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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ayersville Local School District Defiance County 28046 Watson Road Defiance, Ohio 43512-8756

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ayersville Local School District, Defiance 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.

Ayersville Local School District Defiance County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ayersville Local School District, Defiance 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Ayersville Local School District Defiance County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2016

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- The District restated net position for 2014 as described in Note 3. The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$476,051 which represents a 8.33% increase from 2014 as restated.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,580,258 or 71.34% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,643,583 or 28.66% of total revenues of \$9,223,841.
- The District had \$8,747,790 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,643,583 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,580,258 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$8,084,670 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,848,892 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$238,398 from \$4,228,889 to \$4,467,287.

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities, as most include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds and one private-purpose trust fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability.

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

#### **Net Position**

	1101 1 0011	
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,305,877	\$ 7,727,448
Capital assets, net	2,332,291	2,548,671
Total assets	10,638,168	10,276,119
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pensions	719,942	599,433
Total deferred outflows of resources	719,942	599,433
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	951,626	990,734
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	249,915	225,030
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	10,325,668	12,276,820
Other amounts	596,194	815,093
Total liabilities	12,123,403	14,307,677
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	2,595,869	2,283,035
Pensions	1,877,947	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,473,816	2,283,035
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,062,348	2,158,910
Restricted	187,967	168,807
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,489,424)	(8,042,877)
Total net position	\$ (5,239,109)	\$ (5,715,160)

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to

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

contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$5,962,227 to a deficit of \$5,715,160.

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

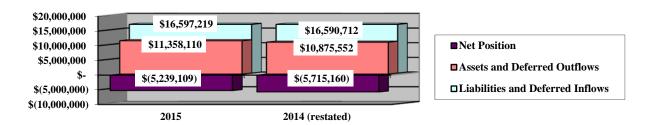
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$5,239,109.

At year-end, capital assets represented 21.92% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015 was \$2,062,348. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$187,967 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$7,489,424. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2015 and 2014 as restated in Note 3.A.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,912,731	\$ 1,844,102
Operating grants and contributions	720,310	803,838
Capital grants and contributions	10,542	129,952
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,506,395	2,667,806
Income taxes	894,409	882,377
Payments in lieu of taxes	27,967	-
Grants and entitlements	3,135,796	3,195,720
Investment earnings	13,763	14,417
Miscellaneous	1,928	2,831
Total revenues	9,223,841	9,541,043

- - continued

Total revenues decreased approximately \$317,000 from fiscal year 2014. This decrease is due to a decrease in property tax revenue and State Foundation revenue. Capital grants and contributions decreased because of the District's participating in the Straight A Grant program in fiscal year 2014.

Income tax revenue increased approximately \$12,000 due to declining unemployment rates. Charges for services revenue increased primarily due to an increase in open enrollment revenue.

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

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,957,777	\$ 4,293,073
Special	595,939	637,760
Vocational	100,980	61,516
Other	448,385	418,076
Support services:		
Pupil	286,370	270,937
Instructional staff	438,487	431,546
Board of education	30,528	32,482
Administration	565,623	630,745
Fiscal	322,644	338,269
Operations and maintenance	646,746	705,722
Pupil transportation	308,221	323,123
Central	37,200	44,025
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	377,662	368,191
Other non-instructional services	121,763	123,818
Extracurricular activities	499,640	464,140
Interest and fiscal charges	9,825	9,174
Total expenses	8,747,790	9,152,597
Change in net position	476,051	388,446
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(5,715,160)	N/A
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (5,239,109)</u>	\$ (5,715,160)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$599,433 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$428,411.

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

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 8,747,790
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contributions	 (428,411) 622,125
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	8,941,504
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	9,152,597
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	\$ (211,093)

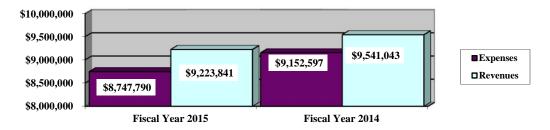
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased by \$476,051. Total governmental expenses of \$8,747,790 were offset by program revenues of \$2,643,583 and general revenues of \$6,580,258. Program revenues supported 30.22% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources, in addition to the collection of the District's school district income tax, represent 70.87% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,103,081 or 58.34% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2015.

