

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

GEORGETOWN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT BROWN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2015

bhs Circleville Piketon Worthington



Board of Education Georgetown Exempted Village School District 1043 Mt Orab Pike Georgetown, OH 45121

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Georgetown Exempted Village School District, Brown County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 3, 2016



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Independent Auditor's Report

Georgetown Exempted Village School District 1043 Mt. Orab Pike Georgetown, Ohio 45121

To the Members of 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 Georgetown Exempted Village School District, Brown 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Members of the Board of Education Georgetown Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Georgetown Exempted Village School District, Brown County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Members of the Board of Education Georgetown Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2015, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 3, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Georgetown Exempted Village School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$626,443. The School District was able to increase net position primarily through increases in general and program revenues while controlling expenditures to maintain an operating surplus.

The School District's general receipts, those being primarily property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements were 74 percent of the total cash received during fiscal year 2015, as compared to 77 percent in fiscal year 2014. Increased program receipts in the form of operating grants were primarily responsible for the lower percentage of general receipts during 2015.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and the related assets and liabilities. Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result in cash transactions.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion with this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the whole School District.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. The School District's major funds for fiscal year 2015 were the General and Bond Retirement Funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2015, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal yearend. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the School District is responsible.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in each position. Factors which contribute to these changes may also include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are presented as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, food services, extracurricular activities, and capital outlay disbursements.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General and Bond Retirement Funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis accounting. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

The School District as a Whole

This year's financial statements were prepared on the cash basis utilizing the GASB Statement No. 34 format. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014:

Table 1 Net position

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,128,361	\$2,501,918		
Total Assets	\$3,128,361	\$2,501,918		
Net position:				
Restricted	\$890,244	\$884,315		
Unrestricted	2,238,117	1,617,603		
Total Net position	\$3,128,361	\$2,501,918		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

As mentioned previously, total net position increased \$626,443. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances were as follows:

- Program receipts increased by \$471,396 primarily resulting from increased dollars from the state for restricted purposes related to instruction. Additionally, general receipts increased by \$256,879. Property taxes declined; however, Grants and Entitlements not Restricted increased by \$269,014 to offset that decline.
- Total disbursements increased by \$435,961 as a result of additional revenues being available to support instructional programs. Regular Instruction, Pupil Support Services, Instructional Staff Support Services all increased as dollars were allocated to classroom instruction and classroom related services. Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Central also increased significantly during the year.
- Containment of overall expenses within available revenues contributed to the overall positive result on the bottom line for the fiscal year.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Table 2 Change in Net position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014	Net Increase (Decrease)
RECEIPTS:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Service and Sales	\$791,398	\$730,906	\$60,492
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,102,463	1,691,559	410,904
Total Program Receipts	\$2,893,861	\$2,422,465	\$471,396
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$1,907,427	\$1,943,735	(\$36,308)
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities	39,619	40,307	(688)
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	307,805	312,737	(4,932)
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements	126,644	128,596	(1,952)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	5,803,920	5,534,906	269,014
Sale of Capital Assets	500	0	500
Interest	15,604	11,018	4,586
Miscellaneous	70,885	44,226	26,659
Total General Receipts	\$8,272,404	\$8,015,525	\$256,879
Total Receipts	\$11,166,265	\$10,437,990	\$728,275
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$4,704,548	\$4,421,142	\$283,406
Special	1,168,260	1,206,920	(38,660)
Vocational	160,385	159,276	1,109
Other	6,672	23,094	(16,422)
Support Services:			
Pupil	475,911	373,344	102,567
Instructional Staff	694,428	480,128	214,300
Board of Education	18,870	18,929	(59)
Administration	738,852	757,767	(18,915)
Fiscal	282,581	285,813	(3,232)
Business	46,862	66,634	(19,772)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	814,781	711,969	102,812
Pupil Transportation Central	363,039	375,894	(12,855)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,522 94	28,609 0	(87) 94
Food Services	458,829	438,963	19,866
Extracurricular Activities	215,720	237,800	(22,080)
Capital Outlay	6,936	165,372	(158,436)
Debt Service	354,532	352,207	2,325
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,539,822	\$10,103,861	\$435,961
Total Governmental Activities	Ψ10,007,022	ψ10,102,001	<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net position	\$626,443	\$334,129	\$292,314

