

## FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## ATHENS COUNTY

## SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Board of Education Federal Hocking Local School District 8461 State Route 144 Steward, Ohio 45778

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 18, 2016



# Federal Hocking Local School District Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Education Federal Hocking Local School District 8461 State Route 144 Steward, OH 45778

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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' *Governmental 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 School 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 School 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.



Board of Education Federal Hocking Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Federal Hocking Local School District, Athens 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 and Note 13 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No.68, and as a result restated their June 30, 2014 net position of the governmental activities. 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 on pages 4-12 and schedule of net pension liabilities and pension contributions on pages 56-61, 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 inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 assurance.

## Supplemental and Other Information

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

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

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

Board of Education Federal Hocking Local School District Independent Auditor's Report

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 9, 2015, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 9, 2015

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

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,587,391.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,430,507 in revenues or 76.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,533,649 or 23.6% of total revenues of \$14,964,156.
- The School District had \$13,376,765 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,533,649 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$11,430,507were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's two major funds were the General Fundand the Permanent ImprovementCapital Projects Fund. The General Fund's balance increased \$268,226, while the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund's balancedecreased \$327,029.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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 Federal Hocking Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide 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 as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2015?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

These statements include all assets and liabilitiesusing 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 expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, bond service operations, and extracurricular activities.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fundsare the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 viewof the School District's general governmental 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.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The School District uses the accrual basis of accounting to report fiduciary funds.

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

## Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$11,484,425	\$9,939,361	\$1,545,064
Capital Assets	8,851,679	8,133,336	718,343
Total Assets	20,336,104	18,072,697	2,263,407
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	3,007	3,887	(880)
Pension	949,369	786,032	163,337
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	952,376	789,919	162,457
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,752,924	1,475,506	277,418
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	188,469	195,814	(7,345)
Due in More Than One year	837,059	876,003	(38,944)
Net Pension Liability	13,131,841	15,598,802	(2,466,961)
Total Liabilities	15,910,293	18,146,125	(2,235,832)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	3,461,408	2,755,143	706,265
Pension	2,368,040	0	2,368,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,829,448	2,755,143	3,074,305
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,078,270	7,704,521	373,749
Restricted	2,441,041	1,727,051	713,990
Unrestricted	(10,970,572)	(11,470,224)	499,652
Total Net Position	(\$451,261)	(\$2,038,652)	\$1,587,391

During fiscal year 2015, the School 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 School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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, GASB27 focused on a funding approach.

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. 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 School District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liabilitynot accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School 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 \$12,774,118 to (\$2,038,652).

Total assets increased \$2,263,407. This increase was mainly due to the School District taking in more than expended.

Total liabilities decreased \$2,235,832. This decrease was mainly due to the change in net pension liability.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2015 and 2014.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Ç	2015	2014	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$658,254	\$626,923	\$31,331
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,875,395	2,499,909	375,486
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	2,000	(2,000)
Total Program Revenues	3,533,649	3,128,832	404,817
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,192,850	3,244,133	(51,283)
Grants and Entitlements	8,154,410	7,542,787	611,623
Investment Earnings	8,274	6,951	1,323
Miscellaneous	73,223	44,928	28,295
Gifts and Donations	1,250	250	1,000
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	500	1,930	(1,430)
Total General Revenues	11,430,507	10,840,979	589,528
Total Revenues	14,964,156	13,969,811	994,345
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,992,854	7,231,201	(238,347)
Special	1,315,162	1,428,985	(113,823)
Vocational	180,940	267,867	(86,927)
Support Services:			
Pupils	409,878	437,965	(28,087)
Instructional Staff	248,751	1,261	247,490
Board of Education	53,878	60,450	(6,572)
Administration	661,285	648,219	13,066
Fiscal	336,197	331,119	5,078
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,015,371	928,972	86,399
Pupil Transportation	1,253,773	1,172,821	80,952
Central	156,254	162,407	(6,153)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	576,231	538,882	37,349
Other	1,536	8,431	(6,895)
Extracurricular Activities	149,074	135,168	13,906
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,581	30,034	(4,453)
Total Expenses	13,376,765	13,383,782	(7,017)
Change in Net Position	1,587,391	586,029	1,001,362
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,038,652)	N/A	
Net Position End of Year	(\$451,261)	(\$2,038,652)	\$1,587,391

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

The information necessary to restate the fiscal year 2014 beginning balances and the fiscal year 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, fiscal year 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$786,032 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 fiscal year 2015 statements report pension expense of \$563,708. Consequently, in order to compare fiscal year 2015 total program expenses to fiscal year 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$13,376,765
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contribution	(563,708) 825,966
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	13,639,023
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	13,383,782
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$255,241