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

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



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

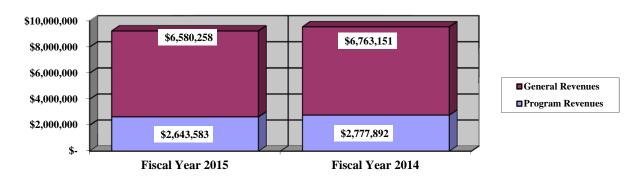
	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,957,777	\$ 2,385,517	\$ 4,293,073	\$ 2,777,043
Special	595,939	215,860	637,760	241,275
Vocational	100,980	95,782	61,516	60,734
Other	448,385	337,800	418,076	324,794
Support services:				
Pupil	286,370	286,370	270,937	270,937
Instructional staff	438,487	402,768	431,546	217,218
Board of education	30,528	30,528	32,482	32,482
Administration	565,623	564,657	630,745	629,351
Fiscal	322,644	322,644	338,269	337,509
Operations and maintenance	646,746	646,746	705,722	705,722
Pupil transportation	308,221	293,101	323,123	310,090
Central	37,200	35,952	44,025	32,997
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	377,662	23,011	368,191	14,796
Other non-instructional services	121,763	108,377	123,818	114,682
Extracurricular activities	499,640	345,269	464,140	295,901
Interest and fiscal charges	9,825	9,825	9,174	9,174
Total expenses	\$ 8,747,790	\$ 6,104,207	\$ 9,152,597	\$ 6,374,705

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 59.47% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 69.78%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,606,412, which is greater than last year's total of \$4,356,983. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase	Percentage Change
Major fund:				-
General	\$ 4,467,287	\$ 4,228,889	\$ 238,398	5.64 %
Other governmental	139,125	128,094	11,031	8.61 %
Total	\$ 4,606,412	\$ 4,356,983	\$ 249,429	5.72 %

#### General Fund

The District's General Fund balance increased as expenditures decreased greater than revenues decreased. Tuition revenue increased approximately \$42,000 due to increased open enrollment revenue during fiscal year 2015. Tax revenue also decreased by approximately \$207,000. The most significant reason for the decrease in tax revenues is due to a decrease of property taxes available as an advance at June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014. Intergovernmental revenue also decreased approximately \$14,000 due to changes in the State Foundation funding formula. Other revenues increased due to the District receiving its final payments under its tax abatement agreement.

Total General Fund expenditures decreased 5.15% from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the District entering into two new capital leases in fiscal year 2014 and no new capital leases in fiscal year 2015. Debt service also decreased due to the capital leases.

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

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

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues				_
Taxes	\$ 3,221,325	\$ 3,428,477	\$ (207,152)	(6.04) %
Tuition	1,452,169	1,409,987	42,182	2.99 %
Earnings on investments	13,001	14,384	(1,383)	(9.61) %
Intergovernmental	3,215,542	3,229,414	(13,872)	(0.43) %
Other revenues	180,596	119,476	61,120	51.16 %
Total	\$ 8,082,633	\$ 8,201,738	<u>\$ (119,105)</u>	(1.45) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,727,214	\$ 4,715,617	\$ 11,597	0.25 %
Support services	2,563,546	2,452,157	111,389	4.54 %
Non-instructional services	14,355	12,897	1,458	11.30 %
Extracurricular activities	402,134	337,839	64,295	19.03 %
Capital outlay		512,173	(512,173)	(100.00) %
Debt service	119,643	221,036	(101,393)	(45.87) %
Total	\$ 7,826,892	\$ 8,251,719	\$ (424,827)	(5.15) %

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and financing sources were \$7,511,360 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,523,870. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 were \$8,186,312. This represents a \$662,442 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General Fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$8,113,838 were increased to \$8,239,894 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$7,721,133 which was \$518,761 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$2,332,291 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. The following table shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to fiscal year 2014.

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

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 148,406	\$ 148,406	
Land improvements	101,891	105,676	
Building and improvements	1,027,365	1,081,333	
Furniture and equipment	971,747	1,104,600	
Vehicles	75,387	100,725	
Textbooks	7,495	7,931	
Total	\$ 2,332,291	\$ 2,548,671	

Total additions to capital assets for 2015 were \$152,308 and total disposals were \$2,408 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation recorded for the fiscal year totaled \$366,280.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$269,943 in capital leases outstanding. Of these totals, \$17,075 and \$40,262 is due within one year and due in greater than one year on the District's capital copier leases, respectively; \$105,545 is due within one year and \$107,061 due in greater than one year on the District's capital leases for computers, respectively. The following table summarized the debt outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities <u>2015</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2014</u>
Capital lease - copiers Capital lease - computers	\$ 57,337 212,606	\$ 73,104 316,657
Total	<u>\$ 269,943</u>	\$ 389,761

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

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

Property tax levies on a continuing basis and a five-year, one-percent income tax are in place to help fund the General Fund operations of the District. Residential and agricultural property tax revenue and public utility taxes remain stable, and income tax receipts have rebounded as the economy has improved. Incoming open enrollment made up seventeen percent and reimbursement from the State for tangible personal property tax losses due to House Bill 66 made up nine percent of General Fund revenue in fiscal year 2015. Overall, revenue for the District is higher than last fiscal year due to an increase in open enrollment and income tax collections.

