**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



Board of Education Tiffin City School District 244 South Monroe Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 3, 2016



#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

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

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#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Tiffin City School District Tiffin, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio, 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tiffin City School District, Ohio's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB No. 68*, and restated its July 1, 2014 net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of District Contributions, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tiffin City School District, Ohio's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2015, on our consideration of the Tiffin City School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 Tiffin City School District, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, President

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, o=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgzcpa@sbcglobal.net, c=US Date: 2015.12.28 10:06:44 -05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2015

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Tiffin City 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 \$3,327,110 which represents a 27.72% increase from 2014 as restated in Note 3.
- General revenues accounted for \$23,362,359 in revenue or 77.43% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,807,957 or 22.57% of total revenues of 30.170.316.
- The District had \$26,843,206 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,807,957 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 \$23,362,359 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$25,771,492 in revenues and \$23,808,540 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,962,952 from a balance of \$4,311,400 to \$6,274,352.

#### **Using the Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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. The District's only major fund is the general 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 the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting 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

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 the 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 fund begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the 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 the 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 private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the 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.

#### 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.

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

#### The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	(Restated) Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014	
Assets	Φ 22 (05 025	Φ 22 (00 250	
Current and other assets	\$ 22,605,827	\$ 23,699,350	
Capital assets, net	19,148,842	17,950,109	
Total assets	41,754,669	41,649,459	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Unamortized deferred charges	239,157	267,572	
Pension	1,954,121	1,575,415	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,193,278	1,842,987	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	2,326,125	2,804,831	
Long-term liabilies:			
Due within one year	995,984	931,834	
Net pension liability	26,676,567	31,700,059	
Other amounts	7,456,040	8,229,352	
Total liabilities	37,454,716	43,666,076	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes	10,341,928	11,829,557	
Pension	4,827,380		
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,169,308	11,829,557	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,654,308	11,274,165	
Restricted	2,178,377	2,349,430	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,508,762)	(25,626,782)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (8,676,077)	\$ (12,003,187)	

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

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, for governmental activities from \$18,121,457 to (\$12,003,187).

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$8,676,077.

At year-end, capital assets represented 45.86% 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 \$12,654,308. 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 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, \$2,178,377, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$23,508,762.

The table below provides a summary of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014. The amounts at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.

#### \$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$-\$(20,000,000) \$(20,000,000) \$-\$(20,000,000) Fiscal Year 2015 Fiscal Year 2014 (Restated)

#### **Governmental - Net Position**

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

	Change in Net Position		
	Governmental	Governmental Activities	
	Activities		
	2015	2014	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,094,529	\$ 2,202,224	
Operating grants and contributions	4,227,971	4,096,165	
Capital grants and contributions	485,457	164,063	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	10,865,593	10,193,721	
Payment in lieu of taxes	45,493	45,142	
Grants and entitlements	12,393,820	11,234,131	
Investment earnings	17,861	14,132	
Other	39,592	9,166	
Total revenues	30,170,316	27,958,744	
		- Continued	

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

Property tax revenue increased as a result of fluctuations in the amount of taxes collected by the County Auditor and available as an advance at June 30<sup>th</sup> of each respective year. Capital grants and contributions increased due to increased donations from the community for the Stadium Renovation project. Grants and entitlements increased due to an increase in State of Ohio foundation base allowance.

	<b>Change in Net Position (Continued)</b>		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2015	2014	
Expenses:			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 10,821,137	\$ 10,921,898	
Special	5,108,714	4,657,311	
Vocational	96,687	78,651	
Other	211,924	15,999	
Support services:			
Pupil	1,296,650	1,430,403	
Instructional staff	969,906	786,169	
Board of education	32,434	23,278	
Administration	1,727,461	1,700,093	
Fiscal	474,196	573,957	
Business	70,236	89,380	
Operations and maintenance	2,612,493	2,607,834	
Pupil transportation	934,099	922,937	
Central	33,599	43,063	
Operations of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	777,032	782,585	
Other non-instructional services	573,364	193,909	
Extracurricular activities	692,413	712,591	
Interest and fiscal charges	410,861	457,730	
Total expenses	26,843,206	25,997,788	
Change in net position	3,327,110	1,960,956	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(12,003,187)	N/A	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (8,676,077)	\$(12,003,187)	

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 \$1,575,415 computed under GASB 27 for governmental activities. 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 \$1,127,787 for governmental activities.

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68 Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contributions Adjusted 2015 program expenses	\$ 26,843,206 (1,127,787) 1,702,605 27,418,024
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27 Increase in program expenses not related to pension	25,997,788 \$ 1,420,236
empended not related to pendion	÷ 1,120,230

Special instruction expenses increased approximately \$450,000 due to increased costs related to the education of students with special needs.

#### **Governmental Activities**

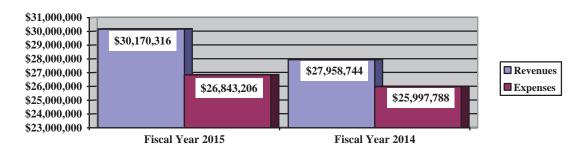
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,327,110. Total governmental expenses of \$26,843,206 were offset by program revenues of \$6,807,957 and general revenues of \$23,362,359.

Program revenues supported 25.36% of the total governmental activities expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio. These revenue sources represent 77.09 % of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

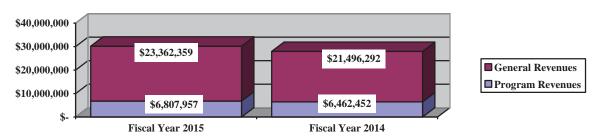
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 10,821,137	\$ 9,439,849	\$ 10,921,898	\$ 9,333,190
Special	5,108,714	2,338,900	4,657,311	2,018,851
Vocational	96,687	53,377	78,651	42,730
Other	211,924	195,824	15,999	15,999
Support services:				
Pupil	1,296,650	1,107,095	1,430,403	1,167,676
Instructional staff	969,906	888,045	786,169	725,479
Board of education	32,434	32,434	23,278	23,278
Administration	1,727,461	1,727,236	1,700,093	1,697,678
Fiscal	474,196	474,161	573,957	573,957
Business	70,236	70,236	89,380	89,380
Operations and maintenance	2,612,493	2,533,251	2,607,834	2,545,864
Pupil transportation	934,099	818,159	922,937	853,000
Central	33,599	33,599	43,063	43,063
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	777,032	(3,384)	782,585	(52,186)
Other non-instructional services	573,364	130,468	193,909	(147,413)
Extracurricular activities	692,413	(214,862)	712,591	147,060
Interest and fiscal charges	410,861	410,861	457,730	457,730
Total expenses	\$ 26,843,206	\$ 20,035,249	\$ 25,997,788	\$ 19,535,336

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2015 for governmental activities is apparent, as 74.07% of 2015 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

#### The District's Governmental Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,746,722, which is \$1,412,165 more than last year's total of \$7,334,557. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
General Other governmental	\$ 6,274,352 2,472,370	\$ 4,311,400 3,023,157	\$ 1,962,952 (550,787)
Total	\$ 8,746,722	\$ 7,334,557	\$ 1,412,165

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,962,952 during 2015.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2015	2014	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 10,570,941	\$ 9,299,225	13.68 %
Intergovernmental	13,603,794	12,539,303	8.49 %
Investment income	14,739	12,447	18.41 %
Tuition	1,055,413	1,111,539	(5.05) %
Transportation fees	80,162	61,366	30.63 %
Classroom materials and fees	87,240	80,209	8.77 %
Payment in lieu of taxes	45,493	45,142	0.78 %
Other revenues	313,710	350,312	(10.45) %
Total	\$ 25,771,492	\$ 23,499,543	9.67 %

Tax revenue increased as a result of a \$218,806 increase in property tax receipts. In addition, fluctuations in the amount of taxes collected by the County Auditor and available as an advance at June 30<sup>th</sup> of each respective year caused the remaining increase in tax revenue. The amount of taxes collected and available as an advance is recorded as tax revenue on the modified accrual basis of accounting and can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditor. The increase in intergovernmental revenue was due primarily to increases in school foundation funding from the State. Transportation fees revenue increased due to an increase in transportation fees related to extracurricular activities. Other revenues decreased primarily due to a decrease in contributions and donations and contract services. All other revenues remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2015	2014	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	\$ 15,333,295	\$ 14,202,179	7.96 %
Support services	7,320,894	7,295,432	0.35 %
Extracurricular activities	366,834	339,817	7.95 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	554,573	15,534	3,470.06 %
Debt service	232,944	140,658	65.61 %
Total	\$ 23,808,540	\$ 21,993,620	8.25 %

Instructional expenditures increased due to increases in special instruction expenditures and increased wages and benefits costs. Facilities acquisition and construction increased due to several projects for energy conservation and renovations. Debt service expenditures increased due to principal payments made on debt issued. All other expenditures remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

#### 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's general fund budget remained the same. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$26,774,595. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$1,022,393 more than actual revenues and other financing sources of \$25,752,202.

General fund original and final appropriations and other financing uses were \$24,666,163. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$24,002,059, which was \$664,104 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015, the District had \$19,148,842 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles.

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

The following table shows the capital asset fiscal 2015 balances compared to 2014:

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

	Governmental Activities			vities
		2015	_	2014
Land	\$	1,965,821	\$	1,965,821
Construction in progress		-		1,404,548
Land improvements		504,605		211,151
Building and improvements		14,169,709		12,323,998
Furniture and equipment		1,871,632		1,473,583
Vehicles		637,075	_	571,008
Total	\$	19,148,842	\$	17,950,109

The increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, was primarily caused by additions of \$2,195,850 exceeding depreciation expense of \$997,117. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$610,000 in energy conservation bonds, \$5,559,423 in refunding bonds, \$880,000 in certificate of participation and \$98,041 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of the total outstanding debt, \$714,356 is due within one year and \$6,433,108 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, certificates of participation and lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Energy conservation bonds	\$ 610,000	\$ 645,000
School improvement refunding bonds	5,559,423	5,969,959
Certificates of participation	880,000	930,000
Capital lease obligation	98,041	177,437
Total	\$ 7,147,464	\$ 7,722,396

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

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

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

The elected members of the Board of Education govern the public finances of the Tiffin City School District. In October and May of each fiscal year, the Treasurer of the Board prepares a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures for its general operating fund. The forecast also includes actual amounts for three prior years.

The District's most recent forecast includes actual fiscal years 2013 through 2015. All actual years reflect balanced annual budgets with revenues exceeding expenditures, the result of several measures implemented by the District. Such measures include prior staffing reductions, closing two elementary school buildings, negotiating annual pay freezes and conservative increases, passing a new continuous operating levy and renewing the five-year permanent improvement and emergency operating levies. In addition to these items, state funding increases from the passage of Ohio House Bill 59 provided additional revenues in fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

Forecasted fiscal years 2016 through 2018 also include balanced budgets due to the continuation of conservative spending and additional state funding increases from HB 64 in 2016 and 2017. Fiscal year 2016 includes the provision of in-house services for special needs students rather than the purchase of contracted services for this important responsibility. Forecasted fiscal years 2019 and 2020 reflect the loss of much-needed tax revenue when the District's five-year permanent improvement and emergency operating levies expire. Nonetheless, the forecast ends with a positive cash balance worth nearly four months of operating costs.

In regards to the District's facilities, two capital improvement projects were undertaken in fiscal year 2014, including a district-wide House Bill 264 energy improvements project and a windows replacement project at the high school. The energy project issued \$645,000 of un-voted, bonded debt from 2014 to 2028. Annual payments average \$56,357; however, annual savings are guaranteed by the Brewer-Garrett Company to average \$90,000. The windows project financed \$955,000 with a lease purchase agreement from 2014 to 2028. Annual payments average \$86,143. A former lease arrangement costing \$86,819 annually for capital improvements in 2001 is set to mature in fiscal year 2017.

The current financial position of Tiffin City Schools allows the District to maintain its strong offering of options and opportunities that individualize instruction for all of its students.

#### **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: Sharon Perry, Treasurer, Tiffin City School District, 244 South Monroe Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,100,576
Cash with fiscal agent	67
Receivables:	11 460 074
Property taxes	11,469,974
Accounts	37,476 830,361
Intergovernmental	830,361 106,979
Materials and supplies inventory.	17,147
Inventory held for resale	43,247
Capital assets:	
	1,965,821
Depreciable capital assets, net	17,183,021
Capital assets, net	19,148,842
Total assets	41,754,669
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	239,157
Pension - STRS	1,528,203
Pension - SERS	425,918
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,193,278
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	150,187
Contracts payable	2,792
Retainage payable	15,512
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,713,959
Intergovernmental payable	77,461
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	345,854
Accrued interest payable	20,360
Long-term liabilities:	7,2 2 2
Due within one year	995,984
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	26,676,567
Other amounts due in more than one year .	7,456,040
Total liabilities	37,454,716
Deferred inflows of resources:	_
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	10,341,928
Pension - STRS	4,056,039
Pension - SERS.	771,341
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,169,308
Not position:	
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	12,654,308
Restricted for:	12,034,300
Capital projects	305,989
Classroom facilities maintenance	729,833
Debt service	413,604
Locally funded programs	50,555
State funded programs	26,810
Federally funded programs	83,298
Student activities	105,726
Other purposes	462,562
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,508,762)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (8,676,077)
r	+ (0,070,077)

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

Net (Expense)

					Progr	ram Revenues			(	evenue and Changes in Net Position
		_		harges for	•	rating Grants	_	oital Grants		overnmental
Consummental activities		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (	Contributions	and (	<u>Contributions</u>		Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
Regular	\$	10,821,137	\$	1,171,425	\$	209,863	\$	_	\$	(9,439,849)
Special	Ψ	5,108,714	Ψ	66,774	Ψ	2,703,040	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,338,900)
Vocational		96,687		-		43,310		_		(53,377)
Other		211,924		_		16,100		_		(195,824)
Support services:		211,721				10,100				(1)5,021)
Pupil		1,296,650		160.040		29,515		_		(1,107,095)
Instructional staff		969,906		21		81,840		_		(888,045)
Board of education		32,434		-		-		_		(32,434)
Administration		1,727,461		_		225		_		(1,727,236)
Fiscal.		474,196		_		35		_		(474,161)
Business		70,236		_		-		_		(70,236)
Operations and maintenance		2,612,493		37,326		41,916		_		(2,533,251)
Pupil transportation		934,099		80,162		35,778		_		(818,159)
Central		33,599		-		-		_		(33,599)
Operation of non-instructional services:		33,533								(65,677)
Other non-instructional services		573,364		-		442,896		-		(130,468)
Food service operations		777,032		206,573		573,843		-		3,384
Extracurricular activities		692,413		372,208		49,610		485,457		214,862
Interest and fiscal charges		410,861		-		-		-		(410,861)
Total governmental activities	\$	26,843,206	\$	2,094,529	\$	4,227,971	\$	485,457		(20,035,249)
2	_				_	.,==,,,,,				(==,===,==,=,)
				eral revenues						
				operty taxes le						
										9,928,213
				-						127,853
										647,090
										162,437
				•		s				45,493
				ants and entitle						4
										12,393,820
			Inv	vestment earnii	ngs					17,861
			Mi	iscellaneous.						39,592
			Tota	l general rever	iues					23,362,359
			Chai	nge in net posi	ion					3,327,110
			Net	position (defic	eit) at l	peginning of ye	ar (res	stated)		(12,003,187)
			Net	position (defic	eit) at e	end of year			\$	(8,676,077)

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

		General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	7,461,029	\$	2,639,547	\$	10,100,576
Cash with fiscal agent		-		67		67
Receivables:		10.510.442		051 521		11 460 074
Property taxes.		10,518,443		951,531 272		11,469,974
Accounts		37,204 294,415		535,946		37,476 830,361
Prepayments		106,979		555,740		106,979
Materials and supplies inventory		-		17,147		17,147
Inventory held for resale		-		43,247		43,247
Total assets	\$	18,418,070	\$	4,187,757	\$	22,605,827
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	51,092	\$	99,095	\$	150,187
Contracts payable	_	_	-	2,792	-	2,792
Retainage payable		_		15,512		15,512
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,485,999		227,960		1,713,959
Compensated absences payable		211,381		3,546		214,927
Intergovernmental payable		68,806		8,655		77,461
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		292,441		53,413		345,854
Total liabilities		2,109,719		410,973		2,520,692
		2,109,719		410,973	-	2,320,092
Deferred inflows of resources:		0.492.079		957.050		10 241 029
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		9,483,978		857,950		10,341,928
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		288,848		26,130		314,978
Intergovernmental revenue not available		252,716		420,262		672,978
Miscellaneous revenue not available		8,457		72		8,529
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,033,999		1,304,414		11,338,413
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:				17 147		17 147
Materials and supplies inventory		106.070		17,147		17,147
Prepaids		106,979		-		106,979
Restricted:				920.702		920.702
Debt service		-		829,792		829,792
Classroom facilities maintanance		-		302,933		302,933
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		724,949		724,949
Food service operations		-		491,990		491,990
Non-public schools		-		34,437 67		34,437
		-				67
Targeted academic assistance		-		10,695		10,695
Other purposes		-		50,555		50,555 105,654
		-		105,654		105,054
Assigned: Student instruction		28,798		_		28,798
Student and staff support		193,474		_		193,474
		1,401		_		1,401
School supplies		8,240		-		8,240
Unassigned (deficit)		5,935,460		(05.840)		
			-	(95,849)		5,839,611
Total fund balances	_	6,274,352		2,472,370		8,746,722
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	18,418,070	\$	4,187,757	\$	22,605,827

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,746,722
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.		19,148,842
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds.  Property taxes receivable  Accounts receivable  Intergovernmental receivable  Total	\$ 314,978 8,529 672,978	996,485
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(300,650)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		239,157
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(20,360)
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	1,954,121 (4,827,380) (26,676,567)	(29,549,826)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Energy conservation bonds Certificates of participation School improvement refunding bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(610,000) (880,000) (5,559,423) (98,041) (788,983)	(7,936,447)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (8,676,077)

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

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 				
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 10,570,941	\$	1,001,171	\$	11,572,112
Payment in lieu of taxes	45,493		-		45,493
Tuition	1,055,413		-		1,055,413
Transportation fees	80,162		-		80,162
Earnings on investments	14,739		4,329		19,068
Charges for services	-		206,573		206,573
Extracurricular	88,090		295,362		383,452
Classroom materials and fees	87,240		_		87,240
Rental income	37,326		6,125		43,451
Contributions and donations	41,107		515,057		556,164
Contract services	98,286		79,987		178,273
Other local revenues	48,901		103,766		152,667
Intergovernmental - state	13,603,794		650,909		14,254,703
Intergovernmental - federal	_		2,138,022		2,138,022
Total revenues	 25,771,492		5,001,301		30,772,793
E	 	-			
Expenditures:					
Current: Instruction:					
	11.024.700		222 516		11 257 225
Regular	11,024,709		232,516		11,257,225
Special	4,007,562		1,230,732		5,238,294
Vocational	98,484		15.024		98,484
Other	202,540		15,934		218,474
Support services:	1 221 140		110 777		1 242 025
Pupil	1,231,148		112,777		1,343,925
Instructional staff	887,817		85,716		973,533
Board of education	32,434		- 222		32,434
Administration	1,810,936		232		1,811,168
Fiscal	455,517		17,801		473,318
Business	70,236		- 02 450		70,236
Operations and maintenance	1,795,175		82,450		1,877,625
Pupil transportation	1,003,431		32,336		1,035,767
Central	34,014		-		34,014
Operation of non-instructional services:	106		572 526		572 700
Other non-instructional services	186		573,536		573,722
Food service operations	266 924		754,979		754,979
Extracurricular activities	366,834		340,823		707,657
Facilities acquisition and construction	554,573		1,310,909		1,865,482
Debt service:	164 206		565,000		720 206
Principal retirement	164,396		565,000		729,396
Interest and fiscal charges	 68,548		196,347		264,895
Total expenditures	 23,808,540	-	5,552,088		29,360,628
Net change in fund balances	1,962,952		(550,787)		1,412,165
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,311,400		3,023,157		7,334,557
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,274,352	\$	2,472,370	\$	8,746,722

# 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			\$	1,412,165
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	\$	2,195,850		
Current year depreciation	φ	(997,117)		
Total		(997,117)	-	1,198,733
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Delinquent property taxes		(706,519)		
Other revenue		465		
Tuition		(471)		
Extracurricular		(229)		
Classroom materials and fees		(1,347)		
Transportation fees		(6,470)		
Intergovernmental		93,974		
Total				(620,597)
Repayment of bond, certificates of participation and capital lease principal is				
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities				
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:				
School improvement refunding bonds		565,000		
Energy conservation bonds		35,000		
Certificates of participation		50,000		
Capital leases		79,396		
Total				729,396
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		1,192		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(154,464)		
Amortization of bond premiums		35,721		
Amortization of deferred charges		(28,415)		
Total	-		-	(145,966)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports				
these amounts as deferred outflows.				1,702,605
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes				
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the				
statement of activities.				(1,127,787)
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.				178,561
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	3,327,110

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							(00= 0=0)
Property taxes	\$	11,238,985	\$	11,238,985	\$ 10,436,065	\$	(802,920)
Payment in lieu of taxes		49,656		49,656	45,493		(4,163)
Tuition.		1,222,693		1,222,693	1,053,537		(169,156)
Transportation fees		57,375		57,375	78,883		21,508
Earnings on investments		13,692		13,692	14,739		1,047
Extracurricular		82,355		82,355	70,904		(11,451)
Classroom materials and fees		19		19	27.226		(19)
Rental income		40,568		40,568	37,326		(3,242)
Contract services		134,749		134,749 401	68,030		(66,719)
Other local revenues		401 13,654,895			29,598		29,197
Intergovernmental - state		26,495,388		13,654,895 26,495,388	 13,729,555 25,564,130		74,660 (931,258)
Total revenues		20,493,366	-	20,493,300	 23,304,130		(931,236)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:		11 514 010		11 152 280	10 008 425		243,855
Regular		11,514,019 3,200,819		11,152,280	10,908,425		
Special				3,228,871	4,023,630		(794,759)
Vocational		100,539		99,408	95,642		3,766 457,358
Other		655,676		656,506	199,148		437,336
Pupil		1,320,928		1,297,773	1,174,792		122,981
Instructional staff		1,231,588		973,266	914,026		59,240
Board of education		31,260		40,906	32,179		8,727
Administration		1,976,745		1,952,412	1,823,654		128,758
Fiscal		589,881		589,996	480,260		109,736
Business		96,404		95,574	70,236		25,338
Operations and maintenance		2,168,656		2,147,411	1,910,957		236,454
Pupil transportation		1,146,398		1,141,612	1,099,965		41,647
Central		27,847		48,234	48,022		212
Other operation of non-instructional services .		5		3	186		(183)
Extracurricular activities		366,649		362,325	365,609		(3,284)
Facilities acquisition and construction		197,824		793,309	738,167		55,142
Debt service: Principal		819		35,405	35,000		405
Interest and fiscal charges		12,086		22,852	22,590		262
Total expenditures		24,638,143		24,638,143	 23,942,488		695,655
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,857,245		1,857,245	1,621,642		(235,603)
•			-				<u></u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		276,106		276,106	187,859		(88,247)
Transfers (out)		(28,020)		(28,020)	(59,571)		(31,551)
Advances in		3,013		3,013	-		(3,013)
Sale of capital assets		88		88	 213		125
Total other financing sources (uses)		251,187		251,187	 128,501		(122,686)
Net change in fund balance		2,108,432		2,108,432	1,750,143		(358,289)
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,196,722		5,196,722	5,196,722		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		228,146		228,146	228,146		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,533,300	\$	7,533,300	\$ 7,175,011	\$	(358,289)
•							

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

		te-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	24,757	\$	51,562
Total assets		24,757	\$	51,562
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	12,161
Accrued wages and benefits		-		41
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		-		446
Intergovernmental payable		-		67
Due to students		<u>-</u>		38,847
Total liabilities		-	\$	51,562
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		24,757		
Total net position	\$	24,757		

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

		te-Purpose Frust
	Sch	olarship
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		199
Change in net position		(199)
Net position at beginning of year		24,956
Net position at end of year	\$	24,757

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

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

The Tiffin City 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 an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) was 2,685. The District employed 173 certified employees and 144 non-certified employees.

#### 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)

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, and Wood counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county, elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information is available from Ray Burden, Executive Director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

#### North Central Ohio Regional Council of Governments (NCORcog)

NCORcog is a legally separate body politic and corporate served by a eight-member Board of Directors that meets the definition of regional Council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NCORcog is a regional source for shared services. Cost savings achieved are designed to not only maintain existing essential services, but to enhance them as well.

The initial, founding members, and Board of Directors are North Central Ohio ESC, Seneca County, the City of Tiffin, Clinton Township, Village of New Riegel, North Central Academy, Tiffin City School District, and Seneca East Local School District. The Superintendent of North Central Ohio ESC serves as Chair of the Board. The Chair is a non-voting member and shall only vote in the event of a tie. The Treasurer of North Central Ohio ESC serves as ex-officio/advisor for fiscal matters and is also a non-voting member. Membership is voluntary pursuant to resolution, ordinance or other appropriate action. Application of membership shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Each political subdivision shall be entitled to one vote.

North Central Ohio ESC serves as the fiscal agent. NCORcog issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the North Central Ohio ESC, 928 W. Market Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association")

The Association is a public entity risk pool consisting of the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and five school districts - Tiffin, Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East, and New Riegel. The Association was established pursuant to Section 9.833, Ohio Revised Code, in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the school districts and the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent to the Association. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on this public entity risk pool.

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

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

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.C. for further information on the GRP.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets 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.

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 expenditure for principal and interest.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: 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 scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has one agency fund to account for student 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 clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets 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.

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

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

#### 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 on the fund financial statements. 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 thirty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 and miscellaneous revenue not available. 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 used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

#### E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District, other than amounts held by a fiscal agent, are pooled in a central bank account. 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 cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents held on-behalf of the District by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center are included on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent".

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to investments in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 State 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 funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$14,739, which includes \$2,046 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the statement of net position, 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 5.

### 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 and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 years
Building and improvements	40 years
Furniture and equipment	8 years
School buses and vehicles	8 years

# I. Interfund Balances

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The District had no interfund balances at June 30, 2015.

# 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 the balance sheet date 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 severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No.

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 additional salary related payments.

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

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

# 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 capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### L. Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed during the year in which they are incurred.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line 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.

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

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

For advance refundings 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. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the 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 governmental and fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts 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.

### M. 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.

<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.

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

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

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.

#### N. 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 food service and mental health.

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

# O. Prepayments

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

#### P. 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.

# Q. 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 financial statements.

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

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

#### R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about 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.

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

### **Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position**

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's financial statements, pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 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 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION-(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	\$ 18,121,457
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	1,575,415
Net pension liability	(31,700,059)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (12,003,187)

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.

### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Alternative schools	\$ 1,953
School to work	19,479
IDEA Part-B	52,237
Title I	22,180

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

# **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim 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.

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

### NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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;
- 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 such securities described are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

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.

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

### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

# B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$67 in cash and cash equivalents held by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. This amount is included on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent". The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the District together with that of other school districts and therefore the District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 40. This amount is not included in the District's depository balance below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$10,163,556. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$611,049 of the District's bank balance of \$10,319,621 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$9,708,572 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.

### D. Investments

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

			In	vestment
			m	aturities
			6 n	nonths or
Investment type	Fa	Fair value		less
STAR Ohio	\$	10,339	\$	10,339

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries 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 District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District investment policy places no limits 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	<u>iir value</u>	% of total	
STAR Ohio	\$	10,339	100.00	

### E. 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	\$ 10,163,556
Investments	10,339
Cash with fiscal agent	67
Cash on hand	3,000
Total	\$ 10,176,962
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 10,100,643
-	\$ 10,100,643 24,757
Governmental activities	\$ -,,-
Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds	\$ 24,757

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

#### **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.

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 Seneca County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$745,617 in the general fund, \$46,956 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$7,888 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$610,741 in the general fund, \$40,988 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$10,325 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,639 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 Collect		2015 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	314,637,440 22,207,990	93.41 6.59	\$ 321,609,450 23,706,450	93.00
Total	\$	336,845,430	100.00	\$ 345,315,900	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$57.22		\$57.01	

# **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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	\$ 11,469,974
Accounts	37,476
Intergovernmental	830,361
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,337,811

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except the intergovernmental receivable from Buckeye Central Local School District, are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

During fiscal year 2002, the District entered into an agreement to transfer ownership and operation of the Bloomville Elementary School to the Buckeye Central Local School District. Under this agreement, the Buckeye Central Local School District will pay a pro rata share of the District's general obligation debt, which amounts to \$23,325 semi-annually including interest. The District records the receipts from this agreement in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

This receivable, in the amount of \$300,405, is included in the intergovernmental receivable amount reported on the statement of net position.

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2014	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2015
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,965,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,965,821
Construction in progress	1,404,548	1,110,284	(2,514,832)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,370,369	1,110,284	(2,514,832)	1,965,821
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,048,136	373,451	-	2,421,587
Building and improvements	21,871,348	2,491,206	-	24,362,554
Furniture and equipment	3,924,662	581,091	(14,994)	4,490,759
School buses and vehicles	1,631,339	154,650	(31,789)	1,754,200
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,475,485	3,600,398	(46,783)	33,029,100
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,836,985)	(79,997)	-	(1,916,982)
Building and improvements	(9,547,350)	(645,495)	-	(10,192,845)
Furniture and equipment	(2,451,079)	(183,042)	14,994	(2,619,127)
School buses and vehicles	(1,060,331)	(88,583)	31,789	(1,117,125)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,895,745)	(997,117)	46,783	(15,846,079)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,579,740	2,603,281		17,183,021
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,950,109	\$ 3,713,565	\$ (2,514,832)	\$ 19,148,842

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 127,968
Support services:	
Administration	5,044
Operations and maintenance	743,734
Pupil transportation	87,174
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Non-instructional services	5,130
Food service operations	 28,067
Total depreciation expense	\$ 997,117

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the District has entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of boilers and windows in conjunction with its energy conservation notes and House Bill 264, and for a new roof.

These terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets 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 at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of a new roof, boilers and windows have been capitalized in the amount of \$900,000. These amounts represent the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments in the 2015 fiscal year totaled \$79,396 and \$7,423, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2016	\$ 86,819
2017	 14,469
Total minimum lease payment	101,288
Less: amount representing interest	 (3,247)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 98,041

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

**A.** During fiscal year 2015, the following activity occurring in the governmental activities long-term obligations. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental activities:	<u>Ju</u>	Restated Balance ne 30, 2014	<u>A</u>	additions_	<u>F</u>	Reductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	Amounts Due in One Year
School improvement refunding bonds, 3.75 to 4.00% matures 12/01/2023	\$	5,969,959	\$	154,464	\$	(565,000)	\$	5,559,423	\$ 545,690
Energy conservation bonds		645,000		-		(35,000)		610,000	35,000
Certificates of participation		930,000		-		(50,000)		880,000	50,000
Net pension liability		31,700,059		-		(5,023,492)		26,676,567	-
Compensated absences		1,102,419		224,164		(322,673)		1,003,910	281,628
Capital lease		177,437			_	(79,396)	_	98,041	83,666
Total governmental activities	\$	40,524,874	\$	378,628	\$	(6,075,561)		34,827,941	\$ 995,984
Add: unamortized premium							_	300,650	
Total on statement of net position							\$	35,128,591	

Net pension liability is further described in Note 13.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments primarily will be made from the general fund.

Capital leases are described in Note 9.

The school improvement general obligation bonds were issued to provide the resources for school improvement projects undertaken by the District. These bonds are a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Principal and interest payments related to these bonds are made from the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

**B.** On May 1, 2007, the District issued school improvement bonds (series 2007 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2001 school improvement general obligation bonds (principal of \$6,200,000 refunded). The issuance proceeds were deposited in an escrow fund and will be used 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 \$5,990,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature between December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2018 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 \$1,195,000. Total accreted interest of \$714,423 has been included on the statement of net position. Principal and interest payments are paid from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

# 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 \$473,581. 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 schedule of activity for fiscal year 2015 on the series 2007 refunding bonds:

	Balance		Balance
	June 30, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions June 30, 2015
Current interest bonds	\$ 5,200,000	\$ -	\$ (565,000) \$ 4,635,000
Capital appreciation bonds	210,000	-	- 210,000
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	559,959	154,464	
Total refunding bonds	\$ 5,969,959	\$ 154,464	\$ (565,000) \$ 5,559,423

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

Fiscal Year	Cu	Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2016	\$ 150,000	\$ 182,400	\$ 332,400	\$ 85,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 435,000		
2017	155,000	176,300	331,300	75,000	365,000	440,000		
2018	440,000	164,400	604,400	25,000	135,000	160,000		
2019	455,000	146,500	601,500	25,000	135,000	160,000		
2020	635,000	124,700	759,700	-	-	-		
2021 - 2024	2,800,000	229,400	3,029,400					
Total	\$ 4,635,000	\$ 1,023,700	\$ 5,658,700	\$ 210,000	\$ 985,000	\$ 1,195,000		

**B.** On December 20, 2013, the District entered into a lease agreement to provide \$955,000 for the improvement and equipping of its certain school buildings of the District by installations, modifications and remodeling to reduce energy consumption. Under that agreement, which provides for fifteen consecutive one-year terms and contemplates annual renewals, the District is to make payments on June 1 and December 1 of each year through 2028 to provide for the leasing and eventual acquisition of the leased improvements and equipment. Those rental payments, which are anticipated to be made from the District's General Fund, include both principal components and interest components reflecting an interest rate of 4.20% per year.

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

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

The following is a summary of the future rental payments to be made under the agreement and the related principal and interest components:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation					
Ending June 30	_F	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2016	\$	50,000	\$	36,435	\$	86,435
2017		50,000		34,335		84,335
2018		55,000		32,235		87,235
2019		60,000		29,820		89,820
2020		60,000		27,300		87,300
2021 - 2025		330,000		97,125		427,125
2026 - 2029		275,000		23,415		298,415
Total	\$	880,000	\$	280,665	\$	1,160,665

The renewal of the lease agreement beyond the current term and for each renewal term, and the District's obligation to pay rental payments, are subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations by the District sufficient to pay the lease payments due during that term. The District's obligation to make rental payments under the lease agreement does not constitute a debt of the District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation.

**D.** On December 12, 2013, the District issued \$645,000 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 3.60%, mature on December 1, 2028 and will be paid from the general fund. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year.

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,	_I	Principal	Interest		_	Total		
2016	\$	35,000	\$	21,330	\$	56,330		
2017		35,000		20,070		55,070		
2018		35,000		18,810		53,810		
2019		40,000		17,460		57,460		
2020		40,000		16,020		56,020		
2021 - 2025		215,000		57,690		272,690		
2026 - 2029		210,000		15,480		225,480		
Total	\$	610,000	\$	166,860	\$	776,860		

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

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

### 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 Ohio Revised 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 \$27,063,223 (including available funds of \$829,792), an unvoted debt margin of \$345,316, and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$2,497,843.

#### NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

#### A. Vacation

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Certified and classified employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 10 to 20 days. Custodial employees who are not full-time employees will earn vacation days with pay based on the number of hours worked in a given year. Employees are permitted to carry over vacation leave earned in the current year into the next year.

### B. Sick Leave

Each full time professional staff member is entitled to 15 days sick leave with pay for each year under contract and accrues sick leave at the rate of 1 ¼ days for each calendar month under contract. Sick leave is cumulative to 265 days.

### C. Service Retirement

Certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25% of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 65 days.

Non-certified employees are eligible for service retirement pay after the Board of Education accepts the employee's resignation. Service retirement pay is the non-certified employee's accrued but unused sick leave days at the time of retirement based on 25% of accumulative sick leave to a maximum of 66.25 days.

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

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

# A. Property and Liability

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. Real property contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductions. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverages and deductibles.

Type of Coverage		Coverage	Dec	ductible
General Liability	\$2,000,000	General Aggregate		
General Elasmiy	2,000,000	Products/Completed Ops. Aggregate		
	1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury		
	1,000,000	Each Occurrence		
	500,000	Fire Damage		
	10,000	Medical Expense		
	10,000	Property Damage to Borrowed Equip.	\$	250
Business Auto	1,000,000	Property		250
	1,000,000	Personal Injury		
	10,000	Medical Payments		
	1,000,000	Uninsured Motorist		
Commercial Property	53,208,000	Blanket Buildings		2,500
1 7	4,884,000	Blanket Business Personal Property		2,500
Employers Liability	1,000,000	Each Accident		
	1,000,000	Disease - Policy Limit		
	1,000,000	Disease - Each Employee		
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	Each Claim		
	3,000,000	Aggregate		
Sexual Misconduct	1,000,000	General Aggregate		
	1,000,000	Each Occurrence		
	300,000	Innocent party Aggregate Defense Limi	ıt	

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

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Type of Coverage		<u>Coverage</u>	De	<u>ductible</u>
Errors & Omissions	\$1,000,000	Aggregate	\$	10,000
Data Processing Equipment	1,520,250	Hardware/Breakdown		500
Crime	300,000 5,000 5,000	Employee Dishonesty Theft Inside Premises Theft Outside Premises		500
	50,000 10,000	ERISA Bond per Employee		500 250
Flood	500,000	Building Limits		2,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Health Insurance

The District is a member of the North Central Ohio Joint Self-Insurance Association (the "Association"). This organization is a public entity risk pool consisting of the District, North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, and four local school districts: Old Fort, Bettsville, Seneca East and Mohawk. The Association was established pursuant to ORC 9.833 in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program. The Association's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the school districts and the educational service center. The North Central Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the association.

### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the District participated in the OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that 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 13 - 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 \$385,469 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$39,662 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 13 - 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,317,136 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$218,020 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	\$ 4,752,479	\$ 2	1,924,088	\$ 26,676,567
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability	0.093905%	0.	0901356%	
Pension Expense	\$ 277,340	\$	850,447	\$ 1,127,787

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 40,449	\$ 211,067	\$ 251,516
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	385,469	1,317,136	1,702,605
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 425,918	\$ 1,528,203	\$ 1,954,121
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 771,341	\$4,056,039	\$4,827,380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 771,341	\$4,056,039	\$4,827,380

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

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$1,702,605 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	\$	(182,621)	\$	(961,243)	\$	(1,143,864)
2017		(182,621)		(961,243)		(1,143,864)
2018		(182,621)		(961,243)		(1,143,864)
2019		(183,029)		(961,243)		(1,144,272)
		_				_
Total	\$	(730,892)	\$	(3,844,972)	\$	(4,575,864)

# 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 13 - 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 %	

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,780,375	\$	4,752,479	\$ 3,046,843	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - 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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 31,386,722	\$ 21,924,088	\$ 13,921,883		

# **NOTE 14 - 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 14 - 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 \$49,127.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$70,059, \$49,047, and \$46,981, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 90.84 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 Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$95,740, and \$97,899 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 15 - 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); and,
- (d) 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	\$ 1,750,143
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	42,809
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	47,354
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(128,501)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(10,810)
Adjustment for encumbrances	261,957
GAAP basis	\$ 1,962,952

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 and the public school support fund.

#### **NOTE 16 - 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.

#### B. Litigation

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

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

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

# **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 all of the 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 17 - 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.

	_	Capital nprovements		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-		
Current year set-aside requirement		468,025		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(987,634)		
Current year offsets		(217,310)		
Total	\$	(736,919)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	_		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	_		

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

### **NOTE 18 - 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:

	Ŋ	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	cumbrances			
General fund	\$	206,393			
Other nonmajor governmental		75,020			
Total	\$	281,413			

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 (1)

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.093905%	0.093905%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,752,479	\$ 5,584,229
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,728,701	\$ 2,690,007
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.17%	207.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2014	-	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09013556%	0.09013556%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,924,088	\$	26,115,830
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,209,362	\$	9,789,931
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%		266.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%		69.30%

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

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014	2013	2012		 2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 385,469	\$ 378,198	\$ 372,297	\$	390,329	\$ 406,881
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (385,469)	 (378,198)	 (372,297)		(390,329)	 (406,881)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ _
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,924,651	\$ 2,728,701	\$ 2,690,007	\$	2,902,074	\$ 3,236,921
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	12.57%

 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 443,363	\$ 299,858	\$ 302,847	\$ 324,753	\$ 358,466
(443,363)	 (299,858)	 (302,847)	 (324,753)	 (358,466)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,274,468	\$ 3,047,337	\$ 3,083,982	\$ 3,040,758	\$ 3,388,147
13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

## TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,317,136	\$ 1,197,217	\$ 1,272,691	\$ 1,361,416	\$ 1,500,845
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,317,136)	 (1,197,217)	 (1,272,691)	 (1,361,416)	 (1,500,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,408,114	\$ 9,209,362	\$ 9,789,931	\$ 10,472,431	\$ 11,544,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2010	2009	 2008	 2007	2006
\$ 1,493,646	\$ 1,498,508	\$ 1,442,803	\$ 1,459,166	\$ 1,412,812
(1,493,646)	 (1,498,508)	 (1,442,803)	 (1,459,166)	 (1,412,812)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 11,489,585	\$ 11,526,985	\$ 11,098,485	\$ 11,224,354	\$ 10,867,785
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

### 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.

#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Non-Cash Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed through the Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:  National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.553 10.555	044594-05PU-11 044594-LLP4-11	\$ 73,004 541,817 614,821 614,821	$ \begin{array}{r}                                     $
U.S. Department of Education  Passed through the Ohio Department of Education  Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	044504 (DCF 11	625,348	0
Special Education Grants to States  Improving Teacher Quality State Grants  Total U.S. Department of Education	84.027 84.367	044594-6BSF-11 044594-TRS1-11	674,802 127,158 1,427,308	0 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,042,129	\$ 34,562

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Tiffin City School District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: NONCASH SUPPORT

The District receives noncash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), CFDA 10.555. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Tiffin City School District Tiffin, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tiffin City School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2015, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB No. 68*, and restated its July 1, 2014 net position.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

CPA, President

o=James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgzcpa@sbcglobal.net, c=US Date: 2015.12.28 10:07:23 -05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2015

#### JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Tiffin City School District Tiffin, Ohio The Honorable Dave Yost Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

We have audited the Tiffin City School District, Seneca County, Ohio's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Tiffin City School District, Ohio's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Tiffin City School District, Ohio's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Tiffin City School District, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA,

Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA, President
DN: cn=James G. Zupka, CPA, President, c=James G. Zupka,
CPA, Inc., ou=Accounting, email=jgzcpa@sbcglobal.net,

President

c=US Date: 2015.12.28 10:07:49 -05'00'

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

December 16, 2015

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & §.505 JUNE 30, 2015

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

l.	SUMMAKI	OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
	2015(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
	2015(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2015(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2015(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2015(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
	2015(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
	2015(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
	2015(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510(a)?	No
	2015(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
		Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies- CFDA	#84.010
	2015(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Program	Type A: \$300,000 or more Type B: All others less than \$300,000
	2015(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

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

None.

# TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SENECA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Not Corrected;
			Partially Corrected;
			Significantly Different
			Corrective Action Taken;
Finding		Fully	or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Explain.
2014-001	GAAP Reporting	No	Partially corrected. Re-issued
			as a management comment.
2014-002	Contracts	No	Partially corrected. Re-issued
			as a management comment.

Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



#### TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **SENECA 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 17, 2016