Total revenues increased \$404,817 from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. Charges for services increased \$31,331 as well as operating grants and contributions, which increased \$375,486. Overall, program expenses decreased \$7,017. During fiscal year 2015, instructional staff under support services reallocated their expenses from regular instruction. This resulted in an increase of \$247,940 for instructional staff during 2015.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreased as the property valuation increases thus generating about the same revenue. Property taxes made up approximately 21% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2015.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

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

Table 3	
Governmental Activitie	S

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
<b>Program Expenses</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,992,854	\$5,892,572	\$7,231,201	\$6,227,606
Special	1,315,162	130,623	1,428,985	195,388
Vocational	180,940	92,389	267,867	212,131
Support Services:				
Pupils	409,878	326,308	437,965	335,322
Instructional Staff	248,751	(1,677)	1,261	1,261
Board of Education	53,878	53,878	60,450	60,450
Administration	661,285	633,036	648,219	634,815
Fiscal	336,197	334,507	331,119	329,943
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,015,371	998,605	928,972	923,272
Pupil Transportation	1,253,773	1,158,339	1,172,821	1,111,293
Central	156,254	137,962	162,407	125,155
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	576,231	(17,138)	538,882	(17,021)
Other	1,536	(23,316)	8,431	2,430
Extracurricular Activities	149,074	101,447	135,168	82,871
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,581	25,581	30,034	30,034
Total	\$13,376,765	\$9,843,116	\$13,383,782	\$10,254,950

The dependence upon tax revenues and State subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2015, approximately74% of instructional activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

## **The School District Funds**

The School District's major fundsare accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$11,772,814 and expenditures of \$11,004,588. The General Fund's balance increased \$268,226.

The fund balance of the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2015, is \$527,190, a decrease of \$327,029 from the prior year, which is primarily due to bus purchases and transfers.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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.

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

During the course of fiscal 2015, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

The General Fund had original revenue budget estimates of \$11,175,483. The original budget estimates were increased to the final budget of \$13,609,180. Actual revenues were \$1,914,017below final budget estimates.

Original appropriations plus prior year encumbrances were \$11,236,462. The appropriations were increased to the final budget of \$11,454,371. Actual expenditures were under appropriations by \$124,920 due to the School District monitoring their spending during fiscal year 2015.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$4,430,771.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$8,896,302 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	2015	2014
Land	\$44,623	\$44,623
Land Improvements	152,310	180,886
Construction in Progress	1,024,117	0
Buildings and Improvements	6,652,004	6,882,619
Furniture and Equipment	419,042	517,929
Vehicles	604,206	507,279
Totals	\$8,896,302	\$8,133,336

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$380,340 in bonds and leases outstanding.

# Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	2015	2014
2008 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$310,000	\$330,000
Capital Leases	70,340	87,930

See Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements for more information on debt.