State funding estimates for the District show an increase as the first year of the State biennial budget begins in fiscal year 2016 due to changes in the funding formula including the addition of capacity aid, third grade reading bonus, and a graduation bonus. The State reimbursement of tangible personal property tax is projected to restart its phase-out during this current biennial budget. The phase-out of these funds will remain a concern in the future as the District relies heavily on this reimbursement to fund operations.

The District continues to manage its resources in spite of a difficult economy and was able to keep General Fund expenditures within 0.4% of the prior fiscal year's expenditures. The uncertainty associated with the long term effects of the elimination of the tangible personal property tax base and State funding revisions will create future challenges; however, the financial stability of the District continues to be a top priority.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Abby Sharp, CFO/Treasurer, Ayersville Local School District, 28046 Watson Road, Defiance, Ohio, 43512-8756.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		overnmental Activities
Assets:	_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,122,254
Receivables:		
Property taxes		2,752,869
Income taxes		304,123
Payment in lieu of taxes		28,952
Accounts		105
Accrued interest		1,592
Intergovernmental		71,034
Prepayments		13,821
Materials and supplies inventory		8,503
Inventory held for resale		2,624
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		148,406
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,183,885
Capital assets, net		2,332,291
Total assets		10,638,168
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		591,993
Pension - SERS		127,949
Total deferred outflows of resources		719,942
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		12,807
Accrued wages and benefits		776,657
Intergovernmental payable		48,898
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		113,264
Long-term liabilities:		,
Due within one year		249,915
Due in more than one year:		210,010
Net pension liability		10,325,668
Other amounts due in more than one year		596,194
Total liabilities		12,123,403
26		
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,595,869
Pension - STRS		
Pension - SERS		1,646,730
Total deferred inflows of resources		231,217 4,473,816
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		2,062,348
Restricted for:		2,002,340
Capital projects		75.404
		75,184
Federally funded programs		13,569
Natatorium operations		82,141
Student activities		16,017
Other purposes		1,056
Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,489,424
Total net position	\$	(5,239,109)

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Position** Charges for Operating Grants **Capital Grants** Governmental and Contributions and Contributions Activities Services and Sales **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: 165,726 Regular \$ 3,957,777 1,406,534 \$ \$ (2,385,517) Special 595,939 98,366 281,713 (215,860) Vocational 100,980 5,198 (95,782)71,088 (337,800)Other 448,385 34,472 \$ 5,025 Support services: Pupil 286,370 (286,370)Instructional staff 438,487 35,719 (402,768)Board of education 30,528 (30,528)Administration 565,623 966 (564,657)322,644 Fiscal (322,644)Operations and maintenance 646,746 (646,746) Pupil transportation 308,221 3,325 11,795 (293,101) Central 37,200 1,248 (35,952)Operation of non-instructional services: Food service operations 377,662 216,024 138,627 (23,011) Other non-instructional services 121,763 7,728 5,658 (108,377)Extracurricular activities 499,640 146,282 5,517 2,572 (345,269)Interest and fiscal charges 9,825 (9,825)Total governmental activities 8,747,790 1,912,731 720,310 \$ 10.542 (6,104,207) General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 2,326,841 Special revenue 80,794 Capital outlay 98,760 Payments in lieu of taxes 27,967 Income taxes levied for: General purposes 894,409 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 3,135,796 Investment earnings 13,763 Miscellaneous 1,928 Total general revenues 6,580,258 Change in net position 476,051 Net position at beginning of year (restated) (5,715,160) (5,239,109) Net position at end of year

