available		108,852		2.724.159		- 		108,852
Intergovernmental revenue not available		10.266		2,724,158		54,401		2,778,559
Miscellaneous revenue not available		19,266		- 2.724.150		100.766		19,266
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,787,960		2,724,158		488,766		5,000,884
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		20,070		_		281		20,351
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		751,752		751,752
Capital improvements		-		1,474,555		312,445		1,787,000
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		-		53,524		53,524
Targeted academic assistance		_		-		6,958		6,958
Other purposes		_		-		160,593		160,593
Extracurricular activities		-		_		40,345		40,345
Committed:								
Capital improvements		-		-		584,240		584,240
Assigned:								
Student instruction		11,466		-		-		11,466
Student and staff support		54,769		-		-		54,769
Other purposes		1,251		-		-		1,251
Unassigned (deficit)		2,102,156		-		(106,131)		1,996,025
Total fund balances		2,189,712		1,474,555		1,804,007		5,468,274
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	5,192,224	\$	4,511,434	\$	2,402,817	\$	12,106,475
and the continuous	_	- ,, :	_	,,	_	,,-,-	_	,,.,-

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$	5,468,274
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.			16,164,548
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 175,754 108,852 2,797,825		
Total			3,082,431
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(412,574)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. Unamortized deferred charges Unamortized deferred gains Total	279,655 (87,032)		192,623
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(215,646)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	767,040 (1,947,831) (10,797,991)		(11,978,782)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes Waterline project payable Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(11,988,423) (825,000) (59,466) (31,096) (309,328)		(13,213,313)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(912,439)
The position of governmental activities		φ	(312,433)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Tucinities	Tunus	Tulius
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,468,726	\$ -	\$ 729,085	\$ 3,197,811
Income taxes	1,504,649	_	-	1,504,649
Tuition	1,541,182	_	_	1,541,182
Transportation fees	21,608	_	_	21,608
Earnings on investments	4,717	862	1	5,580
Charges for services		-	123,380	123,380
Extracurricular	19,783	-	92,197	111,980
Classroom materials and fees	74,334	-	1,155	75,489
Contributions and donations	5,631	-	9,603	15,234
Contract services	1,047	-	-	1,047
Other local revenues	26,517	-	2,282	28,799
Intergovernmental - intermediate	11,074	-	-	11,074
Intergovernmental - state	3,862,898	1,561,206	291,791	5,715,895
Intergovernmental - federal	-	-	544,424	544,424
Total revenues	9,542,166	1,562,068	1,793,918	12,898,152
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
	2 005 042		17 200	4.012.440
Regular	3,995,042	-	17,398 287,891	4,012,440
Special	993,102 44,202	-	287,891	1,280,993
Vocational	44,202	-	-	44,202
Pupil	668,919			668,919
Instructional staff	266,528	_	15,422	281,950
Board of education	22,652	_	13,422	22,652
Administration	654,569	_	18,493	673,062
Fiscal	320,653	_	24,452	345,105
Business.	2,512	_	24,432	2,512
Operations and maintenance	914,267	_	_	914,267
Pupil transportation	639,482	-	_	639,482
Central	98,072	_	_	98,072
Operation of non-instructional services:	70,072			70,072
Other non-instructional services	56,488	_	_	56,488
Food service operations	-	_	286,871	286,871
Extracurricular activities	327,265	_	97,026	424,291
Facilities acquisition and construction	42,237	2,126,525	540,676	2,709,438
Debt service:	.2,23 /	2,120,020	2.0,070	2,700,100
Principal retirement.	27,562	_	505,000	532,562
Interest and fiscal charges	17,323	_	459,931	477,254
Bond issuance costs		_	106,165	106,165
Total expenditures	9,090,875	2,126,525	2,359,325	13,576,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	451,291	(564,457)	(565,407)	(678,573)
•		. , , ,	. , ,	. , .,
Other financing sources (uses):				
Premium on bonds and notes sold	_	_	99,039	99,039
Sale of bonds.	_	_	2,540,000	2,540,000
Sale of capital assets	19,486	-	_,5 10,000	19,486
Sale of notes	-	_	825,000	825,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	-	(2,569,178)	(2,569,178)
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,486		894,861	914,347
rotal other intalients sources (uses)	17,700		0,74,001	717,57
Net change in fund balances	470,777	(564,457)	329,454	235,774
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	1,718,935 \$ 2,189,712	\$ 1,474,555	1,474,553 \$ 1,804,007	\$ 5,232,500 \$ 5,468,274

