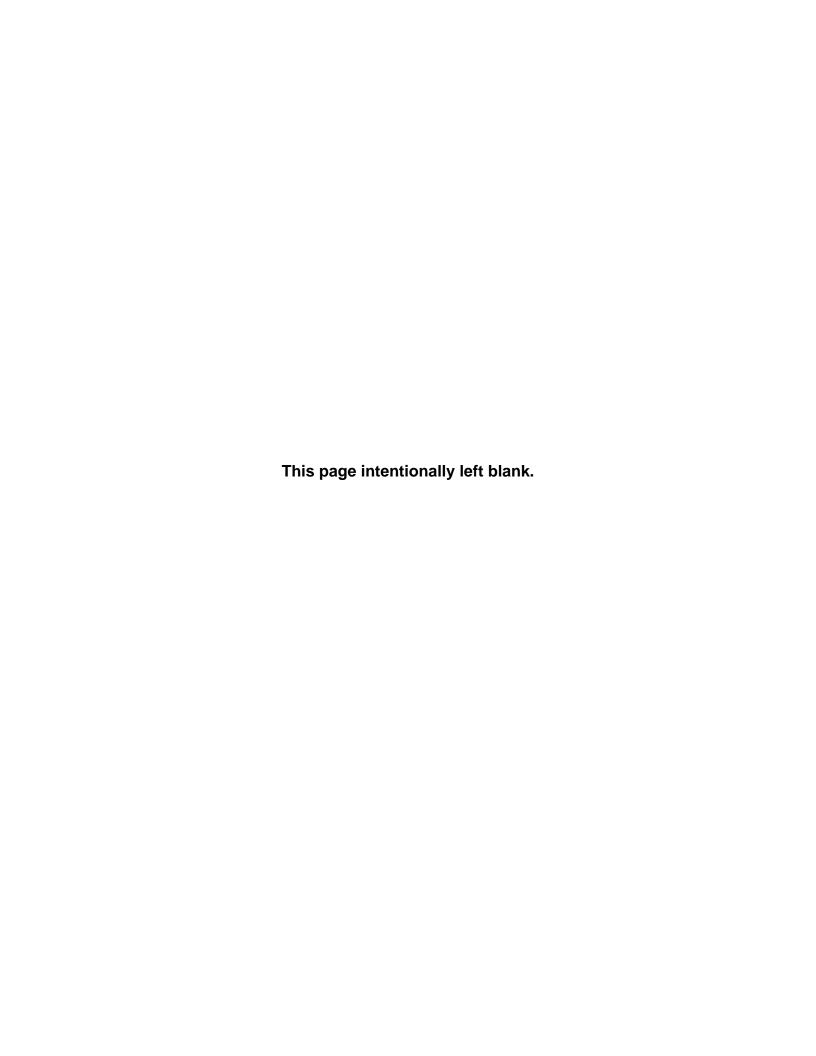




HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HENRY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Holgate Local School District Henry County 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527-9802

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holgate Local School District, Henry County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Holgate Local School District Henry District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68 <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27"</u> and GASB Statement No. 71 <u>"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68"</u>. Also discussed in Note 3, the Latchkey Program fund was reclassifed from the Enterprise fund type to the Special Revenue fund type. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Holgate Local School District Henry District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 15, 2016

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The discussion and analysis of Holgate Local School District's (the "School District" financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$331,278, or almost 3 percent, from the prior fiscal year.

General revenues accounted for 81 percent of total revenues and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted state entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Holgate Local School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide 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. For Holgate Local School District, the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund are the most significant 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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 funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - All 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 modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. 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. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,955,370	\$5,134,717	\$820,653
Capital Assets, Net	19,407,709	19,905,356	(497,647)
Total Assets	25,363,079	25,040,073	323,006
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	451,506	362,038	89,468
			(continued)

Table 1 Net Position (continued)

		Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014	Change
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$535,253	\$520,341	(\$14,912)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Pension	6,158,122	7,319,617	1,161,495
Other Amounts	3,775,294	3,971,894	196,600
Total Liabilities	10,468,669	11,811,852	1,343,183
	_		_
<u>Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources:</u>			
Pension	1,116,969	0	(1,116,969)
Other Amounts	1,513,756	1,206,346	(307,410)
Total Deferred Inflows of	_		_
Resources	2,630,725	1,206,346	(1,424,379)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,873,709	16,190,356	(316,647)
Restricted	1,095,668	1,067,686	27,982
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,254,186)	(4,874,129)	619,943
Total Net Position	\$12,715,191	\$12,383,913	\$331,278

During fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, end users of these financial statements will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

GASB standards are national standards and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and State law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability equals the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred outflows/inflows.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$19,340,037 to \$12,383,913.

