



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mississinawa Valley Local School District Darke County 1469 State Route 47 Union City, Ohio 45390

To the Board of Education:

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District Darke County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## Opinion

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

## Accounting Basis

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

## **Other Matters**

## Other Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 11, 2016

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

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

## Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

• Total net position was \$3,557,889. Net position of governmental activities increased \$450,725, about fifteen percent.

## **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

## Report Components

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2015, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for the District's programs. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the program.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors such as the condition of the District's capital assets and the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds – not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's activities. The District's significant funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's only major fund is the General 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 year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using cash accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

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

## The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position			
	2015	2014	
Assets			
Total Assets	\$3,557,889	\$3,107,164	
Net Position:			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	\$252,628	\$245,072	
Capital Outlay	97,047	188,286	
Other Purposes	393,175	393,456	
Unrestricted	2,815,039	2,280,350	
Total Net Position	\$3,557,889	\$3,107,164	

Total net position increased \$450,725. Unrestricted net position increased due to a large increase in property tax agriculture valuation.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in fiscal year 2015, and a comparative balance to fiscal year 2014.

Table 2 Changes in Net		
	Governmenta	al Activities
	FY 15	FY 14
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$758,987	\$619,814
Operating Grants and Contributions	709,755	739,487
Total Program Receipts	1,468,742	1,359,301
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	1,779,948	1,450,115
Income Taxes	1,046,162	1,169,941
Grants and Entitlements	4,903,600	4,742,639
Investment Earnings	2,239	1,466
Other	35,532	22,881
Total General Receipts	7,767,481	7,387,042
Total Receipts	9,236,223	8,746,343
Disbursements:		
Instruction:		
Regular	3,742,187	3,545,883
Special	955,990	1,058,963
Vocational	12,085	16,082
Other	551,706	511,911
		(Continued)

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

## Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		
Disbursements: (Continued)	FY 15	FY 14	
Support Services:			
Pupil	366,604	363,642	
Instructional Staff	213,792	217,575	
Board of Education	23,720	23,090	
Administration	468,743	471,132	
Fiscal	129,433	127,081	
Business	2,141	1,361	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	830,262	738,775	
Transportation	291,391	316,477	
Central	802	1,765	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	771,255	697,848	
Extracurricular Activities	270,752	268,644	
Debt Service:			
Principal	34,491	120,000	
Interest	120,144	35,435	
Total Disbursements	8,785,498	8,515,664	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	450,725	230,679	
Net Position – Beginning of Year	3,107,164	2,876,485	
Net Position – End of Year	\$3,557,889	\$3,107,164	

## **Governmental Activities**

The largest source of receipts for governmental activities are unrestricted grants and entitlements which accounted for about 53 percent of the total cash received during the year. Property and income taxes accounted for an additional 31 percent of receipts. Property taxes increased due to a large increase in agriculture valuation. Operating grants and contributions and charges for services each accounted for about 8 percent of receipts.

Instruction accounted for approximately 60 percent of total cash disbursements for fiscal year 2015, with Regular Instruction making up the largest share at about 43 percent of total disbursements. Operation and maintenance of plant disbursements were about 9 percent of total disbursements. Operation of Non-instructional services accounted for 8 percent of total disbursements. Operation of non-instructional services accounted for 8 percent of total disbursements. Pupil and Instructional Staff support services accounted for about 7 percent of total disbursements. Board of Education, Administration, Business and Fiscal disbursements accounted for another 7 percent of disbursements. Transportation accounted for about 3 percent of disbursements and Extracurricular Activities accounted for an additional 3 percent of total disbursements.

## **Statement of Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major activities of the District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify, in general, the source of the receipts. The amounts are either paid by people who are directly charged for the service or grants and contributions received by the District that must be used to provide a specific service. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by taxes, restricted State entitlements and investment earnings. A comparative analysis to fiscal year 2014 is also presented.