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-					_
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,950,922	\$	170,276	\$	5,121,198
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,556,124		196,745		2,752,869
Income taxes		304,123		-		304,123
Payment in lieu of taxes		26,555		2,397		28,952
Accounts		88		17		105
Accrued interest		1,592				1,592
Interfund loans		4,585				4,585
Intergovernmental		23,645		47,389		71,034
Prepayments		13,821				13,821
Materials and supplies inventory		8,503				8,503
Inventory held for resale				2,624		2,624
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		1,056				1,056
Total assets	\$	7,891,014	\$	419,448	\$	8,310,462
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	11,397	\$	1,410	\$	12,807
Accrued wages and benefits		730,863		45,794		776,657
Compensated absences payable		98,929				98,929
Intergovernmental payable		30,826		18,072		48,898
Pension and postemployment obligation payable		105,768		7,496		113,264
Interfund loans payable				4,585		4,585
Total liabilities		977,783		77,357		1,055,140
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,409,981		185,888		2,595,869
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		11,143		857		12,000
Intergovernmental revenue not available		23,645		16,221		39,866
Accrued interest not available		1,175		-,		1,175
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,445,944		202,966		2,648,910
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		22,324				22,324
Restricted		1,056		175,589		176,645
Committed		109,101		,		109,101
Assigned		729,112				729,112
Unassigned (deficit)		3,605,694		(36,464)		3,569,230
Total fund balances		4,467,287		139,125		4,606,412
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,891,014	\$	419,448	\$	8,310,462

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	4,606,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			2,332,291
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 12,000		
Accrued interest receivable	1,175		
Intergovernmental receivable	39,866	-	
Total			53,041
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;			
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported			
in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows - pension	719,942		
Deferred inflows - pension	(1,877,947)		
Net pension liability	(10,325,668)		
Total	( = /= = /= = /	-	(11,483,673)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and			
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported			
in the funds.			
Capital lease obligations	(269,943)		
Compensated absences	(477,237)		
Total	\	-	(747,180)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(5,239,109)

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

			c	Nonmajor Governmental		Total overnmental
	General			Funds		Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	2,326,916	\$	179,579	\$	2,506,495
Income taxes		894,409				894,409
Payment in lieu of taxes		26,555		2,397		28,952
Tuition		1,452,169				1,452,169
Earnings on investments		13,001		8		13,009
Charges for services				215,017		215,017
Extracurricular				93,422		93,422
Classroom materials and fees		52,731				52,731
Other local revenues		101,310		16,559		117,869
Intergovernmental - state		3,172,456		84,608		3,257,064
Intergovernmental - federal		43,086		551,411		594,497
Total revenues		8,082,633		1,143,001		9,225,634
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		3,808,486		184,692		3,993,178
Special		454,328		141,671		595,999
Vocational		96,812		,-		96,812
Other		367,588		84,958		452,546
Support services:		,		- 1,000		,
Pupil		281,882		3,499		285,381
Instructional staff		387,962		41,039		429,001
Board of education		30,622		11,000		30,622
Administration		615,304		1,155		616,459
Fiscal		334,469		11,731		346,200
Operations and maintenance		596,466		59,286		655,752
Pupil transportation		280,765		7,713		288,478
Central		36,076		1,248		37,324
Operation of non-instructional services:		36,076		1,240		37,324
•				276 422		276 422
Food service operations		44.055		376,423		376,423
Other non-instructional services		14,355		111,400		125,755
Extracurricular activities		402,134		119,179		521,313
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		109,818		10,000		119,818
Interest and fiscal charges		9,825		4.450.004		9,825
Total expenditures		7,826,892		1,153,994		8,980,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		255,741		(10,993)		244,748
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale/loss of assets		2,037		116		2,153
Transfers in		2,037		22,000		22,000
Transfers (out)		(22,000)		22,000		(22,000)
				22 116		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,963)		22,116		2,153
Net change in fund balances		235,778		11,123		246,901
Fund balances at beginning of year		4,228,889		128,094		4,356,983
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		2,620		(92)		2,528
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,467,287	\$	139,125	\$	4,606,412
•		, , , , , ,	<del></del>	,	<del></del>	, , -

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	246,901
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 152,308		
Current year depreciation	 (366,280)	<u>)</u>	
Total			(213,972)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(2,408)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
reported as an expense when consumed.			2,528
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(100)	)	
Payment in lieu of taxes	(985)	)	
Earnings on investments	764		
Intergovernmental	(1,472)	<u>)</u>	
Total			(1,793)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of			
net position.			119,818
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts			
as deferred outflows.			622,125
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(428,411)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			131,263
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	476,051