Although the overall change in net position was not significant (almost 3 percent increase), there were several changes of note. Current and other assets increased over \$820,000 primarily due to two factors. First, there was an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to resources received from Owens Community College for post-secondary enrollment options. Second, there was an increase in property taxes receivable due to a reevaluation of property and a significant increase in the assessed valuation, primarily of agricultural property. This increase is also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net position. The decrease in net capital assets and the investment in capital assets are generally due to annual depreciation. The decrease in other long-term liabilities is simply the retirement of debt.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$750,942	\$825,168	(\$74,226)
Operating Grants and Contributions	526,569	684,403	(157,834)
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,350	1,299	14,051
Total Program Revenues	1,292,861	1,510,870	(218,009)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,869,148	1,476,171	392,977
Income Taxes	757,434	752,336	5,098
Grants and Entitlements	2,865,124	2,730,338	134,786
Interest	7,668	6,426	1,242
Gifts and Donations	1,425	4,500	(3,075)
Miscellaneous	77,833	94,798	(16,965)
Total General Revenues	5,578,632	5,064,569	514,063
Total Revenues	6,871,493	6,575,439	296,054
<u>Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	2,944,355	2,851,594	(92,761)
Special	564,231	682,935	118,704
Vocational	99,601	71,205	(28,396)
Support Services:			
Pupils	297,341	292,631	(4,710)
Instructional Staff	147,915	263,992	116,077
Board of Education	14,189	12,362	(1,827)
Administration	569,736	518,610	(51,126)
Fiscal	208,808	240,354	31,546
Business	7,508	6,583	(925)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	477,859	512,747	34,888
Pupil Transportation	245,733	251,283	5,550
Central	167,196	157,814	(9,382)
			(continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Position (continued)

		Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014	Change
Non-Instructional Services	\$270,491	\$288,259	\$17,768
Extracurricular Activities	349,498	299,970	(49,528)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,754	182,762	7,008
Total Expenses	6,540,215	6,633,101	92,886
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	331,278	(57,662)	388,940
Net Position Beginning of Year	12,383,913	N/A	N/A
Net Position End of Year	\$12,715,191	\$12,383,913	\$331,278

The information necessary to restate the fiscal year 2014 beginning balance and the fiscal year 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 is not available. Therefore, fiscal year 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$362,038 computed under GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB Statement No. 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned adjusted by deferred outflows/inflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB Statement No. 68, the fiscal year 2015 statements report pension expense of \$259,324. Consequently, in order to compare fiscal year 2015 total program expenses to fiscal year 2014, the following adjustments are needed.

Total 2015 Program Expenses under GASB Statement No. 68	6,540,215
Pension Expense under GASB Statement No. 68	(259,324)
2015 Contractually Required Contribution	393,318
Adjusted 2015 Program Expenses	6,674,209
Total 2014 Program Expenses under GASB Statement No. 27	(6,633,101)
Increase in Program Expenses not Related to Pension	\$41,108

The increase in program expenses from the prior fiscal year was less than 1 percent.

For revenues, the decrease in program revenues was primarily due to the elimination of some shared services with the Patrick Henry local school district (the treasurer, a payroll clerk, and a teacher) and a reduction in Straight A grant resources in fiscal year 2015. The increase in general revenues was due to the reevaluation of property discussed earlier and an increase in State foundation funding.

Governmental activities expenses also remained fairly similar to the prior fiscal year with the most significant changes reflected in the special instruction and instructional staff programs and due to a reduction in purchased services such as disability services and paraprofessionals. The major program expense for governmental activities, as expected, continues to be for direct instruction which accounts for 55 percent of all governmental expenses.