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

#### **Economic Factors**

On September 4, 2013, the School District was notified that Holzer Health System had filed an application for real property tax exemption with the Athens County Auditor and, subsequently, the State of Ohio. The granting of this exemption will reduce the School District's real property tax collections by approximately \$96,500, or a reduction of approximately 32% of the School District's commercial real estate tax revenue. The School District has filed a notice of intent to oppose the application and participate in the proceeding. To date, there has been no judgment rendered by the Ohio Department of Taxation.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bruce Steenrod, Treasurer/CFO at Federal Hocking Local School District, 8461 State Route 144, Stewart, Ohio 45778. Or E-Mail atBSteenrod@fedhock.com.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	Φε 055 <b>122</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,855,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	297
Intergovernmental Receivable	447,371
Accounts Receivable	29,534
Prepaid Items	19,069
Inventory Held for Resale	9,048
Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,051
Property Taxes Receivable	4,053,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,068,740
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,827,562
Total Assets	20,336,104
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	3,007
Pension	949,369
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	952,376
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	69,411
Contracts Payable	402,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	976,519
Accrued Interest Payable	1,726
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	55,005
Intergovernmental Payable	220,992
Retainage Payable	26,581
Long-Term Liabilities:	20,001
Due Within One Year	188,469
Due In More Than One Year:	,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	13,131,841
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	837,059
Total Liabilities	15,910,293
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	3,461,408
Pension Pension	2,368,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,829,448
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,078,270
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,441,488
Debt Service	200,546
Food Service	227,237
Local Initiatives	11,516
Classroom Facilities	
	197,836
Athletics	15,148
State Grants	137,259
Federal Grants Unrestricted	210,011 (10,970,572)
T. IN . D. S	
Total Net Position	(\$451,261)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program I	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants,	rict rosition
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Contributions, and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,992,854	\$576,016	\$524,266	(\$5,892,572)
Special	1,315,162	8,499	1,176,040	(130,623)
Vocational	180,940	0	88,551	(92,389)
Support Services:				
Pupils	409,878	0	83,570	(326,308)
Instructional Staff	248,751	0	250,428	1,677
Board of Education	53,878	0	0	(53,878)
Administration	661,285	741	27,508	(633,036)
Fiscal	336,197	0	1,690	(334,507)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,015,371	0	16,766	(998,605)
Pupil Transportation	1,253,773	0	95,434	(1,158,339)
Central	156,254	11,161	7,131	(137,962)
Operation of Non-Instructional	, -	, -	., -	(
Services:				
Other	1,536	2,036	22,816	23,316
Food Service Operations	576,231	22,874	570,495	17,138
Extracurricular Activities	149,074	36,927	10,700	(101,447)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,581	0	0	(25,581)
Totals	\$13,376,765	\$658,254	\$2,875,395	(9,843,116)
	**************************************		,-,-,-,	(3,0.10,0.00)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes		2,661,423
		Debt Service		37,184
		Capital Improvements		453,421
		Classroom Facilities Mainter		40,822
		Grants and Entitlements not Re	stricted to Specific Programs	8,154,410
		Investment Earnings		8,274
		Gifts and Donations not Restric	eted to Specific Programs	1,250
		Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		500
		Miscellaneous	-	73,223
		Total General Revenues	-	11,430,507
		Change in Net Position		1,587,391
		Net Position Beginning of Year	- Restated (See Note 3)	(2,038,652)
		Net Position End of Year	=	(\$451,261)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

			Other	Total
	Comorol	Permanent	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets	General	Improvement	runus	Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$4,690,958	\$505,012	\$1,659,462	\$6,855,432
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,090,936	\$303,012	\$1,039,402	\$0,633,432
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	297	297
Receivables:	O	U	291	291
Property Taxes	3,394,360	562,537	96,103	4,053,000
Accounts	29,534	0	0,103	29,534
Intergovernmental	11,416	0	435.955	447,371
Interfund	63,475	0	433,733	63,475
Prepaid Items	19,069	0	0	19,069
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	9,048	9,048
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,392	0	6,659	26,051
waterials and Supplies inventory	17,372		0,037	20,031
Total Assets	\$8,228,204	\$1,067,549	\$2,207,524	\$11,503,277
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$52,821	\$15,594	\$996	\$69,411
Contracts Payable	0	0	402,690	402,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	837,795	0	138,724	976,519
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	55,005	0	0	55,005
Interfund Payable	0	0	63,475	63,475
Intergovernmental Payable	197,669	0	23,323	220,992
Retainage Payble	197,009	0	26,581	26,581
Retainage 1 ayole			20,381	20,381
Total Liabilities	1,143,290	15,594	655,789	1,814,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,902,749	476,507	82,152	3,461,408
Unavailable Revenue	275,765	48,258	247,433	571,456
onavanasio revenue	273,703	10,230	217,133	371,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,178,514	524,765	329,585	4,032,864
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	38.461	0	6,659	45,120
Restricted	0	527,190	1,264,560	1,791,750
Committed	131,000	0	9,618	140,618
Assigned	250,816	0	0,010	250,816
Unassigned	3,486,123	0	(58,687)	3,427,436
Oliussiglicu	3,400,123		(30,007)	3,427,430
Total Fund Balances	3,906,400	527,190	1,222,150	5,655,740
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	¢0 220 204	¢1.067.540	¢2 207 524	¢11 502 277
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,228,204	\$1,067,549	\$2,207,524	\$11,503,277

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$5,655,740
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		8,896,302
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue	331,826 239,630	571,456
Accrued interest payable is recognized for outstanding long-term liabilities with interest accruals that are not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,726)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,007
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	949,369 (2,368,040) (13,131,841)	(14,550,512)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable	(321,428) (70,340)	(1.025.529)
Compensated Absences Payable  Net Position of Governmental Activities	(633,760)	(\$451,261)

