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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Also discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the 2014 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2016

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,070,714 which represents a 21.02% increase from 2014's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,709,355 in revenue or 81.11% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,658,724 or 18.89% of total revenues of \$19,368,079.
- The District had \$17,279,326 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,658,724 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,709,355 were adequate to provide for these programs. The District also recorded a special item for the repayment of Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) funding in the amount of \$(1,018,039).
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,529,039 in revenues and \$15,034,308 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,494,731 from \$2,751,001 to a balance of \$4,245,732.

### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-62 of this report.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 69 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

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

		Net Position
	Governmental Activities	(Restated) Governmental Activities
	2015	2014
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,866,512	\$ 12,166,616
Capital assets, net	29,936,132	30,072,243
Total assets	42,802,644	42,238,859
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	298,306	326,943
Pension	1,336,105	1,086,455
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,634,411	1,413,398
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,504,711	1,749,800
Long-term liabilities:	2,001,711	1,7 15,000
Due within one year	978,034	918,272
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	18,292,979	21,733,769
Other amounts	8,598,455	9,275,225
Total liabilities	30,374,179	33,677,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	4,593,898	4,881,633
Pensions	3,304,706	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,898,604	4,881,633
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	22,081,923	21,633,435
Restricted	1,009,968	2,171,392
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,927,619)	(18,711,269)
Total net position	\$ 6,164,272	\$ 5,093,558

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$27,280,180 to \$6,632,866. In addition, the net position was further restated \$(1,539,308) due to errors and omissions in previous capital asset reporting. See note 3A for further detail.

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

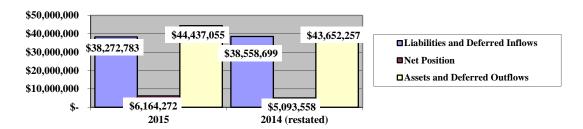
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,164,272. At fiscal year-end, restricted net position was \$1,009,968.

At year-end, capital assets represented 69.94% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$22,081,923. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,009,968, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$(16,927,619).

The table below illustrates the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The amounts at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

#### **Change in Net Position** (Restated) Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2015 2014 Revenues Program revenues: \$ Charges for services and sales \$ 1,397,703 1,503,254 Operating grants and contributions 2,134,381 2,123,114 Capital grants and contributions 21,089 General revenues: Property taxes 5,470,889 4,985,503 School district income taxes 1.973.849 1.944.316 Grants and entitlements 8,077,109 8,169,636 Investment earnings 10,749 13,120 Other 176,759 46,039 Total revenues 19,368,079 18,679,431

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

Overall, revenues increased approximately 3.69% from fiscal year 2014. This increase was due primarily to increases in property tax revenues as a result of increases in assessed valuations.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Change in Net Fosition			
		(Restated)		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2015	2014		
<b>Expenses</b>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,870,791	\$ 6,183,678		
Special	2,740,259	2,791,895		
Vocational	165,816	168,623		
Other	352,731	182,840		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,610,025	1,569,508		
Instructional staff	241,456	134,151		
Board of education	54,586	37,686		
Administration	1,098,851	1,087,971		
Fiscal	461,990	476,984		
Business	62,436	-		
Operations and maintenance	1,493,882	1,534,669		
Pupil transportation	1,295,467	1,238,414		
Central	50,955	167,862		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	753,148	811,396		
Extracurricular activities	583,899	545,978		
Interest and fiscal charges	443,034	449,199		
Total expenses	17,279,326	17,380,854		
Special item	(1,018,039)	(259,524)		
Change in net position	1,070,714	1,039,053		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	5,093,558	N\A		
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,164,272	\$ 5,093,558		

### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,086,455 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$778,174.

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

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 17,279,326
Pension expense under GASB 68	(778,174)
2015 contractually required contributions	 1,163,908
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	17,665,060
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 17,380,854
Increase in program	
expenses not related to pension	\$ 284,206

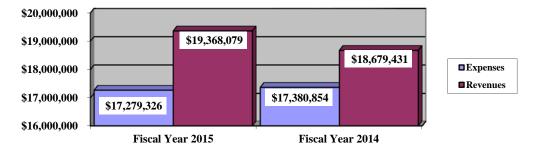
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,070,714. Total governmental expenses of \$17,279,326 were offset by program revenues of \$3,658,724 and general revenues of \$15,709,355. Program revenues supported 21.17% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.14% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$9,129,597 or 52.84% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

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

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



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

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

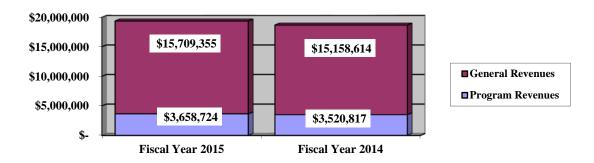
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of		
	Services	Services	Services	Services		
	2015	2015	2014	2014		
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 5,870,791	\$ 4,864,182	\$ 6,183,678	\$ 5,269,235		
Special	2,740,259	1,366,286	2,791,895	1,510,456		
Vocational	165,816	141,718	168,623	141,678		
Other	352,731	348,944	182,840	179,053		
Support services:						
Pupil	1,610,025	1,591,628	1,569,508	1,541,225		
Instructional staff	241,456	241,456	134,151	133,758		
Board of education	54,586	54,586	37,686	37,686		
Administration	1,098,851	1,098,851	1,087,971	1,087,971		
Fiscal	461,990	461,990	476,984	476,984		
Business	62,436	62,436	-	-		
Operations and maintenance	1,493,882	1,446,673	1,534,669	1,510,669		
Pupil transportation	1,295,467	1,206,379	1,238,414	1,149,413		
Central	50,955	47,542	167,862	164,449		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	753,148	49,812	811,396	97,267		
Extracurricular activities	583,899	195,085	545,978	110,994		
Interest and fiscal charges	443,034	443,034	449,199	449,199		
Total expenses	\$ 17,279,326	\$ 13,620,602	\$ 17,380,854	\$ 13,860,037		