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	 Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:				_	 		_
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	1,982,698	\$	1,986,000	\$ 2,481,916	\$	495,916
Income taxes		723,795		725,000	908,398		183,398
Tuition		1,447,759		1,450,170	1,452,169		1,999
Earnings on investments		11,331		11,350	12,535		1,185
Classroom materials and fees		35,940		36,000	33,596		(2,404)
Other local revenues		42,938		43,010	39,725		(3,285)
Intergovernmental - state		3,214,976		3,220,330	3,179,319		(41,011)
Intergovernmental - federal		16,972		17,000	43,086		26,086
Total revenues		7,476,409		7,488,860	8,150,744		661,884
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,885,858		3,946,229	3,824,852		121,377
Special		601,170		610,510	455,466		155,044
Vocational		100,740		102,305	96,818		5,487
Other		411,408		417,800	384,187		33,613
Support services:							
Pupil		286,440		290,890	262,616		28,274
Instructional staff		365,121		370,793	381,141		(10,348)
Board of education		38,009		38,600	30,819		7,781
Administration		597,507		606,790	591,560		15,230
Fiscal		328,282		333,382	326,909		6,473
Operations and maintenance		580,866		589,890	617,861		(27,971)
Pupil transportation		396,842		403,007	279,749		123,258
Central		33,559		34,080	32,441		1,639
Other non-instructional services		15,066		15,300	13,943		1,357
Extracurricular activities		330,188		335,318	 312,838		22,480
Total expenditures		7,971,056		8,094,894	 7,611,200		483,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(404.04=)		(000.004)	=======		= ===
expenditures		(494,647)		(606,034)	539,544		1,145,578
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		21,963		22,000	21,021		(979)
Transfers (out)		(123,088)		(125,000)	(105,348)		19,652
Advances in		12,489		12,510	12,510		
Advances (out)		(19,694)		(20,000)	(4,585)		15,415
Sale of capital assets		499		500	 2,037	-	1,537
Total other financing sources (uses)		(107,831)		(109,990)	 (74,365)		35,625
Net change in fund balance		(602,478)		(716,024)	465,179		1,181,203
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,087,334		4,087,334	4,087,334		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		69,318		69,318	 69,318		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,554,174	\$	3,440,628	\$ 4,621,831	\$	1,181,203

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	39,869	\$	44,091
Receivables:				
Accounts				35
Total assets		39,869	\$	44,126
			,	
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	44,126
		_		_
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	39,869		

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

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	19		
Gifts and contributions		2,600		
Total additions		2,619		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		2,450		
Change in net position		169		
Net position at beginning of year		39,700		
Net position at end of year	\$	39,869		

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1938 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately fifty-five square miles. It is located in Defiance County. The District is staffed by 30 classified employees and 54 certified employees, which includes 4 administrative personnel, who provide services to 754 students and other community members. The District currently operates one instructional building and one bus garage.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association – The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA). NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. 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 a superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the Council. NWOCA is governed by a Council chosen from two representatives from each of the six counties in which the 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 Board. All payments made by the District for services received are made to the Northern Buckeye Education Council. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Total disbursements made by the District to NWOCA during this fiscal year were \$61,213 for various services. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council – The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among various 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. Total disbursements made by the District to NBEC this fiscal year were \$250. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

<u>Four County Career Center</u> – The Four County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the Northwest Ohio Service Center and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The Four County Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Total disbursements made by the District to the Four County Career Center during this fiscal year were \$97,037. To obtain financial information write to Four County Career Center, Connie Nicely, who serves as Treasurer, at 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northwestern Ohio Education Research Council, Inc. – Northwestern Ohio Education Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems,

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

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. Total disbursements made by the District to NOERC during this fiscal year were \$200. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

<u>State Support Team Region One</u> – State Support Teams address school improvement through their role in the implementation of the Ohio Improvement Process (OIP). The State Support Team Region 1 builds capacity region-wide through facilitating and supporting district-wide OIP implementation and providing technical assistance and coaching to school teams and learning communities. The State Support Team Region 1 is located at 2275 Collingwood Boulevard, Suite C, Toledo, Ohio 43620.

#### **GROUP PURCHASING POOLS**

Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI) Insurance Benefits Program – The District participates in a group health insurance pool through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI) Insurance Benefits Program (the Pool). NBHP is a joint self-insurance arrangement created pursuant to the authority vested in Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Pool is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities throughout the State. The Pool is governed by OHI and its participating members.

The District contributed a total of \$814,682 to Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of OHI for all four employee insurance plans. Financial information for the period can be obtained from Jenny Jostworth, Treasurer at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304E, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

Optimal Health Initiative Consortium (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP), Northern Division of OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Pool (WCGRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. NBHP has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the District.

NBHP has retained Sheakley Uniservice as the servicing agent to perform administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims, and safety consulting services and unemployment claims services for program participants. During this fiscal year, the District paid an enrollment fee of \$940 to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program – The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet and Property Program (LFP). The LFP's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various LFP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the LFP is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participants. The District paid \$38,771 for those services to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council during fiscal year 2015.