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

			Other	Total
		Permanent	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues	# <b>3</b> 500 <b>13</b> 5	A 150 101	<b>450.00</b> 6	#2.220.052
Property Taxes	\$2,689,436	\$453,421	\$78,006	\$3,220,863
Intergovernmental	8,368,653	95,100	2,563,903	11,027,656
Investment Earnings	8,274	0	0	8,274
Tuition and Fees	574,358	0	0	574,358
Extracurricular Activities Charges for Services	14,421	0	36,927	51,348
Gifts and Donations	9,625 18,386	0	22,923 4,004	32,548 22,390
Miscellaneous	89,661	4	363	90,028
Wiscenaneous	69,001	4	303	90,028
Total Revenues	11,772,814	548,525	2,706,126	15,027,465
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,436,665	96,971	389,582	6,923,218
Special	824,948	0	487,505	1,312,453
Vocational	163,976	0	12,311	176,287
Support Services:				
Pupils	326,344	0	80,651	406,995
Instructional Staff	9,799	843	242,403	253,045
Board of Education	53,878	0	0	53,878
Administration	625,409	944	28,786	655,139
Fiscal	311,246	16,497	2,588	330,331
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	879,798	94,572	26,975	1,001,345
Pupil Transportation	1,111,203	245,141	0	1,356,344
Central	152,387	0	0	152,387
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,748	0	3,724	6,472
Extracurricular Activities	104,230	0	30,524	134,754
Food Service Operations	0	0	551,496	551,496
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	1,024,118	1,024,118
Principal Retirement	1,025	16,565	20,000	37,590
Interest and Fiscal Charges	932	9,619	20,000 62,025	37,390 72,576
interest and Piscai Charges	932	9,019	02,023	72,370
Total Expenditures	11,004,588	481,152	2,962,688	14,448,428
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	768,226	67,373	(256,562)	579,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	500	500
Transfers In	0	0	894,402	894,402
Transfers Out	(500,000)	(394,402)	0	(894,402)
Transfers Out	(300,000)	(351,102)		(65 1, 162)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(500,000)	(394,402)	894,902	500
Net Change in Fund Balances	268,226	(327,029)	638,340	579,537
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,638,174	854,219	583,810	5,076,203
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,906,400	\$527,190	\$1,222,150	\$5,655,740

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		\$579,537
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Asset Additions	1,246,409	
Depreciation Expense	(483,443)	762,966
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	(28,013)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	(18,991)	
Miscellaneous	(16,805)	(63,809)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		81,091
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred		
and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Accrued Interest Payable	1,030	
Amortization of Premium	3,344	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding	(880)	3,494
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds;		
however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		(2,204,703)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		2,466,961
Compensated Absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(38,146)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,587,391

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	D 1 ( 1			Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Tillai	Actual	(ivegative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,656,269	\$4,874,741	\$2,709,441	(\$2,165,300)
Intergovernmental	7,965,842	8,046,363	8,267,387	221,024
Investment Earnings	7,000	8,000	8,274	274
Tuition and Fees	465,372	565,839	574,226	8,387
Charges for Services	26,000	26,000	0	(26,000)
Miscellaneous	55,000	88,237	135,835	47,598
Total Revenues	11,175,483	13,609,180	11,695,163	(1,914,017)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,146,634	11,364,543	6,486,721	4,877,822
Special	0	0	827,938	(827,938)
Vocational	0	0	160,749	(160,749)
Support Services:	_	_		
Pupils	0	0	332,966	(332,966)
Instructional Staff	0	0	8,253	(8,253)
Board of Education	5,079	5,079	59,272	(54,193)
Administration	567	567	644,687	(644,120)
Fiscal	971	971	314,981	(314,010)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	71,676	71,676	961,172	(889,496)
Pupil Transportation Central	11,535	11,535	1,161,669	(1,150,134)
	0	0	140,870	(140,870)
Extracurricular Activities			110,173	(110,173)
Capital Outlay	0	0	120,000	(120,000)
Total Expenditures	11,236,462	11,454,371	11,329,451	124,920
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(60,979)	2,154,809	365,712	(1,789,097)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	140,000	140,000	109,140	(30,860)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(14,500)	(14,165)	335
Transfers Out	0	(500,000)	(500,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	140,000	(374,500)	(405,025)	(30,525)
Net Change in Fund Balance	79,021	1,780,309	(39,313)	(1,819,622)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,357,154	4,357,154	4,357,154	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	112,930	112,930	112,930	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,549,105	\$6,250,393	\$4,430,771	(\$1,819,622)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund	Agency
Assets		<u> </u>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,032	\$41,997
Accrued Interest Receivable	132	0
Investments	257,529	0
Total Assets	259,693	\$41,997
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$41,997
Total Liabilities		\$41,997
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$259,693	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship Fund
Additions	
Investment Earnings	\$2,973
Miscellaneous	725
Total Additions	3,698
Deductions	
Scholarships	4,400
Change in Net Position	(702)
Net Position Beginning of Year	260,395
Net Position End of Year	\$259,693