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; as 73.62% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.83%. The District's taxpayers, and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,104,174, which is more than last year's balance of \$4,845,395. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015			and Balance ane 30, 2014	Increase (Decrease)		
General Other governmental	\$	4,245,732 858,442	\$	2,751,001 2,094,394	\$ 1,494,731 (1,235,952)		
Total	\$	5,104,174	\$	4,845,395	\$ 258,779		

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,494,731. The increase in fund balance can be primarily attributed to increased property tax revenues and slightly decreasing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2015		2014			Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount		<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	4,568,836	\$	4,039,863	\$	528,973	13.09 %
Income taxes		1,968,915		1,944,316		24,599	1.27 %
Tuition		887,931		770,258		117,673	15.28 %
Earnings on investments		12,606		7,439		5,167	69.46 %
Intergovernmental		8,815,463		8,854,708		(39,245)	(0.44) %
Other revenues	_	275,288		176,596		98,692	55.89 %
Total	\$	16,529,039	<u>\$</u>	15,793,180	\$	735,859	4.66 %
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	8,150,853	\$	8,120,850	\$	30,003	0.37 %
Support services		6,014,533		5,855,469		159,064	2.72 %
Extracurricular activities		54,101		33,467		20,634	61.65 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		350,094		-		350,094	100.00 %
Capital outlay		-		411,000		(411,000)	(100.00) %
Debt service		284,022		284,021	_	1	0.00 %
Total	\$	14,853,603	\$	14,704,807	\$	148,796	1.01 %

The increase in property taxes is primarily due to increases in assessed valuations. The increase in tuition revenue is primarily due to an increase in open enrollment. Other revenues increased primarily due to increases in contributions and donations. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year. Extracurricular expenditures increased due to increases in other sports oriented activities. Facilities acquisition and construction increased due to bleacher and roofing projects started in fiscal year 2015. Capital outlay decreased due to a capital lease that began in fiscal year 2014. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,703,482, which was \$494,698 more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$16,208,784. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 was \$16,641,104, which was less than final budgeted revenues by \$62,378.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$16,081,725 were increased to \$16,291,755 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$15,531,696, which was \$760,059 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$29,936,132, net of depreciation, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. Capital assets at June 30, 2014 were restated as noted in Note 3A. The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

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

	Governmen	tal Activities		
		(Restated)		
	2015	2014		
Land	\$ 421,922	\$ 421,922		
Construction-in-progress	807,644	-		
Land improvements	640,647	722,321		
Building and improvements	26,651,304	27,308,546		
Furniture and equipment	870,842	1,015,798		
Vehicles	543,773	603,656		
Total	\$ 29,936,132	\$ 30,072,243		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$136,111 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$971,835 and disposals to capital assets of \$619 (net of accumulated depreciation), being more than capital outlays of \$836,343 in 2015.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$8,192,269 in general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$775,209 is due within one year and \$7,417,060 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

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

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,982,060	\$ 8,408,154
Capital lease obligations	210,209	415,831
Total	\$ 8,192,269	\$ 8,823,985

At June 30, 2015, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$17,069,211 with an unvoted debt margin of \$256,171.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

The District relies heavily upon the State Foundation Program and property taxes for its operating funds. It is expected that state funding for the District will remain at fiscal year 2015 levels into the foreseeable future. This will cause increased pressure on local sources of revenue and will likely result in having to pass additional local taxes in order to avoid having to make significant operational cuts over the next two or three years.

Since it is not expected that there will be any significant increases in revenue; it will necessitate a thorough review of the District's overall program. The major program concerns at the present time are the escalating costs of special education; the potential costs of state and federally mandated educational programs; and the ability to maintain current programs at a level that will ensure the District's ability to meet state minimum standards.

During 2015 the District sold the Spring Street property, The District also replaced the high school gymnasium bleachers and began replacing the roof of our junior high building. A long term facilities plan is being developed for future capital expenditures.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tonya Mickley, Treasurer, North Fork Local School District, 312 Maple Avenue, Utica, Ohio 43080-0497.

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### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,253,948
Receivables:	5 504 702
Property taxes	5,594,723
Income taxes.	775,737
Accounts.	315
Accrued interest	6,270
Intergovernmental	233,548
Inventory held for resale	1,971
Capital assets:	1 220 566
Land and construction in progress	1,229,566
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,706,566
Capital assets, net	29,936,132
Total assets	42,802,644
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	298,306
Pension - STRS	1,016,031
Pension - SERS	320,074
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,634,411
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,054,411
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	891,790
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,269,225
Intergovernmental payable	81,848
Pension and post employment benefits payable	234,775
Accrued interest payable	27,073
Long-term liabilities:	,,,,,
Due within one year	978,034
Due in more than one year:	,
Net pension liability	18,292,979
Other amounts due in more than one year .	8,598,455
Total liabilities	30,374,179
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,593,898
Pension - STRS	2,735,850
Pension - SERS	568,856
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,898,604
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	22,081,923
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	157,301
Classroom facilities maintenance	345,328
Debt service	426,784
Locally funded programs	18,552
State funded programs	508
Federally funded programs	954
Student activities	40,784
Other purposes	19,757
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,927,619)
Total net position	\$ 6,164,272