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities				
	FY	15	FY <sup>·</sup>	14
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,742,187	\$3,393,162	\$3,545,883	\$3,170,872
Special	955,990	451,268	1,058,963	675,274
Vocational	12,085	6,961	16,082	7,045
Other	551,706	551,706	511,911	511,911
Support Services:				
Pupils	366,604	218,456	363,642	363,642
Instructional Staff	213,792	206,382	217,575	60,818
Board of Education	23,720	23,720	23,090	23,090
Administration	468,743	468,743	471,132	471,132
Fiscal	129,433	122,500	127,081	127,081
Business	2,141	2,141	1,361	1,361
Operation and Maintenance				
of Plant	830,262	830,262	738,775	738,775
Transportation	291,391	291,391	316,477	316,477
Central	802	802	1,765	1,765
Operation of Non-Instructional				
Service	771,255	456,913	697,848	414,127
Extracurricular Activities	270,752	137,714	268,644	117,558
Debt Service:				
Principal	34,491	34,491	120,000	120,000
Interest	120,144	120,144	35,435	35,435
Total Disbursements	\$8,785,498	\$7,316,756	\$8,515,664	\$7,156,363

Charges for services and operating grants accounted for about 16 percent of total cash receipts were received and used to fund the expenses of the District. The remaining 84 percent of cash receipts were from taxes, unrestricted State entitlements, investment earnings and miscellaneous receipts. The District relies on these receipts to furnish the services it provides to students.

## The District's Funds

Information about the District's major governmental funds begins on page 11. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$9,236,223 and total disbursements of \$8,785,498. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. Fund balance of the General Fund increased \$515,218 during fiscal year 2015 due mostly to large increase in property valuation in the District. At the end of fiscal year 2015, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,559,641.

## Major Funds 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 receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The District's budget is adopted on a line item basis. The Board of Education adopts the budget at the fund and function level (i.e., General Fund – Regular Instruction).

During fiscal year 2015, the General Fund had original appropriations of \$7,840,180 and final appropriations of \$7,666,502. Actual expenditures plus encumbrances were \$7,666,502. Original estimated receipts were \$7,254,865 and final estimated receipts were \$8,002,878. Actual receipts for fiscal year 2015 were \$8,007,103.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The District tracks its capital assets and contracts with Valuation Engineers to keep their reports current

#### Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$859,999 outstanding in general obligation bonds. These bonds are being paid through the Bond Retirement Fund with property tax revenue. For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

The challenge for all governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Nick Hamilton, Treasurer, Mississinawa Valley Local School District, 1469 State Route 47, Union City, OH 45390.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,557,889
Total Assets	\$3,557,889
Net Position: Restricted for:	
Debt Service	\$252,628
Capital Outlay	97,047
Other Purposes	393,175
Unrestricted	2,815,039
Total Net Position	\$3,557,889

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

		Descussor	Saak Daasinta	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in
		Program C	Cash Receipts	Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,742,187	\$170,489	\$178,536	(\$3,393,162)
Special	955,990	348,849	155,873	(451,268)
Vocational	12,085	·	5,124	(6,961)
Other	551,706			(551,706)
Support Services:				
Pupil	366,604		148,148	(218,456)
Instructional Staff	213,792	3,810	3,600	(206,382)
Board of Education	23,720			(23,720)
Administration	468,743			(468,743)
Fiscal	129,433	6,933		(122,500)
Business	2,141			(2,141)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	830,262			(830,262)
Pupil Transportation	291,391			(291,391)
Central	802			(802)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	771,255	95,868	218,474	(456,913)
Extracurricular Activities	270,752	133,038		(137,714)
Debt Service:				
Principal	34,491			(34,491)
Interest	120,144			(120,144)
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,785,498	\$758,987	\$709,755	(7,316,756)
	General Receipts	:		
	Property Taxes L			
	General Purpose			1,563,027
	Debt Service			143,896
	Capital Outlay			49,376
	Classroom Maint	tenance		23,649
	Income Taxes Le	evied for General	Purposes	1,046,162
		ements not Rest		
	Specific Program	ms		4,903,600
	Interest			2,239
	Miscellaneous			35,532
	Total General Rece	eipts		7,767,481
	Change in Net Pos	sition		450,725

Net Position End of Year

3,107,164

\$3,557,889

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position Beginning of Year

# STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,793,749	\$764,140	\$3,557,889
Total Assets	\$2,793,749	\$764,140	\$3,557,889
Fund Balances:			
Restricted		742,850	742,850
Committed		21,290	21,290
Assigned	234,108		234,108
Unassigned	2,559,641		2,559,641
Total Fund Balances	\$2,793,749	\$764,140	\$3,557,889