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

Federal Hocking Local School District is a rural school located in Athens County, in the Appalachian region of the State, and consists of the villages of Amesville, Coolville, Guysville, and Stewart. The School District is staffed by 83 certificated employees and 52 classified employees who provide services to 1,123 students. The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and one garage.

## **Reporting Entity:**

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Federal Hocking Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool, vocational instruction, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates intwojointly governed organizations and four insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the META Solutions, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Plan, the Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Metropolitan Educational Council, and the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

## A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

## **B.** Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

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

**Permanent Improvement Capital ProjectsFund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources from taxes that are used to pay for capital and permanent improvement costs of the School.

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

## **Fiduciary Funds:**

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

## **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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On 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, investment earnings, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and fees.

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported nthe government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue.

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

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 amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and 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 School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 13)

## E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The School District's only investments consist of certificates of deposit in the trust fund. These investments are reported at cost.

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

The School District has a segregated bank account for athletic activities. This depository account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not deposited into the School District treasury.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$8,274, which includes \$2,795 assigned from other School District funds.

## **G.** Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food held for resale.

## H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

## I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. 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 retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

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

## J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

## **K.** Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statement, bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are recorded in the fiscal year the bonds are issued.

## L. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

## M. 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, net pension liability, 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 fiscal year. Bondsand leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

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

## N. InternalActivity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

## O. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable:** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

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

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

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

#### P. Pensions

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

#### Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items reported for fiscal year 2015.

#### S. Estimates

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

### NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68."

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

GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014 \$12,774,118

Adjustments:
Net Pension Liability
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date (\$2,038,652)

Restated Net Position June 30, 2014 (\$2,038,652)

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

#### **NOTE4 -FUND BALANCES**

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

# Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$19,069	\$0	\$0	\$19,069
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,392	0	6,659	26,051
Total Nonspendable	38,461	0	6,659	45,120
Restricted for:				
Local Grant Expenditures	0	0	11,516	11,516
Food Service Operations	0	0	242,559	242,559
Federal Grant Expenditures	0	0	81,082	81,082
State Grant Expenditures	0	0	85,245	85,245
Athletic and Music Programs	0	0	15,148	15,148
Debt Service Payments	0	0	197,549	197,549
Capital Improvements	0	527,190	631,461	1,158,651
Total Restricted	0	527,190	1,264,560	1,791,750
Committed to:				
Roof Improvements	120,000	0	0	120,000
Scholarships	0	0	9,618	9,618
Underground Storage Tanks	11,000	0	0	11,000
Total Restricted	131,000	0	9,618	140,618
Assigned to:				
Purchases on Order	130,198	0	0	130,198
Public School Support	38,703	0	0	38,703
Fiscal Year 2016 Appropriations	81,915	0	0	81,915
Total Assigned	250,816	0	0	250,816
Unassigned:	3,486,123	0	(58,687)	3,427,436
Total Fund Balances	\$3,906,400	\$527,190	\$1,222,150	\$5,655,740

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

#### **NOTE 5-FUND DEFICITS**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2015:

	Deficit Fund Balances
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b>	
Title I	(\$33,286)
Title VI-B	(19,825)
Title II-A	(5,576)
	(\$58,687)

The deficits in the Special Revenue Funds are the result of over-expended grant resources and accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 6 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the School District is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Public School Support Fund are reclassified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$268,226
Revenue Accruals	58,206
Expenditure Accruals	(77,056)
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	18,318
End of Fiscal Year	(19,069)
To reclassify excess of revenues over	
expenditures into financial statement fund types	(5,439)
Encumbrances	(282,499)
Budget Basis	(\$39,313)

#### **NOTE 7- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, 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 securities listed above;

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

**Deposits**Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,827,613 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,346,707 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected with real property taxes.