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

	Expenses		harges for	Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants Contributions	Capi	ital Grants ontributions	R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	BCI V	ices and Bares	anu	Contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 5,870,791	\$	920,916	\$	85,693	\$	-	\$	(4,864,182)
Special	2,740,259		41,074		1,332,899		-		(1,366,286)
Vocational	165,816		-		24,098		-		(141,718)
Other	352,731		-		3,787		-		(348,944)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,610,025		-		18,397		-		(1,591,628)
Instructional staff	241,456		=		-		-		(241,456)
Board of education	54,586		-		-		-		(54,586)
Administration	1,098,851		-		-		-		(1,098,851)
Fiscal	461,990		-		-		-		(461,990)
Business	62,436		-		-		-		(62,436)
Operations and maintenance	1,493,882		26,120		-		21,089		(1,446,673)
Pupil transportation	1,295,467		5,845		83,243		-		(1,206,379)
Central	50,955		-		3,413		-		(47,542)
Food service operations	753,148		206,858		496,478		-		(49,812)
Extracurricular activities	583,899		302,441		86,373		-		(195,085)
Interest and fiscal charges	443,034		-		-		_		(443,034)
Total governmental activities	\$17,279,326	\$	1,503,254	\$	2,134,381	\$	21,089		(13,620,602)
	General rever	es levie							
									4,606,691
									686,942
									90,594
	Special rev	enue .							86,662
									1,973,849
			ents not restric						8,077,109
	•								10,749
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			es						176,759 15,709,355
	•		ent of OSFC fi						(1,018,039)
	Total genera	l reven	ues and special	item .					14,691,316
	Change in net	positio	n						1,070,714
	Net position a	t begir	nning of year (	restat	ed)				5,093,558
	Net position a	t end o	of year					\$	6,164,272

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Nonma Governm General Fund					
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	4,552,426	\$	1,274,738	\$	5,827,164	
Receivables: Property taxes		4,659,774		934,949		5,594,723	
Income taxes		775,737		-		775,737	
Accounts		315		_		315	
Accrued interest		6,270		-		6,270	
Interfund loans		3,220		-		3,220	
Intergovernmental		47,144		186,404		233,548	
Inventory held for resale		-		1,971		1,971	
Due from other funds		50,274		-		50,274	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		426,784		_		426,784	
Total assets	\$	10,521,944	\$	2,398,062	\$	12,920,006	
	<u>Ψ</u>	10,521,711	<u>Ψ</u>	2,370,002	<u>Ψ</u>	12,720,000	
Liabilities:	Ф	100 51 1	ф	160.076	ф	001.700	
Accounts payable	\$	423,714	\$	468,076	\$	891,790	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,143,152		126,073		1,269,225	
Compensated absences payable		42,970		-		42,970	
Intergovernmental payable		75,184		6,664		81,848	
Pension and post employment benefits payable		194,014		40,761		234,775	
Interfund loans payable		-		3,220		3,220	
Due to other funds				50,274		50,274	
Total liabilities		1,879,034		695,068		2,574,102	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,826,200		767,698		4,593,898	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		380,274		76,299		456,573	
Income tax revenue not available		141,115		-		141,115	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		45,144		555		45,699	
Accrued interest not available		4,445		-		4,445	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,397,178		844,552		5,241,730	
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service		426,784		288,815		715,599	
Capital improvements		-		147,957		147,957	
Classroom facilities maintenance		_		337,864		337,864	
Food service operations		_		36,253		36,253	
Other purposes		_		20,905		20,905	
Extracurricular		_		40,784		40,784	
Committed:				,		,	
Underground storage tanks		11,000		_		11,000	
Student instruction		56,760		_		56,760	
Student and staff support		110,037		_		110,037	
Extracurricular activities		65,000		_		65,000	
Facilities acquisition and construction		225,944		_		225,944	
Assigned:		,				,	
Student instruction		8,931		-		8,931	
Student and staff support		151,902		-		151,902	
Subsequent year's appropriations		839,800		_		839,800	
Other purposes		3,907		_		3,907	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,345,667		(14,136)		2,331,531	
Total fund balances		4,245,732		858,442		5,104,174	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	•		\$		\$		
rotar natimities, deferred lilliows and fund balances	Ф	10,521,944	Þ	2,398,062	Ф	12,920,006	

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total  Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Capital interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  Capital interest payable is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences (953,944) Total  Net position of governmental activities  S 6,164,272	Total governmental fund balances		\$	5,104,174
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Property taxes receivable Protati Protat				
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total  Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  Carrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension September of the funds o				29,936,132
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.  298,306  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  (27,073)  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  (953,944)  (9,146,213)	period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.  Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	141,115 4,445		
recognized in the funds. (387,306)  Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds. 298,306  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (27,073)  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension 1,336,105  Deferred inflows of resources - pension (3,304,706)  Net pension liability (18,292,979)  Total (20,261,580)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds (7,982,060)  Capital lease obligations (210,209)  Compensated absences (953,944)  Total (9,146,213)				647,832
the funds. 298,306  Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds. (27,073)  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension 1,336,105  Deferred inflows of resources - pension (3,304,706)  Net pension liability (18,292,979)  Total (20,261,580)  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds (7,982,060)  Capital lease obligations (210,209)  Compensated absences (953,944)  Total (9,146,213)				(387,306)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.  The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  Total  (27,073)  1,336,105  (3,304,706)  (18,292,979)  (20,261,580)  (20,261,580)  (20,261,580)				298,306
period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds  Capital lease obligations  Compensated absences  Total  1,336,105  (3,304,706)  (18,292,979)  (20,261,580)  (20,261,580)  (20,261,580)  (210,209)  (210,209)  (210,209)  (210,209)  (29,146,213)				(27,073)
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds (7,982,060) Capital lease obligations (210,209) Compensated absences (953,944) Total (9,146,213)	period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability	(3,304,706)		(20,261,580)
Capital lease obligations (210,209) Compensated absences (953,944) Total (9,146,213)	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences (953,944) Total (9,146,213)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total (9,146,213)				
Net position of governmental activities \$ 6,164,272				(9,146,213)
	Net position of governmental activities		_\$	6,164,272