#### **B. Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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, deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for proprietary activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### 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,

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

private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust, which primarily accounts for scholarship programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student managed activities and OHSAA tournament monies.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These

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

amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are

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

identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2015.

4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.)

Board adopted appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions within a fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2015. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final budgeted appropriations for fiscal year 2015.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, a U.S. government money market mutual fund, commercial paper, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within

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

the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$13,001, which includes \$1,480 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are reported as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

## H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$250. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized for governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings/improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Textbooks	5 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be

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

maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

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

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

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

### L. Net Position

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

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

District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

### M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### N. Estimates

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

### O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount set aside for the purchase of school buses.

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

#### Q. Interfund Balances

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

#### R. 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

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

the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2015.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures and added required supplementary information.

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 5,962,227
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	599,433
Net pension liability	(12,276,820)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (5,715,160)

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

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Fund	_	Deficit
Food Service Fund	\$	34,317
Title I Fund		2.147

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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 items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$270 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

### B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,847,726. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2015, \$120,591 of the District's bank balance of \$2,994,835 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,874,244 was covered by the FDIC.

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

### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities							
Investment Type	F	air Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months	 13 to 18 months	 19 to 24 months		eater than 4 months
FHLB	\$	275,187	\$	130,111	\$	145,076				
FHLMC		325,275				105,143	\$ 49,841		\$	170,291
FNMA		174,680								174,680
Negotiable CDs		229,151						\$ 115,080		114,071
STAR Ohio		1,350,270		1,350,270						
U.S. Government										
money market fund		3,655		3,655						
	\$	2,358,218	\$	1,484,036	\$	250,219	\$ 49,841	\$ 115,080	\$	459,042

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.91 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum of 180 days from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchased by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District had no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value		% of Total
FHLB	\$	275,187	11.67
FHLMC		325,275	13.79
FNMA		174,680	7.41
Negotiable CDs		229,151	9.72
STAR Ohio		1,350,270	57.26
U.S. Government			
money market fund	3,655		0.15
	\$	2,358,218	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

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

Cash and Investments	per Note
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Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,847,726
Investments	2,358,218
Cash on hand	 270
Total	\$ 5,206,214

#### Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities	\$ 5,122,254
Private Purpose Trust Fund	39,869
Agency Funds	 44,091
Total	\$ 5,206,214

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	4,585

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from General Fund to:	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 22,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2015 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Defiance County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$135,000 in the General Fund, \$5,500 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund and \$4,500 in the Special Levy Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$290,000 in the General Fund, \$13,000 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund and \$10,500 in the Special Levy Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

	2014 Second Half Collections			2015 First Half Collections		
	 Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 81,778,150	90.39	\$	95,542,540	90.00	
Public utility personal	 8,691,150	9.61	_	10,611,260	10.00	
Total	\$ 90,469,300	100.00	\$	106,153,800	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 43.48		\$	43.48		

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 2,752,869
Income taxes	304,123
Payments in lieu of taxes	28,952
Accounts	105
Intergovernmental	71,034
Accrued interest	 1,592
Total	\$ 3,158,675

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year; however, the status of any delinquent tax collections is unknown.

### **NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES**

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2008 and was in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2012. In March 2012, voters renewed this levy for an additional five years, effective January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund and amounted to \$894,409 for fiscal year 2015.

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

### **NOTE 9 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES**

The District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the District has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The property owner's contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the agreement expires.

### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2014	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 148,406			\$ 148,406
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	381,194	\$ 15,380		396,574
Building/improvements	3,244,053	ψ 13,360 11,857		3,255,910
Furniture/equipment	3,330,397	115,136	\$ (62,373)	3,383,160
Vehicles	882,212	4,390	ψ (0=,0:0)	886,602
Textbooks	749,222	5,545	(7,080)	747,687
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,587,078	152,308	(69,453)	8,669,933
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(275,518)	(19,165)		(294,683)
Building/improvements	(2,162,720)	(65,825)		(2,228,545)
Furniture/equipment	(2,225,797)	(246,814)	61,198	(2,411,413)
Vehicles	(781,487)	(29,728)		(811,215)
Textbooks	(741,291)	(4,748)	5,847	(740,192)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,186,813)	(366,280)	67,045	(6,486,048)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,548,671	<u>\$ (213,972)</u>	\$ (2,408)	\$ 2,332,291

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 185,424
Special	7,437
Vocational	4,168
Other	3,514
Support services:	
Pupil	2,190
Instructional staff	39,221
Administration	7,681
Fiscal	3,456
Operations and maintenance	64,660
Pupil transportation	27,960
Food service operations	5,367
Extracurricular activities	 15,202
Total depreciation expense	\$ 366,280

#### **NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

The District entered into capital leases for the acquisition of copiers and laptop computers for the one-to-one laptop initiative for high school students. All leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, all leases were accounted for as an other financing source and a capital outlay expenditure in the General Fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and shown as debt service expenditures in the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. These expenditures will be reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. The general capital assets acquired by these capital leases have been capitalized in the governmental activities on the statement of net position in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded in the governmental activities on the statement of net position. Principal payments made during fiscal year 2015 totaled \$104,051 for the computers and \$15,767 for the copiers.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015.