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

Program receipts represent 26 percent of total receipts and are primarily represented by restricted intergovernmental receipts, charges for tuition and fees, extracurricular activities, and food service sales. General receipts represent 74 percent of the School District's total receipts, and are comprised of property taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements, and other miscellaneous. Unrestricted grants and entitlements, which primarily represent State resources for school funding, are 52 percent of the District's total revenues.

Property taxes are 21 percent of the District's total revenues. Other miscellaneous receipts represent less than 1% of the District's total revenues and are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction, which accounts for 57 percent of all governmental disbursements. Support services, which include pupil, instructional staff, board, administration, fiscal, business, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, and central, account for 33% of all governmental disbursements.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state entitlements. Table 3 presents a comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost for both fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,704,548	(\$3,871,080)	\$4,421,142	(\$3,684,675)
Special	1,168,260	(505,566)	1,206,920	(694,956)
Vocational	160,385	(107,482)	159,276	(101,908)
Other	6,672	(6,211)	23,094	(21,637)
Support Services:				
Pupil	475,911	(442,419)	373,344	(349,794)
Instructional Staff	694,428	(173,381)	480,128	(152,515)
Board of Education	18,870	(17,566)	18,929	(17,735)
Administration	738,852	(658,719)	757,767	(681,052)
Fiscal	282,581	(263,448)	285,813	(268,132)
Business	46,862	(44,540)	66,634	(63,098)
Plant Operation &	814,781	(741,914)	711,969	(645,994)
Maintenance				
Pupil Transportation	363,039	(337,961)	375,894	(352,183)
Central	28,522	(26,552)	28,609	(26,804)
Operation of Non-	94	2	0	0
Instructional				
Food Services	458,829	22,014	438,963	41,991
Extracurricular Activities	215,720	(109,669)	237,800	(145,325)
Capital Outlay	6,936	(6,936)	165,372	(165,372)
Debt Service	354,532	(354,532)	352,207	(352,207)
Total Government Activities	\$10,539,822	(\$7,645,960)	\$10,103,861	(\$7,681,396)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 Unaudited

The dependence upon tax receipts and unrestricted state entitlements is apparent as 73 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general receipts. 100 percent of food services were covered by program receipts for fiscal year 2015. This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, and state and federal subsidies and donated commodities for food service.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had receipts of \$11,127,414 (excluding other financing sources), and disbursements of \$10,539,822 (excluding other financing uses). The General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$620,044 as a result of an increase in Intergovernmental Revenues as well as Tuition and Fees. The Bond Retirement Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$33,361, as revenues for the classroom facilities levy exceeded debt service requirements. Other Governmental Funds decreased by \$26,962.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. Final budgeted receipts totaled \$8,510,547 (including other financing sources). Actual receipts varied from the final budget by 3% because intergovernmental revenue came in over estimates.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$8,520,785 (including other financing uses) while actual disbursements were \$8,251,420. The School District was able to keep spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor changes which occurred.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the School District's outstanding debt totaled \$3,832,996. For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School District, like most governmental entities, is faced with budget challenges during the current economic climate. The School District relies heavily on State revenues as well as local property tax revenues to fund its operations. Local property tax revenues have declined slightly as a result of the tax revaluation conducted in calendar year 2012 for Brown County as well as continued delinquencies.

For fiscal years 2014 and 2015, the State funded schools based on the biennial budget as contained in House Bill 53 approved in June 2013. For fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the State will be funding schools based on the biennial budget as contained in House Bill 64 passed in June of 2015. Preliminary projections from the Ohio Department of Education indicate funding increases during this time period for the district; however, the ultimate impact is unknown at this time.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Eric Toole, Treasurer of Georgetown Exempted Village School District, 1043 Mt. Orab Pike, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2015

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,124,839
Restricted Cash	 3,522
Total Assets	\$ 3,128,361
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 3,992
Other Purposes	886,722
Unrestricted	2,237,647
Total Net Position	\$ 3,128,361

Georgetown Exempted Village School District *Statement of Activities - Cash Basis*

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense)/

			Program Ca	ash Rec	ceipts	R	evenue and Change in Met Position
	Cash Disbursements	for	Charges Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities							
Current:							
Instruction:	Ф 4.704.740	ф	207.242	Φ.	526 125	¢.	(2.071.000)
Regular	\$ 4,704,548	\$	307,343	\$	526,125	\$	(3,871,080)
Special Vocational	1,168,260		49,261		613,433		(505,566)
Other	160,385 6,672		11,079 461		41,824		(107,482)
Support Services:	0,072		401		-		(6,211)
Pupil	475,911		32,808		684		(442,419)
Instructional Staff	694,428		12,670		508,377		(173,381)
Board of Education	18,870		1,304		500,577		(17,566)
Administration	738,852		48,837		31,296		(658,719)
Fiscal	282,581		19,133		51,270		(263,448)
Business	46,862		2,322		_		(44,540)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	814,781		45,211		27,656		(741,914)
Pupil Transportation	363,039		25,078				(337,961)
Central	28,522		1,970		_		(26,552)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	94		-		96		2
Operation of Food Services	458,829		127,871		352,972		22,014
Extracurricular Activities	215,720		106,050		, -		(109,670)
Capital Outlay	6,936		-		-		(6,936)
Debt Service	354,532						(354,532)
Total	\$ 10,539,822	\$	791,398	\$	2,102,463		(7,645,961)
		Property Gene Class Debt Perm Grants a	I Receipts y Taxes Levied ral Purposes room Facilities Service anent Improver and Entitlemen ecific Program	ments ts not I	Restricted		1,907,427 39,619 307,805 126,644 5,803,920
		_	Capital Assets				500
		Interest	-				15,604
		Miscella	aneous				70,885
		Total G	eneral Receipt.	S			8,272,404
		Change	in Net Position	1			626,443
		Net Pos	ition Beginning	g of Ye	ar		2,501,918
		Net Pos	ition End of Ye	ear		\$	3,128,361

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	_	General	R	Bond etirement Fund	 Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$	2,238,117	\$	421,222	\$ 465,500	\$	3,124,839
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,522		-	-		3,522
Total Assets		2,241,639		421,222	465,500		3,128,361
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		3,522		-	-		3,522
Restricted		-		421,222	465,500		886,722
Committed		139,567		-	-		139,567
Assigned		61,705		-	-		61,705
Unassigned (Deficit)		2,036,845			-		2,036,845
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,241,639	\$	421,222	\$ 465,500	\$	3,128,361

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,907,427	\$ 307,805	\$ 166,263	\$ 2,381,495
Intergovernmental	6,257,091	47,080	1,602,212	7,906,383
Interest	14,986	-	618	15,604
Tuition and Fees	565,477	-	-	565,477
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	98,050	98,050
Charges for Services	-	-	127,871	127,871
Miscellaneous	21,878		10,656	32,534
Total Receipts	8,766,859	354,885	2,005,670	11,127,414
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,449,220	-	255,328	4,704,548
Special	713,116	-	455,144	1,168,260
Vocational	160,385	-	-	160,385
Other	6,672	-	-	6,672
Support Services:				
Pupil	474,941	-	970	475,911
Instructional Staff	183,415	-	511,013	694,428
Board of Education	18,870	-	-	18,870
Administration	706,988	-	31,864	738,852
Fiscal	276,974	-	5,607	282,581
Business	33,613	13,249	-	46,862
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	654,487	-	160,294	814,781
Pupil Transportation	363,039	-	-	363,039
Central	28,522	-	-	28,522
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	94	94
Operation of Food Services	-	-	458,829	458,829
Extracurricular Activities	115,822	-	99,898	215,720
Capital Outlay	-	-	6,936	6,936
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	220,000	26,000	246,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		88,275	20,257	108,532
Total Disbursements	8,186,064	321,524	2,032,234	10,539,822
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures				
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	580,795	33,361	(26,564)	587,592
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	500	-	-	500
Other Financing Sources	39,074	-	-	39,074
Other Financing Uses	(325)		(398)	(723)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,249		(398)	38,851
Net Change in Fund Balances	620,044	33,361	(26,962)	626,443
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,621,595	387,861	492,462	2,501,918
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,241,639	\$ 421,222	\$ 465,500	\$ 3,128,361

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,820,974	\$ 1,907,337	\$ 1,907,427	\$ 90
Intergovernmental	6,094,611	6,031,510	6,257,090	225,580
Interest	10,000	13,000	14,986	1,986
Tuition and Fees	494,000	514,500	565,477	50,977
Miscellaneous	10,000	5,000	7,538	2,538
Total receipts	8,429,585	8,471,347	8,752,518	281,171
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,340,379	4,606,879	4,450,848	156,031
Special	766,386	768,386	714,877	53,509
Vocational	159,013	159,013	161,468	(2,455)
Other	20,850	20,850	6,672	14,178
Support Services:				
Pupil	379,658	379,658	457,654	(77,996)
Instructional Staff	168,920	192,970	184,265	8,705
Board of Education	20,341	20,341	18,995	1,346
Administration	754,946	754,946	708,267	46,679
Fiscal	289,172	287,172	277,530	9,642
Business	33,150	33,150	33,613	(463)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	707,253	708,353	680,077	28,276
Pupil Transportation	385,671	385,671	364,207	21,464
Central	35,500	35,500	28,522	6,978
Extracurricular Activities	119,896	119,896	116,425	3,471
Total Disbursements	8,181,135	8,472,785	8,203,420	269,365
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	248,450	(1,438)	549,098	550,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets			500	500
Transfers Out	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	-
Other Financing Sources	22,500	39,200	39,215	15
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,500)	(8,800)	(8,285)	515
Net Change in Fund Balance	222,950	(10,238)	540,813	551,051
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,417,671	1,417,671	1,417,671	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	67,756	67,756	67,756	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,708,377	\$ 1,475,189	\$ 2,026,240	\$ 551,051

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Pu	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,613,584	\$	59,520
Total Assets		1,613,584		59,520
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Scholarships		1,613,584		-
Held for Student Activities		-		59,520
Total Net Position	\$	1,613,584	\$	59,520

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private			
	Pur	pose Trust		
Additions				
Contributions	\$	20,710		
Interest		7,972		
Total Additions		28,682		
Deductions				
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		22,985		
Total Deductions		22,985		
Change in Net Position		5,697		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,607,887		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,613,584		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1968 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of 60 square miles. It is located in Brown County and includes all of the Village of Georgetown, and portions of surrounding townships. The Board of Education controls the School District's two school buildings staffed by 39 non-certificated and 68 teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 1,050 students.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District is associated with three organizations, one as a jointly-governed organization, one as an insurance purchasing pool, and one as a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Ohio School Boards' Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 13, 14, and 15 to the basic financial statements.

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.A, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end.

The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible.

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major funds are as follows:

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

Bond Retirement Fund – The Bond Retirement Fund is a fund provided for the retirement of general obligation bonds and short term notes. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, shall be paid into this fund.

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

2. Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal yearend are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2015, the School District's investments were limited to repurchase agreements, money market funds, and funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 was \$14,986, which included \$4,483 assigned from other School District funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements, bus purchases, and unclaimed monies.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The School District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Net position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted are reported as unrestricted net position. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed

fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

P. Intergovernmental Revenues

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received.

Q. Receipts and Expenditures

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and operating grants and contributions. All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

3. COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The School District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the School District.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of cash, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is that encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). Additionally, the budget basis reflects activity for the General Fund only as identified in the legally adopted budget. Fund activity for separate funds in the school district budget but which are reclassified to the General Fund as a result of GASB 54 are reported in the cash basis financial statements but not in the budget basis financials.

Reconciliation of June 30, 2015 Fund Balance			
Cash Basis	\$	2,241,639	
Encumbrances		(61,705)	
GASB 54 Reclassifications		(153,694)	
Budget Basis	\$	2,026,240	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,446,916 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,770,167 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities 6
	Carrying/Fair	Months or
	Value	Less
STAR Ohio	\$12,077	\$12,077
Fed. Govt. Money Market	19,221	19,221
Total Investments	\$31,298	\$31,298

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poors. The repurchase agreements carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poors. The money market funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poors. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payments for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. The District has invested 39% of its investments in STAR Ohio and 61% in federal government money market funds.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts 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 receipts received in calendar year 2014 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible 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.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2015 were levied after October 1, 2014, on the value as of December 31, 2013. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Brown County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

PROPERTY TAXES (Continued) 6.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2015 taxes were collected are:

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property	\$103,724,920	95.47%	\$102,304,720	95.16%
Public Utility Property	4,922,790	4.53	5,214,570	4.84%
Tangible Personal Property	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total Assessed Value	\$108,647,710	100.00%	\$107,519,290	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.40		\$30.40	

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for the following insurance coverage:

Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$38,325,724
Automobile Liability	\$3,000,000
Violence Coverage	\$1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$3,000,000
Aggregate	\$5,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each member pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium (the Consortium), a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14), consisting of nine districts. The School District is responsible for providing a current listing of enrolled employees and for providing timely pro-rata payments of premiums to the Consortium for employee health coverage and benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, for any reason, the terminated member shall assume and be responsible for the payment of any delinquent contributions and all claims of its employees from the date of termination regardless of the date such claims were incurred.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2014, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or 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.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$191,805 for fiscal year 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School 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 year 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 year 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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$552,087 for fiscal year 2015.

Net Pension Liability

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,869,765	\$9,388,171	\$11,257,936
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.036945%	0.03859633%	

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)

8. 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

3.25 percent

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

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	Target Allocation	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 %	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 School 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,667,600	\$1,869,765	\$1,198,718

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.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School 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 School 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:

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$13,439,893	\$9,388,171	\$5,961,394			

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2015, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$21,328.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$23,246, \$21,335, and \$36,830, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. 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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$38,249, and \$36,117, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

10. DEBT

A. Debt Obligations

Debt obligations of the School District at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

		Principal					Principal	
	C	utstanding					Outstanding	Due in One
	(6/30/2014	Ado	litions	D	eductions	6/30/2015	Year
Classroom Facilities Bonds								
- 2004 5.13%	\$	133,463	\$	-	\$	133,463	\$ -	\$ -
Classroom Facilities Refunding B	onds	;						
- 2012 2.88%		3,529,996		-		70,000	3,459,996	220,000
Certificate of Participation								
- 2007 4.92%		309,000		-		19,000	290,000	-
Certificate of Participation								
- 2006 4.92%		90,000				7,000	83,000	7,000
Total Debt Obligations	\$	4,062,459	\$	_	\$	229,463	\$ 3,832,996	\$ 227,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

10. DEBT (Continued)

Classroom Facilities Bonds - 2004

On May 26, 2004, the School District issued \$4,887,998 in unvoted general obligation bonds for the purpose of construction of a new elementary school to house grades preschool through 6, and renovations and additions to Georgetown Jr-Sr High School that houses grades 7 through 12. The bonds were issued for a 27 year period with final maturity date of December 1, 2031. These bonds were partially refunded by the issuance of Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds in 2012 (see below).

Classroom Facilities Refunding Bonds - 2012

On May 22, 2012, the School District issued \$3,704,996 in classroom facilities refunding bonds (voted general obligation bonds) for the purpose of advance-refunding the Series 2004 Classroom Facilities Bonds. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$2,350,000, \$1,110,000, and \$244,996, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$585,595. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund from a voted tax levy.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2029 and December 31, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 in the years and respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2029	\$535,000
2031	\$575,000

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2022, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any interest payment date, in integral multiples of \$5,000, at the option of the School District on or after June 1, 2022, at the redemption prices of 100% plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2019-2022 and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$235,000, \$225,000, \$245,000, and \$235,000, respectively in fiscal years 2019-2022.

Certificates of Participation

During fiscal year 2007, the School District entered into a Certificate of Participation Obligation totaling \$435,000. The purpose was for obtaining supplemental financing for the acquisition and construction of school improvements including a new elementary school. The School District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Port Authority. The Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. The certificate will mature in July of 2026.

During fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a Certificate of Participation Obligation totaling \$257,000. The purpose was for obtaining supplemental financing for the acquisition and construction of school improvements including a new elementary school. The School District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Port Authority. The Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. The certificate will mature in January of 2026.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

10. DEBT (Continued)

B. Future Debt Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Classroom Facilities Bonds Certificates of Pa				room Facilities Bonds			s of Partic	articipation		
Ending	Principal	In	terest		Total	Р	rincipal	l	nterest		Total
2016	\$ 220,000	\$	85,925	\$	305,925	\$	7,000	\$	8,896	\$	15,896
2017	215,000		82,662		297,662		27,000		16,998		43,998
2018	235,000		78,700		313,700		28,000		15,692		43,692
2019	77,724		233,626		311,350		31,000		14,311		45,311
2020	62,811		238,539		301,350		32,000		12,814		44,814
2021-2025	794,461		726,839	•	1,521,300		182,000		39,540		221,540
2026-2030	1,280,000		184,500	•	1,464,500		66,000		3,246		69,246
2031-2032	575,000	l	17,475		592,475		-		-		
	\$ 3,459,996	\$ 1,	648,266	\$ 5	5,108,262	\$:	373,000	\$	111,497	\$	484,497

11. SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal yearend. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the changes in fund balance reserves for capital improvements during fiscal year 2015.

		Capital				
	Im	provements				
Set-Aside Cash Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	-				
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		174,122				
Prior Year Carryover		(361,033)				
Current Year Offsets		(241,665)				
Qualifying Disbursements		(170,865)				
Set-Aside Cash Balance Carried Forward to Future Years where allowable	\$	(599,441)				
Set-Aside Reserve Balance, June 30, 2015	\$					

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

12. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable					
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 3,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,522	
Total Nonspendable	3,522	<u> </u>		3,522	
Restricted for					
Debt Service		421,222	-	421,222	
Permanent Improvements		-	63,782	63,782	
Food Service Operation			154,327	154,327	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		. <u>-</u>	178,928	178,928	
District-Managed Activity		-	40,355	40,355	
Miscellaneous Grants		-	18,196	18,196	
Capital Projects		<u> </u>	9,912	9,912	
Total Restricted		421,222	465,500	886,722	
Committed to					
Termination Benefits	139,567			139,567	
Total Committed	139,567			139,567	
Assigned to					
Other Purposes	61,705	<u> </u>		61,705	
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,036,845	<u> </u>		2,036,845	
Total Fund Balances	\$2,241,639	\$421,222	\$465,500	\$3,128,361	

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA), which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the eight participating counties, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$61,748 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School, P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio, 45661.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

14. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as the coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

15. PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL/INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium, a public entity shared risk and insurance purchasing pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance (insurance purchasing pool) and dental coverage (public entity shared risk pool) to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees

Six Brown County school districts (Eastern Brown, Fayetteville-Perry, Georgetown, Ripley-Union-Lewis-Huntington, Southern Hills Career and Technical Center, and Western Brown Schools) and two Highland County school districts (Bright Local and Lynchburg-Clay) along with the Brown County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Brown County Schools Benefits Consortium. The Consortium is governed by a nine member board consisting of the superintendents of each participating school district along with the superintendent of the Brown County Educational Service Center. The overall objectives of the consortium are to formulate and administer a program of health and dental insurance for the benefit of the consortium members' employees and their dependents. The consortium contracts with United Healthcare to provide medical insurance directly to consortium member employees. The School District pays premiums to the consortium based on employee membership. For dental coverage, the consortium acts as a public entity shared risk pool. Each member district pays dental premiums based on the consortium estimates of future claims. If the member district's dental claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the School District's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. Dental coverage is administered through a third party administrator, Dental Care Plus. Participating member districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs associated with administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Brown County Educational Service Center at 325 West State St., Georgetown, Ohio, 45121.

16. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures 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 General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2015.

Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

16. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Full-Time Equivalency

The District's Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, traditional school 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 School District.

17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2015, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement No.27."

Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The total pension liability will be computed on a different basis than the current actuarial accrued liability and it is deemed likely that this pronouncement would have a material impact on governments who prepare their financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the District currently reports on the cash basis of accounting, there is not any effect on the financial statements; however, there are additional disclosure requirements which are included in Note 8.

Georgetown Exempted Village School District Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_					
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	3L70	10.553	106,853	-	106,853	-
National School Lunch Program	3L60	10.555	215,026	32,536	215,026	32,536
National School Lunch Equipment Grant	3L60	10.579	24,877		24,877	<u> </u>
Total Nutrition Cluster		_	346,756	32,536	346,756	32,536
Total United States Department of Agriculture		_	346,756	32,536	346,756	32,536
United States Department of Education						
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education	_					
Teacher Incentive Fund Cluster:						
Teacher Incentive Fund	3CG0	84.374	337,096	-	341,514	-
Teacher Incentive Fund, Recovery Act	3EC0	84.385	-	-	2,903	<u> </u>
Total Teacher Incentive Fund Cluster			337,096	-	344,417	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	3M00	84.010	267,115	_	262,336	_
Special Education- Grants to States	3M20	84.027	199,352	-	196,519	-
Rural Education	3Y80	84.358	16,898	-	16,898	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	37,864	-	37,354	-
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	3FD0	84.395	970		1,376	
Total United States Department of Education		-	859,295	-	858,900	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		-	1,206,051	32,536	1,205,656	32,536

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Georgetown Exempted Village School District (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with ODE's approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approved between cost centers. During fiscal year 2015 the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the following transfers:

CFDA			Transfers	Transfers
Number	Program Title	Grant Year	<u>Out</u>	<u>In</u>
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	2014	191	
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	2015		191
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	1,557	
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015		1,557
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014	474	
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2015		474
Totals			\$ 2,222	\$ 2,222



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Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Georgetown Exempted Village School District 1043 Mt. Orab Pike Georgetown, Ohio 45121

To the Members of 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 Georgetown Exempted Village School District, Brown County, (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 December 3, 2015 wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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.

Members of the Board of Education Georgetown Exempted Village School District 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 3, 2015



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Georgetown Exempted Village School District 1043 Mt. Orab Pike Georgetown, Ohio 45121

Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Georgetown Exempted Village School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133*, *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Georgetown Exempted Village School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Georgetown Exempted Village School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Members of the Board of Education Georgetown Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio December 3, 2015

Schedule of Findings

OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505

June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch Program CFDA	
		# 10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

Schedule of Findings

OMB Circular A-133 Section §.505

June 30, 2015

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

Material Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

The District should take the necessary steps to ensure that the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client Response: School District officials made the decision to prepare and present the financial statements using the OCBOA format as a means of saving time and money for the District.

2. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2015

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Material Non-Compliance: OAC 117-2-03(B) the District is required to file its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2015-001





GEORGETOWN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

BROWN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 16, 2016