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	4,568,836	\$	865,264	\$	5,434,100
Income taxes		1,968,915		-		1,968,915
Tuition		887,931		-		887,931
Transportation fees		5,845		-		5,845
Earnings on investments		12,606		357		12,963
Charges for services		, <u>-</u>		206,858		206,858
Extracurricular		20,760		275,503		296,263
Classroom materials and fees		74,059				74,059
Rental income		26,120		_		26,120
Contributions and donations		66,078		21,699		87,777
Other local revenues		82,426		102,011		184,437
Intergovernmental - intermediate		2,000		5,305		7,305
Intergovernmental - state		8,750,575		204,806		8,955,381
Intergovernmental - federal		62,888		1,160,790		1,223,678
Total revenues		16,529,039		2,842,593		19,371,632
Total revenues		10,329,039		2,042,393		19,371,032
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,435,445		85,152		5,520,597
Special		2,258,882		551,500		2,810,382
Vocational		135,367		24		135,391
Other		321,159		22,055		343,214
Support services:		,		,		,
Pupil		1,580,279		18,550		1,598,829
Instructional staff		128,261				128,261
Board of education		54,677		215		54,892
Administration		1,107,268		213		1,107,268
Fiscal		440,641		16,098		456,739
Business		63,989		10,098		63,989
Operations and maintenance		,		82 220		1,423,564
•		1,341,344		82,220		
Pupil transportation		1,243,528		7 200		1,243,528
Central		54,546		7,200		61,746
Operation of non-instructional services:				(04.062		(04.0(2
Food service operations.		- 54 101		694,963		694,963
Extracurricular activities		54,101		451,198		505,299
Facilities acquisition and construction		350,094		511,061		861,155
Debt service:		205.622		515,000		720 (22
Principal retirement.		205,622		515,000		720,622
Interest and fiscal charges		78,400		286,478		364,878
Total expenditures		14,853,603		3,241,714		18,095,317
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,675,436		(399,121)		1,276,315
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		180,705		180,705
Transfers (out)		(180,705)		-		(180,705)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(180,705)		180,705		_
Special item: Repayment of OSFC funding		-		(1,018,039)		(1,018,039)
Net change in fund balances		1,494,731		(1,236,455)		258,276
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,751,001		2,094,394		4,845,395
Increase in reserve for inventory		2,751,001		503		503
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,245,732	\$	858,442	\$	5,104,174
runu balances at enu of year	Þ	4,243,732	<b>D</b>	030,442	Ф	3,104,174

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	258,276
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 836,343 (971,835)	(135,492)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(619)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		503
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	 36,789 4,934 (2,213) (54,170)	(14,660)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases Total	 515,000 205,622	720,622
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Total	 2,205 (88,906) 37,182 (28,637)	(78,156)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,163,908
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(778,174)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(65,494)
·	•	<u> </u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,070,714

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	 Final	 Actual	1)	Negative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	4,112,002	\$ 4,493,839	\$ 4,482,376	\$	(11,463)
Income taxes		2,050,751	2,063,925	2,064,047		122
Tuition		790,642	965,512	887,930		(77,582)
Transportation fees		4,107	4,335	5,845		1,510
Earnings on investments		14,514	14,820	15,158		338
Classroom materials and fees		88,918	89,547	74,130		(15,417)
Rental income		24,590	24,000	26,120		2,120
Contributions and donations		1,624	66,055	66,078		23
Other local revenues		44,334	48,150	56,615		8,465
Intergovernmental - state		8,905,048	8,744,813	8,765,126		20,313
Intergovernmental - federal		64,504	 62,956	 62,888		(68)
Total revenues		16,101,034	 16,577,952	 16,506,313		(71,639)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		5,933,256	5,772,517	5,610,607		161,910
Special		1,186,024	2,298,775	2,260,874		37,901
Vocational		145,455	142,996	136,124		6,872
Other		310,389	416,290	373,363		42,927
Support services:						
Pupil		1,746,537	1,614,890	1,576,109		38,781
Instructional staff		187,163	185,126	158,603		26,523
Board of education		53,954	81,276	66,045		15,231
Administration		1,255,326	1,242,888	1,177,688		65,200
Fiscal		511,080	482,375	459,271		23,104
Business		56,154	62,368	60,076		2,292
Operations and maintenance		2,538,649	1,526,389	1,381,616		144,773
Pupil transportation		1,551,303	1,526,429	1,429,677		96,752
Central		328,465	292,892	196,179		96,713
Extracurricular activities		6,197	87,112	86,089		1,023
Facilities acquisition and construction		9,254	226,000	225,944		56
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		71,950	 69,120	 69,120		
Total expenditures		15,891,156	 16,027,443	 15,267,385		760,058
Excess of revenues over expenditures		209,878	 550,509	 1,238,928		688,419
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		100,000	112,875	112,948		73
Refund of prior year's receipts		(78,088)	(75,405)	(75,404)		1
Transfers (out)		(112,349)	(185,687)	(185,687)		_
Advances (out)		(132)	(3,220)	(3,220)		_
Sale of capital assets		7,750	12,655	21,843		9,188
Total other financing sources (uses)		(82,819)	 (138,782)	 (129,520)		9,262
Net change in fund balance		127,059	411,727	1,109,408		697,681
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,187,275	3,187,275	3,187,275		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		84,642	84,642	84,642		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,398,976	\$ 3,683,644	\$ 4,381,325	\$	697,681
		-,,-,-	 -,,	 .,. 31,020		/,001