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Copiers	Computers	Total
2016	\$ 21,045	\$108,598	\$129,643
2017	21,045	108,598	129,643
2018	21,045		21,045
2019	1,754		1,754
Total minimum lease payment	64,889	217,196	282,085
Less amount representing interest	(7,552)	(4,590)	(12,142)
Total	\$ 57,337	\$212,606	\$269,943

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Restated Balance ne 30, 2014	<u>In</u>	<u>crease</u>	 <u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2015	 mounts Due in Ine Year
Governmental Activities:							
Compensated absences payable	\$ 650,362	\$	68,905	\$ (143,101)	\$	576,166	\$ 127,295
Net pension liability	12,276,820			(1,951,152)		10,325,668	
Capital lease - copiers	73,104			(15,767)		57,337	17,075
Capital lease - computers	316,657			 (104,051)		212,606	 105,545
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 13,316,943	\$	68,905	\$ (2,214,071)	\$	11,171,777	\$ 249,915

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The Code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The Code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$9,553,842 and an unvoted debt margin of \$106,154.

### **NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Twelve month classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Up to three years' vacation time may be accumulated. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred days for both classified and certified employees with less than 25 years of service, and up to a maximum of two hundred and ten days once 25 years of service is achieved. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of accrued, plus five days if the accumulation is greater than 200 days, plus three days if notice of retirement is received by the Superintendent prior to March 1, to a maximum of fifty-eight days.

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are fully insured.

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 last year.

#### B. Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northwest Division of Optimal Health Initiative (OHI) Insurance Benefits Program (the Program), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within Defiance, Fulton, Henry and Williams Counties and other eligible governmental entities. The District pays monthly premiums to the OHI for the benefits offered to its employees, which includes health, dental, vision, and life insurance plans. Northern Buckeye Health Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the Program. The agreement for the Program provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal of the Program, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

## C. Workers' Compensation Group Program

The District participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northern Division of OHI (NBHP) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Plan is governed by NBHP and the participating members of the Plan. The Executive Director of NBHP coordinates the management and administration of the program.

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

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about

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

SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$115,824 for fiscal year 2015.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year

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

ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$506,301 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$83,924 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1.424.605	\$ 8.901.063	\$ 10,325,668
Proportion of the net pension	¥ 1,1=1,000	<b>,</b> ,,,,,,,,,	+ 10,0=0,000
liability	0.02814900%	0.03659456%	
Pension expense	\$ 83,135	\$ 345,276	\$ 428,411

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,125	\$ 85,692	\$ 97,817
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	115,824	506,301	622,125
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$127,949	\$ 591,993	\$ 719,942
Deferred inflows of resources  Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$231,217	\$1,646,730	\$1,877,947
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$231,217	\$1,646,730	\$1,877,947

\$622,125 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension

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

expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$ (54,773)	\$ (390,260)	\$ (445,033)
2017	(54,773)	(390, 260)	(445,033)
2018	(54,773)	(390, 260)	(445,033)
2019	(54,773)	(390, 258)	(445,031)
Total	\$ (219,092)	\$ (1,561,038)	\$ (1,780,130)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent Investment Rate of Return

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflatior Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 2,032,488	\$ 1,424,605	\$ 913,323	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$12,742,843	\$	8,901,063	\$5,652,211	

#### **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$15,322.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$21,410, \$15,329, and \$13,248, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$6,111, and \$5,737 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

#### **NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

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

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 465,179
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(148,767)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	58,213
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(28,946)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(144,817)
Adjustment for encumbrances	34,916
GAAP basis	\$ 235,778

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Special Trust Fund, the Public School Support Fund, the Termination Benefits Fund, and the Management Information System Fund.

### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs

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

generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2015.