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

Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$215,846 in the General Fund, \$3,129 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$37,772 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$3,019 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$221,686 in the General Fund, \$5,455 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$38,968 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$3,522 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

	2014 Second Half Collections		2015 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$111,246,900	78.96%	\$126,503,580	78.89%
Commerical/Industrial and				
Public Utility Real	11,829,560	8.40%	16,240,970	10.13%
Public Utility Personal	17,810,900	12.64%	17,609,530	10.98%
\$140,887,360		100.00%	\$160,354,080	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$29.84	\$29.79	

#### **NOTE 9- RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, and student fees), interfund, and intergovernmental receivables. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Other than delinquent property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Title I	\$155,948
21st Century Grants	83,591
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	71,320
Title II-A	67,678
Athens Meigs ESC Preschool Grant	8,270
Ohio Department of Education Foundation Adjustment	3,019
Rural and Low-Income, Title VI-B	1,731
Agriculture Education 5th Quarter	12,500
Early Childhood Special Education, IDEA	2,441
Medicaid Reimbursement	127
SOIL Straight A Grant	40,746
Total	\$447,371

#### **NOTE 10 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

During fiscal year 2015, the School District entered into contracts with the following companies as part of an Ohio School Facilities Project.

	Contract	Paid as of	Amount
Roof Project	Amount	6/30/2015	Remaining
RVS Architects	\$113,130	\$74,722	\$38,408
General Temperature Control	589,000	583,110	5,890
K & W Roofing	607,222	366,285	240,937
West Roofing	60,000	0	60,000
	\$1,369,352	\$1,024,117	\$345,235

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$284,162
Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund	70,360
Nonmajor Funds	197,908
Total	\$552,430

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

### **NOTE 11- CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$44,623	\$0	\$0	\$44,623
Construction in Progress	0	1,024,117	0	1,024,117
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	44,623	1,024,117	0	1,068,740
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,012,493	0	0	1,012,493
Buildings and Improvements	12,184,157	3,884	0	12,188,041
Furniture and Equipment	2,362,032	12,221	(23,213)	2,351,040
Vehicles	1,775,776	206,187	(22,105)	1,959,858
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	17,334,458	222,292	(45,318)	17,511,432
Less Accumulated Depreciation			<u> </u>	
Land Improvements	(831,607)	(28,576)	0	(860,183)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,301,538)	(234,499)	0	(5,536,037)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,844,103)	(111,108)	23,213	(1,931,998)
Vehicles	(1,268,497)	(109,260)	22,105	(1,355,652)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,245,745)	(483,443) *	45,318	(9,683,870)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	8,088,713	(261,151)	0	7,827,562
Capital Assets, Net	\$8,133,336	\$762,966	\$0	\$8,896,302

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$188,769
Special	38,004
Vocational	8,980
Support Services:	
Pupils	13,921
Instructional Staff	383
Administration	23,215
Fiscal	12,593
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	38,034
Pupil Transportation	110,847
Central	8,807
Food Service Operations	24,858
Extracurricular Activities	15,032
Total Depreciation Expense	\$483,443

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

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

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 20). The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$50,034,186
Crime (\$1,000 deductible):	
Employee Theft	25,000
Forgery or Alteration	25,000
Inside Premises	10,000
Outside Premises	10,000
Liability:	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	2,000,000
General Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Employers' - Stop Gap - Bodily Injury	2,000,000
Educational Legal - Errors and Omissions (\$2,500 deductible):	
Injury Limit	2,000,000
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Liability	2,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Deductibles:	
Comprehensive	1,000
Collision	1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 20). MEC helps member school districts receive discounted rates on various items such as their life, property, boiler and machinery, inland marine, crime, and freight insurance, services, supplies, and other items.

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 20). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the SchoolDistrict by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

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

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 GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

For fiscal year 2015, the School District was a member of the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 20), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating School Districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health and dental benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

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

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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; 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 School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$221,885 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$43,215 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$604,081 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$77,116 is reported as an intergovernmental 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,704,770	\$10,427,071	\$13,131,841
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.053444%	0.04286837%	
Pension Expense	\$159,611	\$404,097	\$563,708

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$23,020	\$100,383	\$123,403
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	221,885	604,081	825,966
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$244,905	\$704,464	\$949,369
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$438,992	\$1,929,048	\$2,368,040

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

\$563,708 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$103,935)	(\$457,166)	(\$561,101)
2017	(103,935)	(457,166)	(561,101)
2018	(103,935)	(457,166)	(561,101)
2019	(104,167)	(457,166)	(561,333)
Total	(\$415,972)	(\$1,828,664)	(\$2,244,636)

#### **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 inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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
G 1	1.00.0/	0.00
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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	_1% Decrease	_ Discount Rate	_1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,858,904	\$2,704,770	\$1,734,045

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$14,927,489	\$10,427,071	\$6,621,232

#### B. Social Security System

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

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

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$26,402.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$13,805, \$28,338, and \$23,868, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 94.14 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, were \$0, \$44,781, and \$38,725, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014,and 2013. The STRS Board voted to discontinue the current one percent allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014.