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

	Privat			
	Sch	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	9,122		54,040
Total assets		9,122	\$	54,040
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$	179
Due to students				53,861
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	54,040
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		9,122		
Total net position	\$	9,122		

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

		Private-Purpose Trust			
Additions:	Scho	olarship			
Interest	\$	14			
Total additions		14			
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		500			
Change in net position		(486)			
Net position at beginning of year		9,608			
Net position at end of year	\$	9,122			

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

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

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

The District was established in 1957 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 156 square miles. It is located in Licking and Knox Counties, and includes all of the Villages of Utica and St. Louisville, a portion of the City of Newark, all of McKean, Newton and Washington Townships and portions of Burlington, Eden, and Mary Ann Townships in Licking County. It also includes all of the Village of Martinsburg and parts of Morgan and Clay Townships. It is staffed by 112 certified personnel and 83 noncertified employees who provide services to 1,583 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 bus maintenance garage.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County C-TEC acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

#### Licking County Career and Technology Educational Center (C-TEC)

The C-TEC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education for students. The C-TEC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of three representatives from the Licking County Educational Service Center, two representatives from Newark City Schools, one representative from the Heath City Schools, and one representative from the Granville Exempted Village Schools elected boards. The C-TEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Ben Streby, who serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer, at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

### B. Fund Accounting

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, income taxes, and accrued interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Licking County Budget Commissioners waived the requirement for fiscal year 2015.

#### Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of amended resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money market funds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$12,606, which includes \$2,095 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,200. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Covernmental

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmentar
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service or employees age 60 or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for a special trust and food service operations.

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

#### N. Estimates

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts set-aside as sinking fund requirements in the general fund for repayment of the series 2010 Energy Conservation bonds (See Note 10.D).

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District recorded a special item in fiscal year 2015 for repayment of Ohio School Facilities Commission funding.

#### R. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt reported on the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. The accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position on the government-wide financial statements

On the government-fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### S. Pensions

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 14 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 63 - 69.

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities			
Net position as previously reported Adjustment of capital asset	\$ 27,280,180			
beginning balance Deferred outflows - payments	\$ (1,539,308)			
subsequent to measurement date	1,086,455			
Net pension liability	(21,733,769)			
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ 5,093,558			

In addition to GASB 68 and GASB 71, net position at July 1, 2014 was restated to correct errors and omissions to the beginning balance of capital assets as previously reported.

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

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u> </u>	<u> Peficit</u>
IDEA Part-B	\$	5,211
Title I		3,351
Improving teacher quality		5,574

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

Interim monies 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;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$20 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,574,108. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, all of the District's bank balance of \$4,632,741 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### C. Investments

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

			 Investment Maturities				
Investment type	_F:	air Value	or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
STAR Ohio	\$	197,012	\$ 197,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable CD's		975,209	200,258	101,362	125,166	-	548,423
FHLMC		279,950	-	-	-	-	279,950
FHLB		199,510	-	-	-	-	199,510
Fifth Third money market		91,301	 91,301				
Totals	\$	1,742,982	\$ 488,571	\$ 101,362	\$ 125,166	\$ -	\$ 1,027,883

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	_Fa	air Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	197,012	11.30
Negotiable CD's		975,209	55.95
FHLMC		279,950	16.06
FHLB		199,510	11.45
U.S. Government money market		91,301	5.24
Total	\$	1,742,982	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,574,108
Investments		1,742,982
Cash on hand		20
Total	\$	6,317,110
Cash and investments per statement of	net position	<u>on</u>
Governmental activities	\$	6,253,948
Private-purpose trust fund		9,122
Agency fund	_	54,040
Total	\$	6,317,110

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

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 as reported on the fund statements include the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

<u>Due to</u>	<u>Due from</u>	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 50,274

The purpose of amounts due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	
General fund	\$ 180,705

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

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

**C.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 as reported on the fund statements include the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 3,220

This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

The District receives property taxes from Licking and Knox Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$453,300 in the general fund, \$70,916 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$11,138 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$8,898 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$366,840 in the general fund, \$57,647 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$18,150 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,086 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

		2014 Secon Half Collecti		2015 First Half Collections		
	Amou			Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	211,402,420 21,007,000	90.96 9.04	\$ 233,577,996 22,593,070	91.18 8.82	
Total	\$	232,409,420	100.00	\$ 256,171,066	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$32.80		\$33.00		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 5,594,723
Income taxes	775,737
Accounts	315
Intergovernmental	233,548
Accrued interest	6,270
Total	\$ 6,610,593