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 revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Cost of vices
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Instruction:				
Regular	\$2,944,355	\$2,851,594	\$2,440,460	\$2,156,630
Special	564,231	682,935	271,831	373,607
Vocational	99,601	71,205	57,272	35,332
Support Services:				
Pupils	297,341	292,631	287,229	291,746
Instructional Staff	147,915	263,992	147,915	263,992
Board of Education	14,189	12,362	14,189	12,362
Administration	569,736	518,610	569,736	518,610
Fiscal	208,808	240,354	187,360	140,166
Business	7,508	6,583	7,508	6,583
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	477,859	512,747	477,859	512,747
Pupil Transportation	245,733	251,283	235,812	250,747
Central	167,196	157,814	163,596	154,214
Non-Instructional Services	270,491	288,259	24,836	34,859
Extracurricular Activities	349,498	299,970	185,997	194,100
Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,754	182,762	175,754	182,762
Total Expenses	\$6,540,215	\$6,633,101	\$5,247,354	\$5,128,457

The above table demonstrates that the dependence on tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements is considerable with 81 percent of all programs supported by these revenue sources. Approximately 77 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Several programs, however, receive substantial support through program revenues. Approximately 52 percent of special instruction costs are provided for through programs revenues. This is the result of various grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Almost all of the non-instructional services costs are covered by program revenues. This is primarily due to cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations. Approximately 47 percent of extracurricular activities expenses were covered by program revenues. These program revenues are the result of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts at musical and athletic events.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance in the General Fund increased over 21 percent, generally due to the reevaluation of property taxes and additional State foundation resources. Expenditures increased 1 percent.

The increase in fund balance in the Bond Retirement fund was due to taxes collected being more than the debt principal and interest requirements for the fiscal year.

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. For revenues, there was a 9 percent increase from the original budget to the final budget primarily due to conservative revenue estimates. There was almost no change from the final budget to actual revenues as final budget amounts were adjusted to mirror actual activity. For expenditures changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$19,407,709 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). The most significant additions for the fiscal year were a few computers, a tractor, and some copiers. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

The School District's outstanding debt at fiscal year end included long-term loans, in the amount of \$1,654,000, and general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$1,880,000. The School District's long-term obligations also include the net pension liability and compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

While the School District's current five-year forecast reflects positive balances for fiscal years 2016 through 2019, the School District will be deficit spending beginning in fiscal year 2018.

The School District's current contract with the teachers' union covers the period from September 1, 2014, through August 31, 2018. The contract provides for base salary and step increases in each year of the contract.

The School District has been experiencing declining enrollment and with so many residents' employment tied to the automotive industry and the difficulties this industry is encountering, a continued decline in enrollment is certainly possible.

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 reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lisa Shanks, Treasurer, Holgate Local School District, 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue, Holgate, Ohio 43527.

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Holgate Local School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,698,148
Accounts Receivable	4,260
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,688
Inventory Held for Resale	4,095
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,632
Property Taxes Receivable	1,941,475
Income Taxes Receivable	291,072
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	448,987
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,958,722
Total Assets	25,363,079
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	451,506
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	9,639
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	409,444
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,396
Intergovernmental Payable	87,682
Accrued Interest Payable	14,092
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	204,902
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	6,158,122
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	3,570,392
Total Liabilities	10,468,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,116,969
Property Taxes Receivable	1,513,756
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,630,725
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,873,709
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	581,511
Capital Projects	215,583
Other Purposes	298,574
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,254,186)
Total Net Position	\$12,715,191

Holgate Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$2,944,355	\$440,454	\$63,441	\$0	(\$2,440,460)
Special	564,231	0	292,400	0	(271,831)
Vocational	99,601	0	42,329	0	(57,272)
Support Services:					
Pupils	297,341	9,067	1,045	0	(287,229)
Instructional Staff	147,915	0	0	0	(147,915)
Board of Education	14,189	0	0	0	(14,189)
Administration	569,736	0	0	0	(569,736)
Fiscal	208,808	21,448	0	0	(187,360)
Business	7,508	0	0	0	(7,508)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	477,859	0	0	0	(477,859)
Pupil Transportation	245,733	9,398	523	0	(235,812)
Central	167,196	0	3,600	0	(163,596)
Non-Instructional Services	270,491	122,424	123,231	0	(24,836)
Extracurricular Activities	349,498	148,151	0	15,350	(185,997)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	175,754	0	0	0	(175,754)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,540,215	\$750,942	\$526,569	\$15,350	(5,247,354)
			d for General Purposes		1,430,396
			d for Classroom Facilit	-	19,740
			d for Debt Service Purp		356,491
			d for Permanent Improv	vements	62,521
		Income Taxes			757,434
			nts not Restricted to Sp	ecific Programs	2,865,124
		Interest			7,668
		Gifts and Donations			1,425
		Miscellaneous			77,833
		Total General Revenu	ies		5,578,632
		Change in Net Position	on		331,278
		Net Position at Begin	ning of Year - Restated	(Note 3)	12,383,913
		Net Position at End o	-	()	\$12,715,191
		et i soliton di End o			Ψ12,713,171