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

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified and administrative employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time may be carried forward for the Treasurer and upon approval of the Superintendent, for all other classified employees. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to an unlimited number of days for certified employees and a maximum of 350 days for classified employees. Upon retirement, classified employees may choose between two choices of severance. They can receive severance pay equal to \$25 per day of unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 350 days or one-fourth of the unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days multiplied by the daily rate.

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

Certified employees can choose between a severance payment equal to \$50 per day of unused accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 350 days or one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days paid based on the employee's current rate of pay.

#### **B.** Other Employee Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Metropolitan Educational Council Group Life Insurance, in the amount of \$30,000 for all employees. The School District also provides vision insurance to its employees through Vision Service Plan.

#### **NOTE 16 - INTERFUND BALANCES**

#### A. Transfers

The General Fund made transfers to the Classroom Facilities Fund and the Locally Funded Initiative Building Fund in the amounts of \$279,340 and \$220,660, respectively. The Permanent Improvement Fund transferred \$394,402 to the Locally Funded Initiative Building Fund. These transfers were made for to fund construction and improvement projects.

#### **B.** InterfundBalances

Unpaid interfund cash advances at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$63,475	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	0	20,168
Title I	0	35,227
Early Childhood Special Education, IDEA	0	172
Title II-A	0	5,856
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	2,052
Total All Funds	\$63,475	\$63,475

The interfund receivables/payables are due to cash deficits and lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made.

#### **NOTE 17 - CAPITAL LEASES**

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into an agreement to lease copiers. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the Governmental Funds for \$17,590. The capital lease obligation represents the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on the capital lease.

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

	Governmental Activities
Furniture and Equipment	\$96,600
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(22,138)
Total June 30, 2015	\$74,462

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

	Governmental Activities		
Year	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$19,839	\$8,301	
2017	20,702	5,274	
2018	23,448	2,528	
2019	6,351	142	
Total	\$70,340	\$16,245	

#### **NOTE 18- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/15	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds:					
2008 School Improvement Refunding					
Bonds - 3.0% - 4.0%	\$310,000	\$0	\$0	\$310,000	\$70,000
Original Issue of Capital Appreciation	20.000	0	20.000	0	0
Bonds - 4.05%	20,000	0	20,000	0	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	43,501	6,499	50,000	0	0
Premium on Refunding Bonds	14,772	0	3,344	11,428	0
Total Bonds	388,273	6,499	73,344	321,428	70,000
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	12,420,659	0	1,993,588	10,427,071	0
SERS	3,178,143	0	473,373	2,704,770	0
Total Net Pension Liability	15,598,802	0	2,466,961	13,131,841	0
Capital Leases Payable	87,930	0	17,590	70,340	19,839
Compensated Absences	595,614	121,515	83,369	633,760	98,630
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$16,670,619	\$128,014	\$2,641,264	\$14,157,369	\$188,469

On July 24, 2008, the School District issued \$690,000 in general obligation refunding bond to retire \$690,000 of outstanding 1995 classroom facilities construction and improvements term bonds.\$699,097 was paid to bondholders on August 24, 2008, to retire the 1995 bonds.

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

The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$9,097.

This difference, reported as a deferred charge on refunding, is being charged to interest through fiscal year 2019. The School District decreased its total debt service payments by \$82,652 as a result of the current refunding.

The refunding bonds issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$670,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The serial general obligation bonds were sold at a premium of \$34,560 and will be amortized over the term of the bonds.

The refunding bonds are not subject to redemption prior to stated maturity. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal year 2015. The maturity amount of the bonds was \$70,000. For the fiscal year 2015, \$6,499was accreted for a total bond value of \$70,000.

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

Fiscal Year	Ser	ial
Ending	Principal	Interest
2016	\$70,000	\$10,713
2017	80,000	7,900
2018	80,000	4,800
2019	80,000	1,600
	\$310,000	\$25,013

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

The capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Note 13.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$14,319,416, with an unvoted debt margin of \$160,354 at June 30, 2015.

#### **NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. META Solutions (META)

The School District is a participant in META, which is a computer consortium. META is an association which serves 121 school districts. The organization was formed by a merger of TRECA Educational Solutions and Metropolitan Educational Council. During 2015, the School District paid \$20,670 for services with META. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Carder, who serves as CEO, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio,43302.