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2008 and was effective for a period of three years, until December 31, 2010. The income tax was renewed January 1, 2011 and again January 1, 2014 and is in effect until December 31, 2016. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$1,968,915 for fiscal year 2015.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The beginning balance of capital assets of the governmental activities has been restated due to errors and omissions as previously reported. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/14	Adjustments	(Restated) Balance 06/30/14	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/15
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 351,574	\$ 70,348	\$ 421,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,922
Construction in progress	\$ 331,374	\$ 70,346	\$ 421,922	807,644	J -	807,644
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	351,574	70,348	421,922	807,644		1,229,566
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	548,251	1,730,917	2,279,168	2,300	-	2,281,468
Building and improvements	36,116,214	31,272	36,147,486	, -	(2,823)	36,144,663
Furniture and equipment	3,792,794	(388,401)	3,404,393	26,399	-	3,430,792
Vehicles	2,227,111	(35,649)	2,191,462			2,191,462
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,684,370	1,338,139	44,022,509	28,699	(2,823)	44,048,385
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(400,703)	(1,156,144)	(1,556,847)	(83,974)	-	(1,640,821)
Building and improvements	(6,398,341)	(2,440,599)	(8,838,940)	(656,623)	2,204	(9,493,359)
Furniture and equipment	(3,218,618)	830,023	(2,388,595)	(171,355)	-	(2,559,950)
Vehicles	(1,406,731)	(181,075)	(1,587,806)	(59,883)		(1,647,689)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,424,393)	(2,947,795)	(14,372,188)	(971,835)	2,204	(15,341,819)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,611,551	\$ (1,539,308)	\$ 30,072,243	\$ (135,492)	\$ (619)	\$ 29,936,132

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 522,140
Special	8,117
Vocational	34,586
Support services:	
Pupil	7,638
Instructional staff	115,637
Administration	20,449
Operations and maintenance	28,929
Pupil transportation	67,655
Extracurricular activities	93,285
Food service operations	73,399
Total depreciation expense	\$ 971,835

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The District's governmental activities long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2015 consisted of the following. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Restated Balance			Balance	Amount Due in
	06/30/14	Increase	Decrease	06/30/15	One Year
General obligation bonds: 2001 Series Issue:					
Current interest bonds	\$ 2,470,000	\$ -	\$ (440,000)	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 465,000
2007 Series Issue:					
Current interest bonds	4,110,000	-	(75,000)	4,035,000	100,000
Capital appreciation bonds	210,000	-	-	210,000	-
Accreted interest	338,154	88,906	-	427,060	-
2010 Energy conservation bonds	1,280,000			1,280,000	
Total general obligation bonds	8,408,154	88,906	(515,000)	7,982,060	565,000
Capital lease obligation	415,831		(205,622)	210,209	210,209
Net pension liability	21,733,769		(3,440,790)	18,292,979	
Compensated absences:					
Severance	803,948	95,844	(62,733)	837,059	42,970
Vacation leave	141,076	159,855	(141,076)	159,855	159,855
Total compensated absences	945,024	255,699	(203,809)	996,914	202,825
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 31,502,778	\$ 344,605	\$ (4,365,221)	27,482,162	\$ 978,034
Add: unamortized premium				387,306	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 27,869,468	

Capital lease obligation: See Note 11 for details.

Net pension liability: See Note 14 for details.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The fund which primarily records this activity is the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** General Obligation Bonds - On May 1, 2001, the North Fork Local School District issued \$11,400,000 in School Improvement General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate varying from 3.50% to 5.75%. The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing additions to existing school buildings and structures. This money was used in conjunction with a classroom facility grant established by the State of Ohio and managed by the Ohio facilities Construction commission (formerly the Ohio School Facilities Commission). These bonds will be paid from the bond retirement fund. And mature December 1, 2018.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Series 2001 current interest bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	(	Current Interest Bond	ds
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 465,000	\$ 103,356	\$ 568,356
2017	495,000	75,756	570,756
2018	520,000	46,575	566,575
2019	550,000	15,813	565,813
Total	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 241,500	\$ 2,271,500

**C.** On January 14, 2008, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$5,245,000 of the Series 2001 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,035,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.25% to 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 and December 1, 2020, (stated interest 15.322 - 15.864%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,345,000. Total accreted interest of \$427,060 has been included in the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year and are paid from the bond retirement fund. The final maturity date stated on the current interest bonds is December 1, 2025.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2015 on the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/14	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	06/30/15
Current interest bonds	\$ 4,110,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)	\$ 4,035,000
Capital appreciation bonds	210,000	-	-	210,000
Accreted interest	338,154	88,906		427,060
Total refunding bonds	\$ 4,658,154	\$ 88,906	<u>\$ (75,000)</u>	\$ 4,672,060

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$513,086. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Cui	rrent Interest Bo	onds	Capit	al Appreciation	Bonds
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 100,000	\$ 154,150	\$ 254,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	100,000	150,712	250,712	-	-	-
2018	100,000	147,213	247,213	-	-	-
2019	100,000	143,712	243,712	-	-	-
2020	-	141,963	141,963	110,000	565,000	675,000
2021 - 2025	2,850,000	497,093	3,347,093	100,000	570,000	670,000
2026	785,000	15,700	800,700	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 4,035,000	\$ 1,250,543	\$ 5,285,543	\$ 210,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,345,000

#### D. Energy Conservation Bonds - Series 2010

In November 2010, the District issued \$1,280,000 in energy conservation bonds (federally taxable qualified school construction bonds). The proceeds of these bonds were used for building improvements intended to increase the energy efficiency of the District's buildings. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 5.40%, mature on June 1, 2025 and will be paid from the general fund. The District is required to make mandatory sinking fund deposits (consisting of cash and/or U.S. Treasury obligations) on December 1, in the following years and in the following amounts (in each case equal to the value of any cash deposits, plus the stated principal value at maturity of any U.S. Treasury obligations plus any interest to be paid thereon through and including the maturity date):

December 1	Amounts	
of year		Due
2015	\$	85,333
2016		85,333
2017		85,334
2018		85,333
2019		85,334
2020		85,333
2021		85,334
2022		85,333
2023		85,334
2024		85,333
2025		85,334
Total	\$	938,668

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

At June 30, 2015, the District has reported restricted cash and restricted fund balance in the amount of \$426,784 for sinking fund deposits maintained in the general fund.

The District receives a reimbursement from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the energy conservation bonds or the federal tax credits that would have otherwise been available to the holders of the energy conservation bonds. Although it is the intention of the District to record this reimbursement as federal intergovernmental revenue in the debt service fund, to pay debt service on the bonds, the District is not required to do so under Federal or State law.

The following is a summary of future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Bonds				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2016	\$ -	\$ 69,120	\$ 69,120		
2017	-	69,120	69,120		
2018	-	69,120	69,120		
2019	-	69,120	69,120		
2020	-	69,120	69,120		
2021 - 2025	1,280,000	345,600	1,625,600		
Total	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 691,200	\$ 1,971,200		

#### E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$17,069,211 (including available funds of \$288,815), an unvoted debt margin of \$256,171, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$1,025,540.

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

During fiscal year 2014, the District entered into a capital lease for school buses. In a prior year, the District entered into a capital lease for computer equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as a reduction to the liability for the principal portion on the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

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

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

Capital assets consisting of school buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$411,000. This amount represents the fair market value of the school buses at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 was \$77,063, leaving a book value of \$333,937. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$134,018 paid by the general fund.

The computer equipment has not been capitalized as the individual assets do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$71,604 paid by the general fund.

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

#### Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ 214,901
Total minimum lease payments	214,901
Less: amount representing interest	(4,692)
Total	\$ 210,209

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 30 days for certified and classified employees, plus one-fourth of accrued personal leave. In addition, employees with 20 years or more service with the District receive payment for all days in excess of 120 days.

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

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through UNUM Life Insurance Company. Premiums are paid from the same fund that pays the employee's salaries.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The 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 District purchased insurance through the McGowan Governmental Underwriters (the "MGU"), (an insurance purchasing pool) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by MGU are as follows:

Total policy coverage - includes the following: Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)		\$52,085,464
Uninsured/underinsured motorist Medical payments	5,000/25,000 aggregate	1,000,000 10,000
Public Employee Dishonesty General school district liability		150,000
Per occurrence		1,000,000
Aggregate		3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The District provides health and prescription insurance through United Health Care and dental insurance through CoreSource/Oasis Trust for all eligible employees. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. For fiscal year 2015, the District cost for paid premium for medical and dental was \$1,561.36 and \$105.45 for family coverage and \$578.35 and \$48.20 for single coverage, per month, respectively.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that the State calculates. The District utilizes SheakleyUniService, Inc. to process claims and Hunter Consulting as a third party administrator.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$290,244 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$33,438 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$873,664 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$139,640 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net	·		-
pension liability	\$ 3,504,906	\$ 14,788,073	\$ 18,292,979
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.069254%	0.607976%	
Pension expense	\$ 204,535	\$ 573,639	\$ 778,174

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 29,830	\$ 142,367	\$ 172,197
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	290,244	873,664	1,163,908
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 320,074	\$ 1,016,031	\$ 1,336,105
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 568,856	\$ 2,735,850	\$ 3,304,706
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 568,856	\$ 2,735,850	\$ 3,304,706

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$1,163,908 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2016	\$	(134,756)	\$ (648,371)	\$	(783,127)
2017		(134,756)	(648,371)		(783,127)
2018		(134,756)	(648,371)		(783,127)
2019		(134,758)	 (648,370)		(783,128)
		_			
Total	\$	(539,026)	\$ (2,593,483)	\$	(3,132,509)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

#### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate		% Increase		
				(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						_		
of the net pension liability	\$	5,000,459	\$	3,504,906	\$	2,247,016		

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
<b></b>	21.00.0/	0.00 0/
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

#### NOTE 14 - 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

Current

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 21,170,739	\$ 14,788,073	\$ 9,390,486				

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 District's surcharge obligation was \$38,014.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$52,542, \$41,396, and \$35,841, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 89.70 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$63,904, and \$65,788 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

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

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,109,408
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(6,212)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(175,128)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(51,185)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	909
Adjustment for encumbrances	616,939
GAAP basis	\$ 1,494,731

<sup>\*</sup> Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, the Pepsi contract fund, and the underground storage tank fund.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	<u>Im</u> į	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		290,041
Current year qualifying expenditures		(975,205)
Current year offsets		(245,031)
Total	\$	(930,195)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	<u>-</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	<u>-</u>
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2015 fol	llows:	
Amount restricted for debt service		\$ 426,784
Total restricted cash		\$ 426,784

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

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>
General	\$ 599,229
Other governmental	457,130
Total	\$ 1,056,359

#### NOTE 20 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 7, 2015, the District issued \$8,580,000 in school improvement general obligation refunding bonds. The refunded bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00%-3.00% and are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2014			2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.06925400%	(	).06925400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,504,906	\$	4,118,313
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,012,381	\$	2,304,241
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		178.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06079757%	0.06079757%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,788,073	\$ 17,615,456
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,211,838	\$ 6,578,838
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	267.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015 2014		2014	 2013	2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 290,244	\$	278,916	\$ 318,907	\$	302,050
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (290,244)		(278,916)	 (318,907)		(302,050)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,202,155	\$	2,012,381	\$ 2,304,241	\$	2,245,725
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%		13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 309,723	\$ 378,083	\$ 257,702	\$ 243,951	\$ 253,504	\$ 245,577
 (309,723)	 (378,083)	 (257,702)	 (243,951)	 (253,504)	 (245,577)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,463,986	\$ 2,792,341	\$ 2,618,923	\$ 2,484,226	\$ 2,373,633	\$ 2,321,144
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 873,664	\$ 807,539	\$ 855,249	\$ 866,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (873,664)	 (807,539)	 (855,249)	 (866,319)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,240,457	\$ 6,211,838	\$ 6,578,838	\$ 6,663,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 886,986	\$ 918,224	\$ 891,120	\$ 861,569	\$ 851,044	\$ 837,934
 (886,986)	 (918,224)	 (891,120)	 (861,569)	 (851,044)	 (837,934)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 6,822,969	\$ 7,063,262	\$ 6,854,769	\$ 6,627,454	\$ 6,546,492	\$ 6,445,646
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		
Program / Cluster Title	Expenditures		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 24,086	
Cash Assistance Federal Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	136,043 283,841 419,884	
		,	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		443,970	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	274,868	
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	300,181	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	54,791	
Total U.S. Department of Education	629,840		
Total Federal Awards	\$ 1,073,810		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica. Ohio 43080

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Fork Local School District, Licking 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 March 8, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted a new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and* Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* We also noted the District restated the 2014 financial statements to correct a misstatement.

#### 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 North Fork Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### 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.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2016

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

North Fork Local School District Licking County 312 Maple Avenue Utica, Ohio 43080

To the Board of Education:

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

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-002.

> 88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275

North Fork Local School District
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on each major federal program.

The District's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-002.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance finding we identified is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2016

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553 & #10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.027 Special Education Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 2015-001**

### **Financial Reporting – Material Weakness**

The compilation and presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management of the District. This responsibility remains intact, even if management out sources this function for efficiency purposes, or any other reason, to another accountant or consultant.

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

### 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2015-001**

### Financial Reporting—Material Weakness (Continued)

It is also important to note that independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements. Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to drafting financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes prior to audit.

The District's financial statements and accounting records include a restatement of the capital assets as of June 30, 2014 to correct an overstatement of net capital assets being in the amount of \$1,539,308. This resulted in changes to the July 1, 2014 beginning capital asset amounts related to both asset values and the related accumulated depreciation.

The District's financial statements also include the following adjustments:

Posting Error	Governmental	General Fund	Remaining Fund
	Activities		Information
Accounts Payable	\$807,644	\$350,094	\$457,550

We recommend that the District implement effective control procedures over the financial reporting process in order to enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes.

The District's financial statements and accounting records have been adjusted to accurately reflect the audited amounts.

#### Officials' Response:

It is understood that the management of the District is responsible for the financial statements and the related footnotes, and ensuring they are materially correct. In the future, the treasurer will try to ensure that the accounts payable are more correctly stated.

Although capital assets additions, deletions and depreciation have been tracked yearly, the management of the District took proactive measures and hired an asset management specialist to perform a detailed asset review. As a result, there was an adjustment as to the carrying values of many assets, as well as the additions and deletions of assets, which led to the adjustment of \$1,539,308.

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

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

### 1. Eligibility Calculation

Finding Number	2015-002
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #10.553 & 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster
Federal Award Number / Year	2015
Federal Agency	US Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Agency	US Department of Education

### Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency

**7 CFR 245.6(c)(4)** states the local educational agency must use the income information provided by the household on the application to calculate the household's total current income. When a household submits an application containing complete documentation, as defined in §245.2, and the household's total current income is at or below the eligibility limits specified in the Income Eligibility Guidelines as defined in §245.2, the children in that household must be approved for free or reduced price benefits, as applicable.

The Food Service Supervisor receives applications for free and reduced priced lunches and enters household income and number of household members to determine a student's classification for free, reduced, or full priced lunches.

Of the tested 60 free and reduced applications tested there were two instances where students were receiving free lunches when they were not eligible for free lunches and should have been receiving reduced priced lunches. The income level on the application exceeded the federal eligibility limit for free lunches. The Food Service Supervisor incorrectly entered income information into the system.

We recommend a secondary review of applications, by someone within the District, to assist in detecting potential errors in the application process and avoid possible errors in federal reporting. We recommend formal policies be implemented over the application approval and review process. All food service staff should be provided with the policies and procedures. We also recommend that any correspondence between the applicant and Food Service Supervisor be documented and filed with the application.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2014-001	7 CFR 245.6(c)(4) Eligibility Calculation	No	Reissued as finding 2015-002

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .31(c) JUNE 30, 2015

Finding	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated	Responsible Contact
Number		Completion Date	Person
2015-002	July 1, 2014, the District began	January 28,	Allan Fordham,
	using LUNCHAPP.COM a federally	2016	Coordinator of District
	approved, on-line free and reduced		Services
	application system. A majority of		
	free/reduced lunch applications		
	were uploaded through this system.		
	Between using this and the new Meal Magic food service software		
	system which automatically		
	calculates household income, the		
	human error in this area should be		
	reduced. The Coordinator of District		
	Services will spend more time		
	ensuring the accuracy of the		
	information prior to completing the		
	applications in the system.		





### NORTH FORK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **LICKING COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2016