Holgate Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

				Total
		Bond	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,690,085	\$524,149	\$483,914	\$3,698,148
Accounts Receivable	4,260	0	0	4,260
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,688	0	0	1,688
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	4,095	4,095
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,679	0	953	14,632
Property Taxes Receivable	1,485,990	372,451	83,034	1,941,475
Income Taxes Receivable	291,072	0	0	291,072
Total Assets	\$4,486,774	\$896,600	\$571,996	\$5,955,370
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$9,639	\$0	\$0	\$9,639
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	395,847	0	13,597	409,444
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,396	0	0	14,396
Intergovernmental Payable	82,912	0	4,770	87,682
Total Liabilities	502,794	0	18,367	521,161
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes Receivable	1,180,587	300,997	32,172	1,513,756
Unavailable Revenue	109,654	13,801	10,084	133,539
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,290,241	314,798	42,256	1,647,295
Fund Balances:	4.0	•	0.70	
Nonspendable	13,679	0	953	14,632
Restricted	0	581,802	510,490	1,092,292
Assigned	182,758	0	0	182,758
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,497,302	0	(70)	2,497,232
Total Fund Balances	2,693,739	581,802	511,373	3,786,914
Total I inhiliting Defermed Inflames C				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$4,486,774	\$896,600	\$571,996	\$5,955,370
105061005, und I und Duluncos	Ψ1,100,777	Ψ0,000	Ψ5/1,770	Ψ5,755,510

Holgate Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,786,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		19,407,709
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Accounts Receivable	4,223	
Accrued Interest Receivable	887	
Deliquent Property Taxes Receivable	81,725	
Income Taxes Receivable	46,704	
		133,539
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(14,092)	
Loans Payable	(1,654,000)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,880,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(241,294)	
		(3,789,386)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current		
period, therefore, the liability and related deferred outflows/inflows		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows	451,506	
Deferred Inflows	(1,116,969)	
Net Pension Liability	(6,158,122)	
•		(6,823,585)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$12,715,191

Holgate Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Total
	C 1	Bond	Other	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,424,934	\$357,258	\$82,623	\$1,864,815
Income Taxes	760,758	0	0	760,758
Intergovernmental	2,945,036	55,225	388,451	3,388,712
Interest	7,590	0	97	7,687
Tuition and Fees	451,753	0	9,067	460,820
Charges for Services	21,448	0	122,424	143,872
Extracurricular Activities	7,666	0	140,485	148,151
Gifts and Donations	1,425	0	2,981	4,406
Miscellaneous	77,415	0	418	77,833
Total Revenues	5,698,025	412,483	746,546	6,857,054
101111111111111111111111111111111111111	2,030,022	.12,100	7.10,510	3,007,00
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,716,773	0	35,114	2,751,887
Special	337,950	0	215,068	553,018
Vocational	77,092	0	0	77,092
Support Services:				
Pupils	293,480	0	757	294,237
Instructional Staff	112,778	0	31,860	144,638
Board of Education	14,189	0	0	14,189
Administration	563,807	0	19,946	583,753
Fiscal	184,080	14,789	1,967	200,836
Business	7,508	0	0	7,508
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	338,925	0	55,227	394,152
Pupil Transportation	254,989	0	0	254,989
Central	166,021	0	3,600	169,621
Non-Instructional Services	0	0	243,740	243,740
Extracurricular Activities	160,631	0	150,767	311,398
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	166,000	15,000	181,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	172,591	3,714	176,305
Total Expenditures	5,228,223	353,380	776,760	6,358,363
Excess of Revenues Over	4 ** **		(20.24.0)	100 101
(Under) Expenditures	469,802	59,103	(30,214)	498,691
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	0	10.707	10.707
Transfers In	0	0	18,707	18,707
Transfers Out	0	(18,707)	0	(18,707)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(18,707)	18,707	0
Changes in Fund Balances	469,802	40,396	(11,507)	498,691
-				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -	0.000.00=	# 4 4 A A	### DOC	2.202.225
Restated (Note 3) Fund Balances at End of Year	2,223,937	541,406	522,880	3,288,223
rund dalances at End of Year	\$2,693,739	\$581,802	\$511,373	\$3,786,914