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$1,563,027	\$216,921	\$1,779,948
Income Tax	1,046,162		1,046,162
Intergovernmental	4,851,690	758,915	5,610,605
Interest	2,239		2,239
Tuition and Fees	501,814	19,808	521,622
Customer Sales and Service		91,383	91,383
Extracurricular Activities	56,771	75,397	132,168
Miscellaneous	45,828	5,735	51,563
Total Receipts	8,067,531	1,168,159	9,235,690
Disbursements: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,579,097	163,090	3,742,187
Special	799,666	156,324	955,990
Vocational	12,085		12,085
Other	549,652	2,054	551,706
Support Services:			
Pupil	217,456	149,148	366,604
Instructional Staff	208,565	5,227	213,792
Board of Education	23,720		23,720
Administration	467,338	1,405	468,743
Fiscal	123,121	6,312	129,433
Business	2,141		2,141
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	643,618	186,644	830,262
Pupil Transportation	291,199	192	291,391
Central	802		802
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	440,613	330,642	771,255
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	193,773	76,979	270,752
Principal		34,491	34,491
Interest		120,144	120,144
Total Disbursements	7,552,846	1,232,652	8,785,498
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	514,685	(64,493)	450,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	533		533
Net Change in Fund Balances	515,218	(64,493)	450,725
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,278,531	828,633	3,107,164
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,793,749	\$764,140	\$3,557,889

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,238,000	\$1,563,027	\$1,563,027	
Income Tax	1,085,000	1,046,162	1,046,162	
Tuition and Fees	339,000	498,871	498,871	• · · ·
Interest	1,265	2,191	2,239	\$48
Intergovernmental	4,563,600	4,846,448	4,851,690	5,242
Gifts and Donations		1,500	1,500	
Miscellaneous	28,000	44,146	43,081	(1,065)
Total Revenues	7,254,865	8,002,345	8,006,570	4,225
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,442,406	3,566,710	3,566,710	
Special	1,358,713	805,265	805,265	
Vocational	2,750	12,085	12,085	
Other	522,384	591,152	591,152	
Support Services:				
Pupils	229,234	219,244	219,244	
Instructional Staff	162,238	211,557	211,557	
Board of Education	21,890	25,147	25,147	
Administration	432,626	445,137	445,137	
Fiscal	143,340	126,536	126,536	
Business	1,371	4,036	4,036	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	606,342	705,375	705,375	
Pupil Transportation	307,552	330,328	330,328	
Central	2,984	1,716	1,716	
Extracurricular Activities	416,922	447,146	447,146	
Operation of Non-instructional Services	189,428	175,068	175,068	
Total Expenditures	7,840,180	7,666,502	7,666,502	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(585,315)	335,843	340,068	4,225
Other Financing Sources:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure		533	533	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(585,315)	336,376	340,601	4,225
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,053,213	2,053,213	2,053,213	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	144,738	144,738	144,738	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,612,636	\$2,534,327	\$2,538,552	\$4,225

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private	
	Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$48,099
Investments in Segregated Accounts	\$381,370	
Total Assets	\$381,370	\$48,099
Liabilities:		
Due to Students		\$48,099
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$381,370	
	\$381,370	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Interest	\$5,188
Deductions: Scholarships	8,050
Change in Net Position	(2,862)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	384,232
Net Position - End of Year	\$381,370

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Mississinawa Valley 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.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. 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) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School District. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the School District and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the School District regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Mississinawa Valley Local School District has no component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles, the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The School District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund and entity wide statements versus budgetary expenditures are due to encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

## A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

## 1. Governmental Fund Types

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The General Fund is the School District's only major governmental fund. The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

## 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the School District is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities or individuals. Fiduciary funds include privatepurpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds 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 only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for money left in trust for college scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature, where the School District's agency fund accounts for student activities' cash.

## B. Basis of Presentation

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

## 1. Government-wide Financial Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These statements display information about the School District as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statements report governmental activities separately from business-type activities. The School District, however, does not have any business-type activities.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. These disbursements are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

## 2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

## C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds except the principal amount of the private purpose trust funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Investments of the private purpose trust funds are presented as "Investments in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements.

The School District values investments and cash equivalents at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 was \$2,239, including \$680 assigned from other School District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are deemed cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

## D. Inventory

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies and food service items are reported as disbursements when purchased.

## E. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as disbursements when made.

## F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Compensated Absences

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

#### H. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the modified cash-basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

#### I. Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The School District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board of Education of the School District has placed constraints on the use of resources by resolution.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when the Treasurer has encumbered or otherwise set aside resources not already committed to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance represents resources not restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose.