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, 2015

Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(61,572)
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(28,785)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(461,815)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			665,536
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges and gains Total	 33,169 (3,062)	<u>_</u>	(29,681)
Change in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	10,555 (70,343)		
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:			
in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			(99,039)
Total Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance		_	2,569,178
Premiums refunded Deferred gains on refundings	130,582 (101,404)		
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: Bonds refunded	2,540,000		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds but the payment reduces			(3,303,000)
Bonds Notes Total	 (2,540,000) (825,000)		(3,365,000)
Issuances of bonds and notes 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.			
Capital leases Total	 14,423	-	532,562
Repayment of bond, loan 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 Waterline loan payable	505,000 13,139		
Intergovernmental Total	 (1,536,227)	<u>_</u>	(1,541,463)
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes	(10,143) 4,907		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			(46,649)
Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		_	1,507,810
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,993,007 (485,197)		
statement of activities are different because:			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			

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, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	\$	2 400 201	\$	2 201 002	¢	2 201 002	¢	
Property taxes	\$	2,400,301 1,643,895	3	2,391,002 1,523,457	\$	2,391,002 1,523,457	\$	-
Income taxes.								-
Tuition		1,551,444 35,906		1,541,182 35,834		1,541,182 22,619		(13,215)
Earnings on investments		5,368		5,625		4,570		(1,055)
Classroom materials and fees		39,953		43,491		41,159		(2,332)
Rental income		993		991		41,137		(991)
Contributions and donations		1,102		2,130		2,130		(221)
Contract services.		10,905		2,226		1,047		(1,179)
Other local revenues		11,198		24,190		24,171		(1,17)
Intergovernmental - intermediate		12,312		12,287		11,074		(1,213)
Intergovernmental - state		3,683,058		3,894,276		3,924,820		30,544
Total revenues		9,396,435		9,476,691		9,487,231		10,540
Total revenues		9,390,433		9,470,091	-	9,467,231		10,540
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,118,744		3,983,491		3,981,606		1,885
Special		1,076,225		1,002,202		989,948		12,254
Vocational		35,200		24,961		24,961		· -
Support services:		,		,		,		
Pupil		699,383		679,628		673,858		5,770
Instructional staff		290,106		309,255		285,506		23,749
Board of education		27,492		25,301		22,580		2,721
Administration		723,263		689,927		662,111		27,816
Fiscal		348,254		324,331		323,743		588
Business		2,562		2,512		2,512		-
Operations and maintenance		1,005,297		937,953		930,772		7,181
Pupil transportation		744,347		692,055		641,311		50,744
Central		66,588		99,454		99,454		-
Extracurricular activities.		297,176		305,788		305,784		4
Facilities acquisition and construction		167,106		53,706		59,006		(5,300)
Debt service:		107,100		23,700		25,000		(2,200)
Interest and fiscal charges		_		11,364		11,364		_
Bond issuance costs		9,838		9,500		- 11,50		9,500
						0.014.516		
Total expenditures		9,611,581		9,151,428		9,014,516		136,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(215,146)		325,263		472,715		147,452
	-							
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		65,000		100,015		33,655		(66,360)
Transfers (out)		(119,087)		(119,087)		(20,718)		98,369
Advances in		35,362		35,362		60,714		25,352
Advances (out)		(60,826)		(60,826)		(69,413)		(8,587)
Sale of capital assets		-		19,486		19,486		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(79,551)		(25,050)		23,724		48,774
Net change in fund balance		(294,697)		300,213		496,439		196,226
Fund halance at haginning of year		1 119 025		1 119 025		1 119 025		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,118,925		1,118,925		1,118,925		-
	\$	43,428 867,656	\$	43,428	\$	43,428	\$	196,226
Fund balance at end of year	Ф	007,030	Þ	1,462,566	Ф	1,658,792	.	170,220