Holgate Local School District

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$498,691
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year. Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Contributions Depreciation 110,788 15,350 15,350 1623,235)	(497,097)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.	(550)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Deliquent Property Taxes 4,333 Income Taxes (3,324) Interest (19) Tuition and Fees (1,901)	(911)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	181,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.	551
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	15,600
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	393,318
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities.	(259,324)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$331,278

Holgate Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:			**	
Property Taxes	\$1,065,800	\$1,337,431	\$1,337,431	\$0
Income Taxes	722,075	762,588	762,588	0
Intergovernmental	2,850,000	2,946,026	2,946,026	0
Interest	7,000	7,424	7,674	250
Tuition and Fees	460,391	514,028	514,028	0
Charges for Services	20,100	21,448	21,448	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,830	7,666	7,666	0
Gifts and Donations	2,000	1,425	1,425	0
Miscellaneous	57,150	51,436	51,402	(34)
Total Revenues	5,186,346	5,649,472	5,649,688	216
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,740,781	2,748,907	2,675,832	73,075
Special	498,605	332,777	336,578	(3,801)
Vocational	87,235	108,602	105,548	3,054
Support Services:				
Pupils	309,871	293,260	294,557	(1,297)
Instructional Staff	118,753	125,455	127,117	(1,662)
Board of Education	14,880	15,530	14,960	570
Administration	540,444	595,312	565,523	29,789
Fiscal	195,706	199,564	187,378	12,186
Business	8,139	8,139	6,933	1,206
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	363,932	355,205	340,340	14,865
Pupil Transportation	274,245	273,403	254,535	18,868
Central	177,334	176,603	166,509	10,094
Extracurricular Activities	157,163	161,008	159,294	1,714
Total Expenditures	5,487,088	5,393,765	5,235,104	158,661
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(300,742)	255,707	414,584	158,877
(Older) Expellutures	(300,742)	255,707	414,364	130,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	13,595	26,889	26,889	0
Transfers Out	(20,000)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,405)	26,889	26,889	0
Changes in Fund Balance	(307,147)	282,596	441,473	158,877
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,191,636	2,191,636	2,191,636	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	14,369	14,369	14,369	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,898,858	\$2,488,601	\$2,647,478	\$158,877

Holgate Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable	\$124,731 179	\$19,693 0
Total Assets	\$124,910	\$19,693
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Students		\$19,693
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$124,910	

Holgate Local School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additions:	
Interest	\$313
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	266
Change in Net Position	47
Net Position at Beginning of Year	124,863

\$124,910

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net Position at End of Year

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District was established in 1892. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-four square miles. It is located in Henry County and includes all of the Village of Holgate and portions of Flatrock, Marion, Monroe, and Pleasant Townships. It is staffed by twenty-six classified employees, thirty-seven certified teaching personnel, and three administrative employees who provide services to four hundred eighty-five students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional facility which houses the elementary school, middle school, and high school.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure 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 Holgate Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the School District. There are no component units of the Holgate Local School District.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, the Four County Career Center, the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, the Northern - Buckeye Health Plan, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Holgate Community Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 20, 21, and 22 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. 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 reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property taxes restricted for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general obligation debt.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The School District did not report any deferred outflows of resources for fiscal year 2015. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and explained in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes, unavailable revenue, and pension. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. This amount has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and explained in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. 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 expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the object level for the General Fund and the fund level in all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function level in the General Fund and at the function and object level within all other funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue 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 appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2015, investments consisted of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

The Board of Education allocates interest according to State statute. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 was \$7,590, which includes \$2,147 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies and donated and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 75 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	15 years

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The School District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

M. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from outside contributions of capital assets.

N. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments made for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Pensions

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

P. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2015, the School District has implemented 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". GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expenses/expenditures.

B. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

In prior fiscal years, the School District reported the Latchkey program as an enterprise fund. For fiscal year 2015, this fund has been reclassified as a special revenue fund. The reclassification had the following effect on fund balance and net position as previously reported.