### **B.** Litigation

The District is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

### C. Foundation Funding

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 the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

### **NOTE 19 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

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

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014		
Current year set-aside requirement	\$	135,679
Current year qualifying expenditures		(7,536)
Current year offsets		(146,193)
Total	\$	(18,050)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015		

## **NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE**

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

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

			N	Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental	
			Go				
Fund Balance	Ge	eneral Fund		Funds		Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	8,503			\$	8,503	
Prepaids		13,821				13,821	
Total nonspendable		22,324				22,324	
Restricted:							
Capital improvements			\$	74,714		74,714	
Natatorium operations				81,754		81,754	
Extracurricular				16,017		16,017	
Targeted academic assistance				3,104		3,104	
School bus purchases		1,056				1,056	
Total restricted		1,056		175,589		176,645	
Committed:							
Student and staff support		2,300				2,300	
Termination benefits		106,801				106,801	
Total committed		109,101				109,101	
Assigned:							
Student instruction		103				103	
Student and staff support		102,456				102,456	
Subsequent year's appropriations		620,905				620,905	
Other purposes		5,648				5,648	
Total assigned		729,112				729,112	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,605,694		(36,464)		3,569,230	
Total fund balances	\$	4,467,287	\$	139,125	\$	4,606,412	

### **NOTE 21 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

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

	Y	Year-End		
Fund	Encu	Encumbrances		
General Fund	\$	24,340		
Other governmental funds		42,222		
Total	\$	66,562		

### **NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On July 22, 2015, the District issued \$13,661,198 in school facilities construction and improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1% to 5% with final maturity on November 1, 2052. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to fulfill the District's local share requirement for the Ohio School Facilities Commission project and also for other locally funded initiatives.

On September 15, 2015, the District entered into an agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission to participate in the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The scope of the project is to build a new elementary/middle/high school to house grades PK-12 and to abate and demolish the current elementary/middle/high school building. The total budget for the project is \$30,286,164, of which the State's share is \$20,291,730 and the District's share is \$9,994,434.

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014		2013	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.02814900%		0.02814900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,424,605	\$	1,673,931
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	817,958	\$	775,217
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		215.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014		2013	
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.03659456%		0.03659456%
District's proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	8,901,063	\$	10,602,889
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,738,954	\$	3,891,131
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%		272.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 115,824	\$ 113,369	\$ 107,290	\$ 106,538
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (115,824)	 (113,369)	 (107,290)	 (106,538)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 878,786	\$ 817,958	\$ 775,217	\$ 792,104
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	2006
\$ 98,579	\$ 103,598	\$ 74,709	\$ 94,546	\$ 99,659	\$ 82,467
 (98,579)	 (103,598)	(74,709)	 (94,546)	(99,659)	 (82,467)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 784,240	\$ 765,126	\$ 759,238	\$ 962,790	\$ 933,137	\$ 779,461
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 506,301	\$ 486,064	\$ 505,847	\$ 492,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (506,301)	(486,064)	(505,847)	 (492,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,616,436	\$ 3,738,954	\$ 3,891,131	\$ 3,785,238
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 477,230	\$ 471,948	\$ 471,512	\$ 512,594	\$ 548,803	\$ 492,438
 (477,230)	 (471,948)	 (471,512)	 (512,594)	 (548,803)	 (492,438)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
\$ 3,671,000	\$ 3,630,369	\$ 3,627,015	\$ 3,943,031	\$ 4,221,562	\$ 3,787,985
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

## SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

## STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	40.555	<b>0440 505</b>	<b>#</b> 440 F0F
Cash Assistance	10.555	\$112,505	\$112,505
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	18,394	18,394
Total National School Lunch Program		130,899	130,899
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4,557	4,557
Total Nutrition Cluster	_	135,456	135,456
UNITES STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	87,299	92,196
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	140,528	140,528
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	1,143	1,143
Total Special Education Cluster		141,671	141,671
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	164,973	165,211
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	25,675	24,733
ARRA - Race to the Top Incentive Grants	84.395	350	
Total United States Department of Education	_	419,968	423,811
Total	_	\$555,424	\$559,267
Total	=	\$555,424	\$559,267

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Ayersville Local School District. Defiance County, Ohio's (the District) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals. The amounts passed through to its subrecipient were \$1,143.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

Ayersville Local School District Defiance County 28046 Watson Road Defiance. Ohio 43512-8756

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ayersville Local School District, Defiance 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 March 17, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* 

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2016

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Ayersville Local School District Defiance County 28046 Watson Road Defiance. Ohio 43512-8756

To the Board of Education:

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ayersville Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Ayersville Local School District
Defiance County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2016

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to State CFDA #84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173  Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers CFDA #84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Ayersville Local School District Defiance County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



## **AYERSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## **DEFIANCE COUNTY**

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 7, 2016