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Sch	olarship	Agency		
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$	4,054	\$	101,782	
Total assets		4,054	\$	101,782	
Liabilities:					
Retainage payable			\$	50,032	
Due to students		-		51,750	
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	101,782	
Net position:					
Held in trust for scholarships		4,054			
Total net position	\$	4,054			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		ate-Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship				
Additions:					
Gifts and contributions	\$	3,000			
Total additions		3,000			
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		2,000			
Change in net position		1,000			
Net position at beginning of year		3,054			
Net position at end of year	\$	4,054			

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Colonel Crawford Local School District (the "District") is located in Crawford County and encompasses all or parts of five towns and villages. The District serves an area of approximately 120 square miles.

The District was established in 1961 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Articles VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 54 non-certified and 69 certified employees to provide services to 922 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the District:

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2015, the District paid \$71,785 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association(META)

The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), formerly the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 124 districts in 22 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by META. The Governing Board of META consists of one voting representative from each member district. The District purchases natural gas and electricity through the META program. To obtain financial information, write to Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, Elmo Kallner, who serves as Director, 6100 Channingway Boulevard, Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

The District also participates in an insurance group purchasing pool, described in Note 11.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenues from the State that are restricted for building renovation under the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission's Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) program.

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of 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. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities and a retainage account.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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, income taxes, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred inflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. These deferred inflow of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The District was granted a waiver by the County budget commission in 2002 which waived the requirement for public hearings. Instead, the District completes an alternative tax budget in August or September. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2015.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2015; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio") during fiscal year 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$21,608, which includes \$11,468 assigned from other funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, materials and supplies is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

All of the District's capital assets are general capital 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. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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.

<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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

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. Net Position

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

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

N. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

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.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. 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 or deferred inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

O. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

R. 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 2015.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2015, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>", GASB Statement No. 69 "<u>Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations</u>", and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68</u>".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 11,331,636
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	644,472
Net pension liability	(12,826,975)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (850,867)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the District made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor fund	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 105,850

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$422,156. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$587,370 of the District's bank balance of \$837,370 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment
		Maturity
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,830,549	\$ 4,830,549

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2015:

Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$ 4,830,549	100.00	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. 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, 2015:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 422,156 4,830,549
Total	\$ 5,252,705
Cash and investments per statement of re Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 5,146,869 4,054 101,782
Total	\$ 5,252,705

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_ <u>A</u>	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	70,851

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

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of net position.

B. Advance to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
Permanent improvement fund	Classroom facilities	\$ 31,014

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues are not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. This loan was to satisfy the District's local share of their OSFC project.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, 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 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, 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 Crawford 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, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,005,739 in the general fund, \$272,502 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$20,962 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$928,014 in the general fund and \$252,243 in the debt service 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, 2015 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 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Second Half Collections			2015 Firs Half Collect		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential	_			_		
and other real estate	\$	110,971,240	95.90	\$	111,166,510	95.76
Public utility personal		4,748,550	4.10	_	4,927,800	4.24
Total	\$	115,719,790	100.00	\$	116,094,310	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General		\$46.00			\$45.50	
Debt service		6.50			6.50	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-			0.50	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

B. School District Income Taxes

In February 2007, the District passed a 1.25% continuing earned income only tax for general operations of the District. Employers and residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax collection began in January 2008. Income tax is credited to the general fund. During fiscal year 2015, the District received \$1,504,649 in income tax revenue.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and accrued interest. 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	\$ 3,393,410
Income taxes	644,531
Accrued interest	708
Intergovernmental	 2,797,825
Total	\$ 6,836,474

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year with the exception of the \$2,724,158 OSFC grant receivable that will be collected over the course of the project.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/14	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/15
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 195,904	\$ 79,858	\$ (21,000)	\$ 254,762
Construction in progress	121,538	1,781,918		1,903,456
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	317,442	1,861,776	(21,000)	2,158,218
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	695,498	-	(68,574)	626,924
Buildings and improvements	17,828,946	66,879	(556,114)	17,339,711
Furniture and equipment	869,551	64,352	(19,427)	914,476
Vehicles	1,088,125			1,088,125
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,482,120	131,231	(644,115)	19,969,236
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(551,101)	(16,394)	64,164	(503,331)
Buildings and improvements	(4,289,450)	(328,785)	537,791	(4,080,444)
Furniture and equipment	(554,468)	(77,982)	16,511	(615,939)
Vehicles	(701,156)	(62,036)		(763,192)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,096,175)	(485,197)	618,466	(5,962,906)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,703,387	\$ 1,507,810	\$ (46,649)	\$ 16,164,548

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 300,529
Special	19,098
Vocational	5,009
Support services:	
Pupil	4,259
Instructional staff	11,767
Board of education	263
Administration	8,226
Fiscal	263
Operations and maintenance	17,172
Pupil transportation	88,275
Central	3,538
Extracurricular activities	14,533
Food service operations	12,265
Total depreciation expense	\$ 485,197

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers. All leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$75,666, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 was \$41,616, leaving a current book value of \$34,050.

Principal and interest payments in the 2015 fiscal year totaled \$14,423 and \$2,329, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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, 2015.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2016	\$	16,751	
2017		16,752	
Total minimum lease payments		33,503	
Less: amount representing interest		(2,407)	
Total	\$	31,096	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

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NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2015, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

			Restated				
		U				Balance	Amounts
	Interest					Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	_	06/30/14	Additions	Reductions	06/30/15	One Year
Governmental activities:							
General obligation bonds:							
Series 2004 Issue:							
Current interest bonds	2%-5%	\$	2,540,000	\$ -	\$ (2,540,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital appreciation bonds	12.18%		125,000	-	(125,000)	-	-
Accreted interest			306,223	28,777	(335,000)	-	_
Series 2007 Issue:							
School improvements bonds	4%-5%		9,035,000	=	(45,000)	8,990,000	50,000
Capital appreciation bonds	9.742%		210,000	-	-	210,000	-
Accreted interest			206,857	41,566	-	248,423	-
Series 2014 Issue:							
Refunding bonds	3.35%	_		2,540,000		2,540,000	30,000
Total general obligation							
bonds payable			12,423,080	2,610,343	(3,045,000)	11,988,423	80,000
							
Energy Conservation							
Notes - Series 2014	2.900%		-	825,000	-	825,000	45,000
Other long-term obligations:							
Water line project payable			72,605	-	(13,139)	59,466	13,796
Capital leases			45,519	-	(14,423)	31,096	15,160
Net pension liability			12,826,975	-	(2,028,984)	10,797,991	-
Compensated absences			280,543	132,685	(103,900)	309,328	44,989
Total other long-term obligations		\$	13,225,642	\$ 132,685	\$ (2,160,446)	\$ 11,197,881	\$ 73,945
Total governmental activities			25,648,722	\$ 3,568,028	\$ (5,205,446)	24,011,304	\$ 198,945
Add: Unamortized premium on bo	nd issue	_	477,286			412,574	
Total on statement of net position		\$	26,126,008			\$ 24,423,878	

B. Waterline Project Payable - The District entered into an agreement with the Crawford County Commissioners on November 19, 1996 regarding costs for a water system improvement project in Sewer District No. 2. Under this agreement, the District will pay \$159,584 over a period of fifteen years in return for exemption from tap-in charges. Interest on this obligation will be calculated at a rate indexed to the rate of interest paid by the Crawford County Commissioners on its debt arising from this project. During fiscal year 2009, the District agreed to pay an additional \$100,327 until fiscal year 2019. During fiscal year 2015, the District made \$13,139 in principal payments and \$3,630 in interest payments on this obligation. Principal and interest payments are reported in the District's general fund. The remaining principal obligation at June 30, 2015 reported on the statement of net position is \$59,466. This amount is not included in the calculation for "net investment in capital assets" because the capital assets associated with this project belonging to the County are not included in the District's capital assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

- C. Capital Leases Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for more details.
- **D.** Net Pension Liability See Note 12 for details.
- **E.** <u>Compensated Absences</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which is primarily the general fund.
- **F.** During fiscal year 2004, the District issued \$14,500,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$13,940,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$560,000. On November 1, 2007, the District refunded \$9,080,000 of the current interest bonds (See Note 10.G for detail). On September 23, 2014, the District refunded \$2,540,000 of the current interest bonds (See Note 10.H.).

Interest payments on the current interest bonds were due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. There are no remaining obligations outstanding on this debt.

G. On November 1, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 General Obligation School Improvement and Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$9,080,000 of the Series 2004 current interest general obligation bonds (See Note 10.F. for detail) and to current refund \$480,000 bond anticipation notes that matured on January 15, 2008. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2015, is \$9,080,000.

The bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,305,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.0% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on January 15, 2031 and January 15, 2032, (stated interest rate 9.742%) 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 \$2,000,000. Total accreted interest of \$248,423 has been included in the statement of net position.

Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is January 15, 2032.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$413,309. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds				<u>ids</u>
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	<u>I</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	_	Total
2016	\$	50,000	\$	378,028	\$	428,028	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2017		110,000		376,028		486,028		-	-		-
2018		125,000		370,528		495,528		-	-		-
2019		135,000		365,528		500,528		-	-		-
2020		200,000		360,127		560,127		-	-		-
2021 - 2025		3,750,000		1,469,579		5,219,579		-	-		-
2026 - 2030		4,620,000		611,011		5,231,011		-	-		-
2031 - 2032		_		_		<u>-</u>		210,000	1,790,000		2,000,000
Total	\$	8,990,000	\$	3,930,829	\$	12,920,829	\$	210,000	\$ 1,790,000	\$	2,000,000

H. On September 23, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2014 General Obligation School Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$2,540,000 of the Series 2004 current interest general obligation bonds (See Note 10.F. for detail). The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2015, is \$2,540,000.

The bond issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$2,540,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds are 3.35%. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on January 15 and July 15 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is July 15, 2020.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$101,404. 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. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined debt service payments over the next 6 years by \$67,161 and resulting in an economic gain of \$98,665.

The following is a summary of the future debt requirements to maturity for the Series 2014 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Current Interest Bonds				
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2016	\$	30,000	\$	84,588	\$	114,588
2017		470,000		76,212		546,212
2018		485,000		60,216		545,216
2019		500,000		43,717		543,717
2020		520,000		26,633		546,633
2021		535,000		8,961		543,961
Total	\$	2,540,000	\$	300,327	\$	2,840,327

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

I. On December 10, 2014, the District issued \$825,000 in Series 2014 Energy Conservation Notes to provide financing for energy conversation projects throughout the District. The interest rates on the notes are 2.90%. Interest payments of the notes are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2029. At June 30, 2015, there were \$310,378 in unspent proceeds.

The following is a summary of the future debt requirements to maturity for the Series 2014 Energy Conservation Notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds					
June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2016	\$	45,000	\$	23,273	\$	68,273
2017		45,000		21,967		66,967
2018		45,000		20,663		65,663
2019		50,000		19,285		69,285
2020		50,000		17,835		67,835
2021 - 2025		275,000		66,192		341,192
2026 - 2030		315,000		23,273		338,273
Total	\$	825,000	\$	192,488	\$	1,017,488

J. 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, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$11,200,240 (including available funds of \$751,752), an unvoted debt margin of \$116,094 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$219,849.

The District has been assigned as an "approved special needs school district" by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction. As a result, the portion of the general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2004 in excess of the debt limitation is exempted from that limitation pursuant to Revised Code Section 133.06(D)(2).

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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 contracts with Trident Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$3,000,000 aggregate. The Board's legal liability holds a deductible of \$2,500. Buildings/content and boiler and machinery has a limit of \$31,961,507 with a deductible of \$1,000. Real property and contents are 100% coinsured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The bus fleet and maintenance vehicles are also insured through Trident Insurance Company and hold a \$500 collision deductible and a \$250 comprehensive deductible and a \$1,000,000 limit on liability coverage, along with a \$1,000,000 umbrella on top of that and a \$1,000,000 limit on uninsured motorist coverage.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014.

B. Employee Health Insurance

In January 1995, the District joined together with two other school districts in the state to form the Wyandot Crawford Health Benefit Plan (WCHBP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The WCHBP now includes seven school districts. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. The risk of loss transfers entirely from the District to WCHBP. The Agreement for formation of the WCHBP provides that the WCHBP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$150,000 for each insured event.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension and postemployment benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description —District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to Retire after				
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017				
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit				
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit				

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$162,256 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$15,236 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability 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 – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$503,280 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$85,940 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,195,437	\$ 8,602,554	\$10,797,991
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.04338000%	0.03536731%	
Pension expense	\$ 128,117	\$ 333,698	\$ 461,815

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 18,686	\$ 82,818	\$ 101,504
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	162,256	503,280	665,536
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 180,942	\$ 586,098	\$ 767,040
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 356,326	\$1,591,505	\$1,947,831
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 356,326	\$1,591,505	\$1,947,831

\$665,536 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$ (84,410)	\$ (377,171)	\$ (461,581)
2017	(84,410)	(377,171)	(461,581)
2018	(84,410)	(377,171)	(461,581)
2019	(84,410)	(377,174)	(461,584)
Total	\$ (337,640)	\$(1,508,687)	\$(1,846,327)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
net of investments expense, including infl

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
_		
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
	(6.75%)			(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,132,236	\$	2,195,437	\$	1,407,508

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected				
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return				
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %				
International Equity	26.00	7.85				
Alternatives	14.00	8.00				
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75				
Real Estate	10.00	6.75				
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00				
Total	100.00 %					

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 12,315,494	\$ 8,602,554	\$ 5,462,656	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$21,657.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$31,597, \$22,878, and \$19,232, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 91.60 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$37,367, and \$38,128 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	Ger	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	496,439
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(3,870)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		46,078
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(24,956)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(94,692)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	51,778
GAAP basis	\$	470,777

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund, other grants fund, the special enterprise fund and the termination benefits fund.

NOTE 15 - 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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	(Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		158,553
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(158,553)
Total	\$	_
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

The District has \$13,205,969 in debt proceeds that will be available in future fiscal years as a capital improvement offset.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 46,765
Classroom facilities fund	2,008,274
Other governmental	312,161
Total	\$ 2,367,200

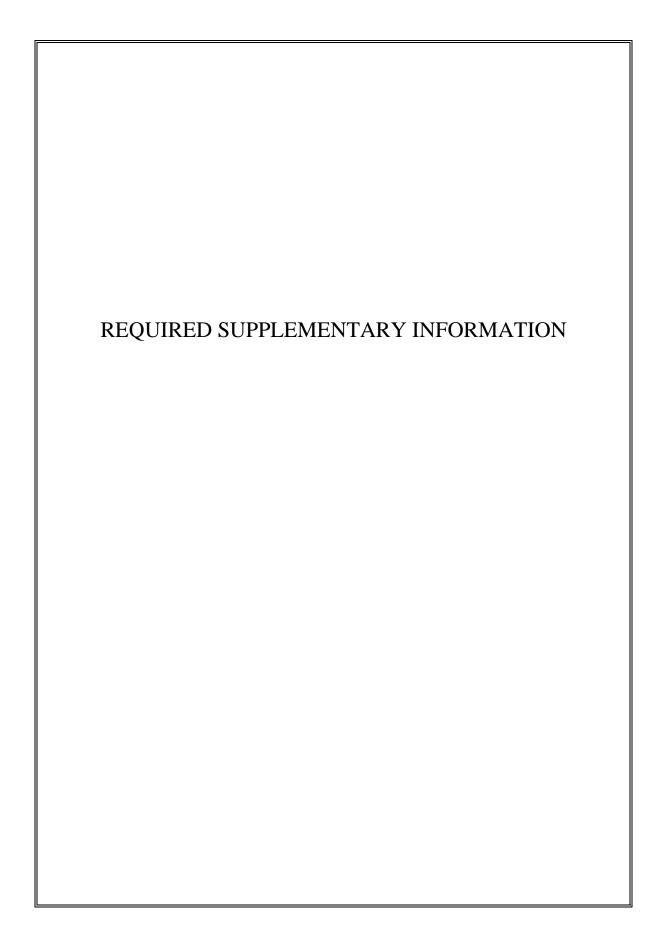
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{COLONEL CRAWFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

<u>Vendor</u>	_	Total Contract	_	Amount Paid	Co	Remaining ommitment ne 30, 2015
Fanning/Howey Associates	\$	473,869	\$	(388,274)	\$	85,595
Studer-Obrunger, Inc.		2,392,600		(1,522,778)		869,822
Regency Construction Services		196,683		(135,528)		61,155
Environmental Assurance		56,750		(56,750)		-
Brewer-Garrett Company		532,026		(303,265)		228,761
Total	\$	3,651,928	\$	(2,406,595)	\$	1,245,333



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.04338000%	C	0.04338000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,195,437	\$	2,579,669
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,260,527	\$	1,272,146
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		202.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03536731%	0.03536731%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,602,554	\$ 10,247,306
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,613,562	\$ 3,812,792
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%	268.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{COLONEL CRAWFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution		162,256	\$	174,709	\$	176,065	\$	160,508
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(162,256)	-	(174,709)		(176,065)		(160,508)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,231,077	\$	1,260,527	\$	1,272,146	\$	1,193,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 146,200	\$ 151,985	\$ 108,984	\$ 95,246	\$ 95,651	\$ 102,629
 (146,200)	 (151,985)	 (108,984)	 (95,246)	 (95,651)	 (102,629)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,163,087	\$ 1,122,489	\$ 1,107,561	\$ 969,919	\$ 895,609	\$ 970,028
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution		503,280	\$	469,763	\$	495,663	\$	501,072
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(503,280)		(469,763)		(495,663)		(501,072)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,594,857	\$	3,613,562	\$	3,812,792	\$	3,854,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2011	 2010	2009		2008		 2007	 2006
\$ 498,467	\$ 479,480	\$	471,978	\$	450,954	\$ 438,617	\$ 440,091
 (498,467)	(479,480)		(471,978)		(450,954)	 (438,617)	 (440,091)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
\$ 3,834,362	\$ 3,688,308	\$	3,630,600	\$	3,468,877	\$ 3,373,977	\$ 3,385,315
13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Colonel Crawford Local School District Crawford County 2303 State Route 602 North Robinson, Ohio 44856

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colonel Crawford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement* No. 27 and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 8, 2016



COLONEL CRAWFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CRAWFORD 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 MAY 3, 2016