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2014	\$2,223,937	\$541,406	\$521,425	\$3,286,768
Change in Fund Structure	0	0	1,455	1,455
Restated Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2014	\$2,223,937	\$541,406	\$522,880	\$3,288,223

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 as well as the fund reclassification had the following effect on net position as previously reported.

	Total Governmental Activities	Total Business-Type Activity
Net Position June 30, 2014	\$19,340,037	\$1,455
Change in Fund Structure	1,455	(1,455)
Net Pension Liability	(7,319,617)	0
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	362,038	0
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	\$12,383,913	\$0

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the School District made no restatement for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

Note 4 - Accountability

At June 30, 2015, the Title I special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$70, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$469,802
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2014, Received in Cash FY 2015	471,322
Accrued FY 2015, Not Yet Received in Cash	(492,769)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2014, Paid in Cash FY 2015	(465,268)
Accrued FY 2015, Not Yet Paid in Cash	502,794
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2014	107
Unrecorded Activity FY 2015	(108)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,908)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year-end (Budget Basis)	(42,499)
Budget Basis	\$441,473

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 may 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;
- 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);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$2,268,658 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,878,354 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, property taxes, and income taxes. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes and income taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Henry 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 County 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2015, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$247,563 in the General Fund, \$10,275 in the Classroom Maintenance special revenue fund, \$57,653 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$30,503 in the Permanent Improvements capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$160,060 in the General Fund, \$7,287 in the Classroom Maintenance special revenue fund, \$41,186 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$23,336 in the Permanent Improvements capital projects fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 Firs Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$49,962,530	91.24%	\$71,294,220	93.64%
Industrial/Commercial	2,421,990	4.42	2,421,990	3.18
Public Utility	2,374,120	4.34	2,423,090	3.18
Total Assessed Value	\$54,758,640	100.00%	\$76,139,300	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.50		\$38.53	

Note 9 - Income Taxes

The School District levies a voted tax of 1.5 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/15
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$448,987	\$0	\$0	\$448,987
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	2,108,813	0	0	2,108,813
Buildings and Building Improvements	20,141,152	0	0	20,141,152
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,348,104	84,854	(113,920)	1,319,038
Vehicles	599,585	41,284	0	640,869
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	24,197,654	126,138	(113,920)	24,209,872
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(710,353)	(95,713)	0	(806,066)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,102,296)	(425,636)	0	(3,527,932)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(677,613)	(67,833)	113,370	(632,076)
Vehicles	(251,023)	(34,053)	0	(285,076)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,741,285)	(623,235)	113,370	(5,251,150)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,456,369	(497,097)	(550)	18,958,722
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$19,905,356	(\$497,097)	(\$550)	\$19,407,709

The School District accepted contributions of depreciable capital assets for governmental activities with a fair value of \$15,350 during fiscal year 2015.

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$292,447
Special	26,932
Vocational	24,853
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,401
Instructional Staff	20,076
Administration	22,979
Fiscal	12,333
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	104,077
Pupil Transportation	34,610
Non-Instructional Services	28,706
Extracurricular Activities	47,821
Total Depreciation Expense	\$623,235

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

Coverage provided through Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority is as follows:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$15,000,000
Total per Year	17,000,000
Vehicle Liability	15,000,000
Building and Contents	26,515,751

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.

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Note 11 - Risk Management (continued)

The School District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Northern Buckeye Education Council for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, vision, and life insurance. The Northern Buckeye Education Council is responsible for the management and operations of the Plan. The agreement for the Plan provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 12 - Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year-end, the General Fund had \$42,499 in encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2016.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The 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 Statement No. 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 the employers. All contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - School District classified 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. The report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under employers/audit resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows.

	Eligible to retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; 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; 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service over thirty years. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a 3 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 .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 \$74,321 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$13,720 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - School District licensed teachers and other certified 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 publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DBP 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 is 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 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of service credit, or thirty years of service credit regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement increased effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age sixty with thirty-five years of service or age sixty-five with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DCP allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty.