The School District applies committed resources first and then assigned resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes which committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance is available.

#### J. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use.

At June 30, 2015, the School District does not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation.

#### K. Interfund Activity

Permanent nonexchange flows of cash 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 on the fund financial statements and eliminated on the School District wide statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## L. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use 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 sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Education uses the fund and two-digit function level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds as its legal levels of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the School District Treasurer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

## M. Pensions

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

## 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers" and Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 had no impact on fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2014.

## 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

## 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

## 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The following information discloses the risks associated with the School District's deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

## A. Deposits

At June 30, 2015, the book balance of the School District's deposits was \$1,145,721 and the bank balance was \$1,153,405.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June, 30, 2015, \$1,053,867 of the \$1,153,405 balance was covered by federal depository insurance, while \$99,538 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the School District's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### B. Investments

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$2,744,477 invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool and has various interest rates. At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$97,070 invested in the Invesco STIT money market mutual fund.

**Interest Rate Risk:** The School District does not have a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk.

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The Institute places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2015, 97 % of the School District's investments were in STAR Ohio.

**Credit Risk:** The School District's investment in STAR Ohio was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's at June 30, 2015. The School District's investment in the Invesco STIT money market mutual fund was not rated at June 30, 2015.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 and No. 40 is as follows:

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

## 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and Cash	
Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
\$3,605,988	\$381,370
381,370	(381,370)
(90)	
(97,070)	97,070
(2,744,477)	2,744,477
\$1,145,721	\$2,841,547
	Equivalents/Deposits \$3,605,988 381,370 (90) (97,070) (2,744,477)

## 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) 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 law 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 and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes.

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

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$68,409,690	97.06%	\$97,245,670	97.89%
Public Utility	2,073,370	2.94	2,098,730	2.11
Total	\$70,483,060	100.00%	\$99,344,400	100,00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.48		\$35.48	

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

## 6. INCOME TAX

As of June 30, 2015, the School District levies a voted tax of 1.75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 were \$1,046,162.

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan through Stolly Insurance Agency for property and fleet, general liability, boiler and machinery coverage, crime, and inland marine insurance.

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents – at replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$28,632,661
Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible)	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorist (\$0 deductible)	1,000,000
Educational General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap	5,000,000
Cyber Coverage	1,000,000
Violence Coverage	5,000,000
Pollution Incident Coverage	1,000,000

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

## B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school District serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school Districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Net Pension Liability

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

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions--between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

**Plan Description** – School District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a costsharing 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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	
*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-ofliving adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$145,777 for fiscal year 2015.

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### C. 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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 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 (Continued)

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$443,595 for fiscal year 2015.

## D. Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,841,829	\$7,041,192	\$8,883,021
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.036393%	0.02894815%	

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	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.

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

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

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

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

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,627,743	\$1,841,829	\$1,180,808

## F. 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 setback for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

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

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

## 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,080,234	\$7,041,192	\$4,471,185	

## 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT 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="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as 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.

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

## 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

**Funding Policy** - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,132.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$27,202, \$17,932, and \$14,932, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

**Plan Description** – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> 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, \$30,422 and \$31,304, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

## 10. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract 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 the number of annual work days per contract plus ninety, not to exceed 220 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 55 days for certified and classified employees.

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

#### 10. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to classified employees through the Community Life Insurance Company, and medical, surgical, dental and vision insurance through Anthem PPO Blue Cross Blue Shield to all employees.

## C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

## 11. 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	Amount Due Within One Year
Classroom Facilities Refunding					
Bonds - 2008	<b>*************</b>		<b>*************</b>		
Term Bonds 4.00%	\$20,000		\$20,000		
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
4.4 -4.45%	49,999			\$49,999	\$27,233
Serial Bonds 4.2 – 4.375%	810,000			810,000	
Classroom Facilities Bonds - 2000					
Capital Appreciation Bonds	14,491		14,491	ż	
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$894,490	\$0	\$34,491	\$859,999	\$27,233

**Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds** - The School District issued bonds in the amount of \$1,969,998 for the purpose of building new school facilities in 2000. Of these bonds, \$930,000 were serial bonds, with maturity dates of December 1, 2000 to December 1, 2011. \$990,000 were term bonds with a maturity date of December 1, 2022, and \$49,998 of the bonds were capital appreciation bonds, with maturity dates of December 1, 2012, 2013, and 2014. \*The maturity amount is \$100,000 for each year.