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

#### **B.** Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2015. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### NOTE 20 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a thirteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating School District pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### C. Metropolitan Educational Council

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), an insurance purchasing pool. The MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The organization is composed of over 200 members which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries in Ohio.

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

The governing board of MEC is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County, and one representative from each county outside of Franklin County. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### D. Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association

The School District participates in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employee Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be a health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and stop loss insurance coverage, and Coresource to provide administration for its dental benefits. The Association is governed by a board of directors consisting of one representative from each of the participating districts. Financial information for the association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835.

#### **NOTE 21 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set-aside money for textbooks.

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

Capital
Improvements
\$0
171,133
(497,769)
(37,872)
(\$364,508)
_
\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero. The excess in the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

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

#### **NOTE 22- CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants.

The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

As of June 30, 2015, the School District is currently not a party to any material legal proceedings.

#### **C. School Foundation**

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

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.534440%	0.534440%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,704,770	\$3,178,143
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,565,743	\$1,278,504
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	172.75%	248.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.04286837%	0.04286837%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,427,071	\$12,420,659
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,377,079	\$3,725,954
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	238.22%	333.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Federal Hocking Local School District, Ohio \\ Required Supplementary Information \end{tabular}$ Schedule of the School Disctrict Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$221,885	\$217,012	\$176,945	\$225,014
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(221,885)	(217,012)	(176,945)	(225,014)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,683,498	\$1,565,743	\$1,278,504	\$1,672,969
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$172,099	\$280,164	\$122,592	\$148,356	\$130,134	\$115,145
(172,099)	(280,164)	(122,592)	(148,356)	(130,134)	(115,145)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,369,128	\$2,069,155	\$1,245,853	\$1,510,753	\$1,218,483	\$1,088,327
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$604,081	\$569,020	\$484,374	\$649,962
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(604,081)	(569,020)	(484,374)	(649,962)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,314,864	\$4,377,079	\$3,725,954	\$4,999,708
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$695,619	\$635,565	\$639,964	\$616,688	\$591,306	\$575,668
(695,619)	(635,565)	(639,964)	(616,688)	(591,306)	(575,668)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,350,915	\$4,888,962	\$4,922,800	\$4,743,754	\$4,548,508	\$4,428,215
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

#### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	2014/2015	10.553	\$259,853	\$0	\$259,853	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10.555	327,412	16,141	327,412	16,141
Total Nutrition Cluster			587,265	16,141	587,265	16,141
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			587,265	16,141	587,265	16,141
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	84.010	97,762	0	58,021	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	84.010	366,055	0	401,407	0
Total Title I Cluster			463,817	0	459,428	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2014	84.027	59,938	0	38,248	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2015	84.027	210,392	0	230,560	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2015	84.173	9,732	0	9,843	0
Total Special Education Cluster			280,062	0	278,651	0
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2014	84.287	98,735	0	98,735	0
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	2015	84.287	216,408	0	216,408	
Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	rs		315,143	0	315,143	0
Rural Education	2014	84.358	2,498	0	0	0
Rural Education	2015	84.358	28,871	0	28,871	0
Total Rural Education			31,369	0	28,871	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2014	84.367	31,937	0	11,828	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2015	84.367	70,532	0	76,388	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality			102,469	0	88,216	0
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			1,192,860	0	1,170,309	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,780,125	\$16,141	\$1,757,574	\$16,141

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of the Schedule.

#### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

#### *NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*

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

#### *NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS*

The School 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 School District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash

As a subrecipient, the School 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 contract of grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

#### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE D - <u>FOOD DONATION PROGRAM</u>

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



#### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Federal Hocking Local School District 8461 State Route 144 Steward, OH 45778

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Federal Hocking Local School District (the School District), Athens County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2015, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidelines in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No.68.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of supporting our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Board of Education
Federal Hocking Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 9, 2015



### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Federal Hocking Local School District 8461 State Route 144 Steward, OH 45778

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

We have audited the Federal Hocking Local School District (the School District), Athens County, compliance with the types of applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133*, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2015.



Federal Hocking Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable For Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Federal Hocking Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program, to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to detect and correct, noncompliance with an applicable compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with an applicable compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 9, 2015

#### FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other significant internal control deficiency reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553/10.555 Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster CFDA #84.367 Improving Teacher Quality
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

#### C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.

# FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2014-001	Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency - Eligibility	Corrected	N/A





# FEDERAL HOCKING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHENS 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 MARCH 1, 2016