New members who choose the DCP or CP 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 CP 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 Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP 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 1 percent on July 1, 2014, and will be increased 1 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 was \$318,997 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$51,364 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$982,632	\$5,175,490	\$6,158,122
Liability			
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0194160%	0.0212777%	
Pension Expense	57,505	201,819	259,324

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$8,363	\$49,825	\$58,188
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	74,321	318,997	393,318
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	82,684	368,822	451,506
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual	44.50.404	****	****
earnings on pension plan investments	\$159,484	\$957,485	\$1,116,969

\$393,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year-ended June 30,	·		
2016	(\$37,759)	(\$226,915)	(\$264,674)
2017	(37,759)	(226,915)	(264,674)
2018	(37,759)	(226,915)	(264,674)
2019	(37,844)	(226,915)	(264,759)
Total	(\$151,121)	(\$907,660)	(\$1,058,781)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

3.25 percent
4 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation entry age normal

For postretirement 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 average 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 asset class are summarized in the following table.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
U.S. Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-U.S. 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%	

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$1,401,925	\$982,632	\$629,972

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 (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring
	before 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 eighty-nine and no set back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back for age ninety 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The ten year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by the 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Damadia Fasita	21.000/	0.000/
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
	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 payments 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 (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's Proportionate Share of		<u> </u>	
the Net Pension Liability	\$7,409,278	\$5,175,490	\$3,286,457

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 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 by visiting the 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, .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. State statute provides 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 \$9,524.

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was \$4,157, \$736, and \$814, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 81 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$21,878, and \$22,601 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred ten days for certified employees and two hundred days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty-two and one-half days for certified employees and fifty days for classified employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to most employees through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	(Restated) Balance at 6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/15	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
FY11 Loan Payable 4.5%	\$90,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$75,000	\$15,000
FY06 Loan Payable 5.06%	1,625,000	0	46,000	1,579,000	48,000
Total Loans Payable	1,715,000	0	61,000	1,654,000	63,000
-					(continued)

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	(Restated) Balance at 6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/15	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities (continued	(b				
General Obligation Bonds					
FY12 School Facilities Constructi	on				
and Improvement Refunding Bon	ıds				
Term Bonds 3 %	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$915,000	\$130,000
FY02 School Facilities Constructi	on				
and Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds 4.9 - 6 %	965,000	0	0	965,000	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,000,000	0	120,000	1,880,000	130,000
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	1,154,607	0	171,975	982,632	0
STRS	6,165,010	0	989,520	5,175,490	0
Total Net Pension Liability	7,319,617	0	1,161,495	6,158,122	0
Compensated Absences Payable	256,894	7,170	22,770	241,294	11,902
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$11,291,511	\$7,170	\$1,365,265	\$9,933,416	\$204,902

<u>FY11 Loan Payable</u> - On May 13, 2011, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$125,000, to purchase and install energy conservation measures. The loan was issued for a nine year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2020. The loan is being retired from the Building capital projects fund.

<u>FY06 Loan Payable</u> - On October 7, 2005, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$1,800,000, for constructing school facilities. The loan was issued for a twenty-nine year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2035. The loan is being retired from the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

FY 12 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds - On January 12, 2012, the School District issued current refunding general obligation bonds, in the original amount of \$1,155,000, to refund a portion of the FY 2002 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. The refunding bond issue consists of term bonds. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2024. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The bonds are subject to redemption, at the option of the School District, either in whole or in part, in such order of maturity as the School District shall determine, on any interest payment date on or after December 1, 2019, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The bonds 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 in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2015	130,000
2016	135,000
2017	145,000
2018	5,000
2019	5,000
2020	5,000
2021	5,000
2022	5,000
2023	230,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$250,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

<u>FY02 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> - On April 15, 2002, the School District issued \$3,069,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the construction of a new elementary school and middle school. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the original amount of \$1,329,000 and \$1,740,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2025. During fiscal year 2012, a portion of the term bonds, in the amount of \$1,155,000, was refunded. The remaining bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, 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 year and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2018	\$165,000
2019	175,000
2020	190,000
2021	210,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$225,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part by lot, pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the School District. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2023, in the amount of \$240,000 (with the balance of \$265,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024), at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Total

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service special revenue fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$3,690,636 with an unvoted debt margin of \$73,809 at June 30, 2015.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

<u>-</u>	FY 11 Loan Payable		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$15,000	\$3,037	\$18,037
2017	15,000	2,362	17,362
2018	15,000	1,688	16,688
2019	15,000	1,013	16,013
2020	15 000	337	15 337

\$75,000

\$8,437

\$83,437

	FY 06 Loan Payable				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2016	\$48,000	\$79,149	\$127,149		
2017	50,000	76,655	126,655		
2018	53,000	74,034	127,034		
2019	56,000	71,260	127,260		
2020	58,000	68,358	126,358		
2021-2025	337,000	293,210	630,210		
2026-2030	430,000	195,965	625,965		
2031-2035	547,000	72,304	619,304		
Total	\$1,579,000	\$930,935	\$2,509,935		
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Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

<u>-</u>	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2016	\$130,000	\$83,400	\$213,400	
2017	135,000	79,425	214,425	
2018	145,000	75,225	220,225	
2019	170,000	68,025	238,025	
2020	180,000	57,675	237,675	
2021-2025	1,120,000	116,925	1,236,925	
Total	\$1,880,000	\$480,675	\$2,360,675	

Note 17 - Fund Balance

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

F 10.1	0 1	Bond	Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Retirement	Governmental	Funds
Nonspendable for:				
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	\$13,679	\$0	\$953	\$14,632
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music	0	0	13,973	13,973
Debt Retirement	0	581,802	0	581,802
Facilities Maintenance	0	0	170,143	170,143
Food Service Operations	0	0	114,771	114,771
Latchkey	0	0	2,263	2,263
Permanent Improvements	0	0	208,012	208,012
Regular Instruction	0	0	1,037	1,037
Wellness Program	0	0	291	291
Total Restricted	0	581,802	510,490	1,092,292
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	13,271	0	0	13,271
Extracurricular Activities	171	0	0	171
Projected Budget Shortage	133,732	0	0	133,732
Unpaid Obligations	35,584	0	0	35,584
Total Assigned	182,758	0	0	182,758
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,497,302	0	(70)	2,497,232
Total Fund Balance	\$2,693,739	\$581,802	\$511,373	\$3,786,914

Note 18 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. The amount 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 year-end. This amount must be carried forward and used for the same purpose in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the change in the fund balance reserve for capital improvements during fiscal year 2015.

Balance June 30, 2014	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	81,308
Current Year Offsets	(81,308)
Balance June 30, 2015	\$0

Note 19 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2015, the Bond Retirement debt service fund made a transfer to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$18,707, as debt payments became due.

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood 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 educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Governing Council. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid \$86,270 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Note 20 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

B. Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Educational Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

C. Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

D. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., 441 East Market Street, Celina, Ohio, 45822.

Note 21 - Insurance Pools

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishing agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

B. Northern Buckeye Health Plan

The Northern Buckeye Health Plan (Plan), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Plan is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and its participating members.

C. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 22 - Related Organization

The Holgate Community Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Holgate Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own budgeting and contracting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Holgate Community Library, 204 Railway Avenue, Holgate, Ohio 43527.

Note 23 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015.

B. School Foundation

School District 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 School District, which can extend past 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 School District, therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or a liability of the School District.

C. Litigation

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



Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01941600%	0.01941600%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$982,632	\$1,154,607
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$525,649	\$508,840
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	186.94%	226.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02127777%	0.02127777%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,175,490	\$6,165,010
School District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,182,146	\$2,255,469
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	237.17%	273.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$74,321	\$72,855	\$70,423	\$68,836
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(74,321)	(72,855)	(70,423)	(68,836)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$563,892	\$525,649	\$508,840	\$511,795
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$46,348	\$46,054	\$48,841	\$49,143	\$67,186	\$61,799
(46,348)	(46,054)	(48,841)	(49,143)	(67,186)	(61,799)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$438,072	\$431,217	\$497,358	\$499,417	\$496,205	\$491,643
10.58%	10.68%	9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%

Holgate Local School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$318,997	\$283,679	\$293,211	\$283,730
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(318,997)	(283,679)	(293,211)	(283,730)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Employee Payroll	\$2,278,550	\$2,182,146	\$2,255,469	\$2,182,538
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$284,653	\$266,532	\$273,719	\$273,085	\$269,393	\$267,965
(284,653)	(266,532)	(273,719)	(273,085)	(269,393)	(267,965)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,189,638	\$2,050,246	\$2,105,531	\$2,100,654	\$2,072,254	\$2,061,269
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%



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

Holgate Local School District Henry County 801 East Joe E. Brown Avenue Holgate, Ohio 43527-9802

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Holgate Local School District, Henry County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" and wherein the Latchkey Program fund was reclassified from the Enterprise fund type to the Special Revenue fund type.

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

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Holgate Local School District
Henry County
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 15, 2016



HOLGATE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HENRY 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 JULY 7, 2016