During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued \$989,999 general obligation bonds to advance refund the 2000 term bonds. Of these bonds, \$130,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, \$49,999 are capital appreciation bonds maturing on December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016, and \$810,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2022. The maturity amount for the capital appreciation bonds is \$120,000 for each year.

The proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government, State and Local Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

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

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,333,625 and the unvoted debt margin was \$99,344 at June 30, 2015. Principal and interest requirements to retire the classroom facilities general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Capital Appreciation Bonds		Serial Bonds		
Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$27,233	\$92,767		\$34,235	
2017	22,766	97,234		34,235	
2018			\$125,000	31,657	
2019			125,000	26,500	
2020			130,000	21,192	
2021-2023			430,000	28,305	
Total	\$49,999	\$190,001	\$810,000	\$176,124	

## 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

## A. Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association

The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA) which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school Districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school Districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school Districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The School District paid MDECA \$19,082 for computer services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Dean A. Reineke, who serves as Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

## B. Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school Districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member School Districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member School District has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member School Districts. Any School District withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$591 in fees to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

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

## 13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various GRP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school District serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating School Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### 14. 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 year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

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

	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$114,870
Current Year Offsets	(73,025)
Qualifying Disbursements	(41,845)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$0

The School District had offsets from prior fiscal years bond proceeds that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. The negative amount can be carried forward to reduce the set-aside in future fiscal years.

#### **15. CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

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

#### 16. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the cash basis, 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 Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budget basis and cash basis are:

- (1) outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance ( cash), and,
- (2) Perspective differences activity of some funds is included with the General Fund on the cash basis because those funds do not meet the requirements to be presented as a separate fund. These funds are not presented on the budget basis because the budget basis only presents the legally adopted budget for the General Fund.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the:

General Fund		
Net Change in Fund Balance:		
Cash Basis	\$515,218	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(211,159)	
Perspective Difference	36,542	
Budget Basis	\$340,601	

## 17. COMPLIANCE

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

## 18. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

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

## 18. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

		Other	
Fund Balance	General	Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Instructional Materials		\$8,695	\$8,695
Martha Holden Jennings Grant		2,774	2,774
Classroom Facilities		5,389	5,389
Facilities Maintenance		26,920	26,920
Debt Retirement		252,628	252,628
Permanent Improvements		91,658	91,658
Educational Management Information Systems		3,260	3,260
Special Education		11,421	11,421
Café Expansion Grant		71	71
Race to the Top		3,857	3,857
Food Service Operations		265,198	265,198
Improving Teacher Quality		1,410	1,410
Preschool Grant		19,876	19,876
Athletics		49,693	49,693
Total Restricted		742,850	742,850
Committed to:			
Latchkey/Preschool		21,290	21,290
Total Committed		21,290	21,290
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations-General	\$173,527		173,527
Unpaid Obligation Security/ Technology	37,632		37,632
Educational Activities	22,949		22,949
Total Assigned	234,108		234,108
Unassigned	2,559,641		2,559,641
Total Fund Balance	\$2,793,749	\$764,140	\$3,557,889

## **19. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year - End
Fund	Encumbrances
General fund	\$217,411
Other governmental	118,757
Total	\$336,168

## 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District's OSFC project was closed and the District owes \$219,296 back to OSFC.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Mississinawa Valley Local School District Darke County 1469 State Route 47 Union City, Ohio 45390

To the Board of Education:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mississinawa Valley Local School District, Darke County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2016, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

#### District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

are Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 11, 2016

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

## Noncompliance

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

**Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-03(B)** requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For fiscal year 2015, the District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

The District should prepare the financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more meaningful financial statements.

## Officials' Response:

The Mississinawa Valley Local School District Board of Education continues to support their decision in processing the OCBOA statements as a means to save time and money for the School District.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <b>Explain</b>
2014-001	Non-Compliance/Finding for Recovery – Ohio Rev. Code §124.39(B) - Severance Overpayment Repaid Under Audit	Yes	
2014-002	Non-Compliance – Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code §117-2- 03(B) - Failure to report on GAAP basis	No	Repeated as Finding 2015-001



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

## MISSISSINAWA VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

DARKE 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.

Susan Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 10, 2016

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov