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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road, P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571-0486

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68 <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27"</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>. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,285,806 from \$(53,201,502) to \$(50,915,696).
- General revenues accounted for \$40,660,396 in revenue or 89.10% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,974,069 or 10.90% of all revenues. The District had total revenues of \$45,634,465.
- The District had \$43,348,659 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,974,069 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) were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$38,502,927 in revenues and \$37,649,502 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased from \$1,275,923 to \$2,132,527.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$2,011,064 in revenues and \$1,931,372 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased from \$3,322,895 to \$3,402,587.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, 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.

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

On the statement of net position and in 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.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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 on the statement of net position and in the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 41,275,823	\$ 38,704,776
Capital assets, net	17,099,212	17,637,118
Total assets	58,375,035	56,341,894
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	408,263	437,125
Pensions	3,676,864	2,893,430
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,085,127	3,330,555
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5,419,026	5,038,508
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	, ,
Due within one year	1,767,929	1,705,321
Due in more than oe year:		
Net pension liability	48,687,338	57,843,947
Other amounts	20,314,349	21,289,566
Long-term liabilities	70,769,616	80,838,834
Total liabilities	76,188,642	85,877,342
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for the next fiscal year	28,393,271	26,996,609
Pensions	8,793,945	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,187,216	26,996,609
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(524,326)	(552,264)
Restricted	278,098	281,422
Unrestricted (deficit)	(50,669,468)	(52,930,660)
Total net position	\$ (50,915,696)	\$ (53,201,502)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$1,749,015 to \$(53,201,502).

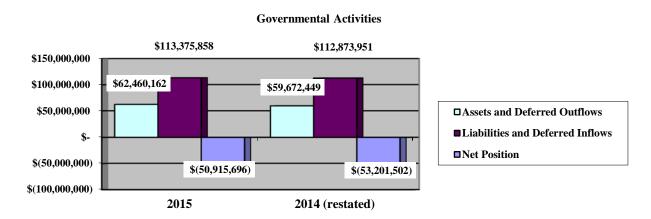
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$50,915,696. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015 was a deficit of \$524,326. A portion of the District's net position, \$278,098, 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 \$50,669,468.

The overall increase in assets is mainly due to increases in cash and investments and property taxes receivable. Property taxes receivable have increased over the last two years as the District continues collections on the 3.9 mill operating levy which was passed in November 2013. Most of this receivable, however, is offset by deferred inflows of resources since the taxes are levied to finance the next fiscal year.

At year-end, capital assets represented 29.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

Liabilities decreased for the District, mostly due to a significant decrease in net pension liability. Other long-term liabilities, consisting primarily of bonds payable, also decreased as the District continues to pay off the debt.

The chart below shows the Districts governmental activities assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2015 and 2014.



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

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

Change in Net Position

	Restated	
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Davanuas		2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		•
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,220,704	\$ 2,183,561
Operating grants and contributions	2,753,365	2,564,566
General revenues:		
Property taxes	27,635,113	25,285,348
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,056,496	1,014,394
Grants and entitlements	11,829,559	11,226,998
Investment earnings	27,548	29,718
Other	111,680	314,604
	45.004.405	40.040.400
Total revenues	45,634,465	42,619,189
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
	10 456 605	10 220 602
Regular	19,456,605	19,220,682
Special	4,422,778	3,889,751
Vocational	5,784	5,752
Other	903,589	1,003,665
Support services:		
Pupil	2,487,705	2,232,532
Instructional staff	686,019	525,138
Board of education	221,899	345,375
Administration	3,188,700	3,365,553
Fiscal	937,318	919,932
Business	43,734	21,362
Operations and maintenance	4,334,937	4,306,913
Pupil transportation	2,749,481	2,786,678
Central	202,704	194,802
Operation of non-instructional services:	•	,
Food service operations	1,031,878	1,079,319
Other non-instructional services	333,877	290,956
Extracurricular activities	1,180,974	1,063,044
	1,160,677	1,206,982
Interest and fiscal charges	1,100,077	1,200,302
Tetal avenues	43,348,659	42,458,436
Total expenses	40,040,000	42,430,430
Change in net position	2,285,806	160,753
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(53,201,502)	(53,362,255)
	¢ (50 015 606)	¢ (52.204.502)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (50,915,696)</u>	\$ (53,201,502)

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

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$2,893,430 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$2,072,536.

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 43,348,659
Pension expense under GASB 68	(2,072,536)
2015 contractually required contributions	3,218,634
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	44,494,757
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	42,458,436
Increase in program expenses	
not related to pension	\$ 2,036,321

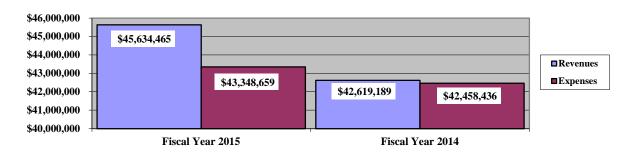
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,285,806. Total governmental expenses of \$43,348,659 were offset by program revenues of \$4,974,069 and general revenues of \$40,660,396. Program revenues supported 11.47% of the total governmental expenses.

Total revenues for fiscal year 2015 were 7.07% higher than the prior year, mostly as a result of increased property tax revenue from the District's 3.9 mill operating levy which became effective in calendar year 2014. Unrestricted grants and entitlements also increased due to additional State Foundation funding.

The overall increase in expenses is primarily due to increased wages and benefits costs for the District's employees, particularly for certificated teaching staff. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs; instruction expenses totaled \$24,788,756 or 57.18% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

Governmental Activities

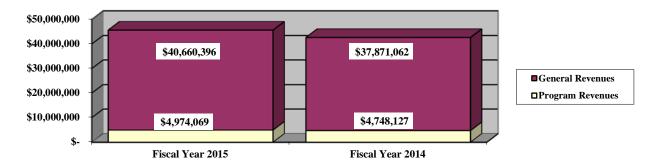
	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$19,456,605	\$ 18,455,109	\$19,220,682	\$18,057,244
Special	4,422,778	2,939,483	3,889,751	2,600,611
Vocational	5,784	55	5,752	1,390
Other	903,579	903,589	1,003,665	1,003,665
Support services:				
Pupil	2,487,705	2,383,453	2,232,532	2,123,806
Instructional staff	686,019	682,793	525,138	520,553
Board of education	221,899	221,899	345,375	345,375
Administration	3,188,700	2,991,563	3,365,553	3,175,337
Fiscal	937,318	937,318	919,932	919,932
Business	43,734	43,734	21,362	21,362
Operations and maintenance	4,334,937	4,320,587	4,306,913	4,288,893
Pupil transportation	2,749,481	2,546,158	2,786,678	2,574,164
Central	202,704	191,904	194,802	184,002
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,031,878	23,601	1,079,319	103,635
Other non-instructional services	333,877	4,365	290,956	2,101
Extracurricular activities	1,180,974	568,302	1,063,044	581,257
Interest and fiscal charges	1,160,677	1,160,677	1,206,982	1,206,982
Total expenses	\$43,348,649	\$38,374,590	\$42,458,436	\$37,710,309

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 89.95% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 88.53%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,106,828, compared to last year's total of \$6,249,494. The table below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	(Decrease)
General Permanent improvement Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,132,527	\$ 1,275,923	\$ 856,604
	3,402,587	3,322,895	79,692
	1,571,714	1,650,676	(78,962)
Total	\$ 7,106,828	\$ 6,249,494	\$ 857,334

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

General Fund

The District's general fund reported a fund balance of \$2,132,527 at June 30, 2015, which represents an increase of \$856,604 from the prior year. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2014	2013	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 24,462,881	\$ 21,604,057	13.23 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	890,080	853,227	4.32 %
Tuition	447,152	561,469	(20.36) %
Earnings on investments	25,901	29,240	(11.42) %
Intergovernmental	12,134,796	11,398,739	6.46 %
Other revenues	542,117	740,178	(26.76) %
Total	\$38,502,927	\$ 35,186,910	9.42 %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$23,401,800	\$ 22,244,334	5.20 %
Support services	13,677,390	13,173,089	3.83 %
Operation of non-instructional services	164	2,101	(92.19) %
Extracurricular activities	532,563	539,911	(1.36) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	37,585	<u> </u>	100.00 %
Total	\$ 37,649,502	\$ 35,959,435	4.70 %

The District experienced growth in its two largest revenue sources, property taxes and intergovernmental revenue, which led to an overall increase in revenues. As mentioned previously, property tax revenue increased due to collections on the new operating levy passed in 2013. Intergovernmental revenues for the general fund consist primarily of payments received from the State Foundation funding program. The decrease in tuition revenue is due to a decline in revenue from other school districts for students attending the District.

Most of the increase in general fund expenditures is due to higher wages and benefits costs for the District's teachers and pupil support staff.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund is a major fund and is used to account for proceeds from an inside millage tax levy to be used for permanent improvements. The permanent improvement fund had \$2,011,064 in revenues and \$1,931,372 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased from \$3,322,895 to \$3,402,587.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budget revenues and other financing sources of \$36,943,118 were increased to \$36,953,359 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$38,514,245, which is \$1,560,886 or 4.22% higher than the final budget. Property taxes were \$1,126,522 higher than projected in the final budget as the District continued to increase collections on the 3.9 mill tax levy which was passed in November 2013.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$37,795,992 were increased to \$38,072,422 in the final budget. Slight increases were made to the original budget in order to account for higher wages and benefits costs for special instruction teachers and also an increase in property tax collection fees. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$37,367,903, which is \$704,519 or 1.85% lower than the final budget appropriations. There were no significant variances between the actual and final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$17,099,212 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Land	\$ 1,608,844	\$ 1,608,844
Land improvements	144,328	181,795
Building and improvements	13,887,734	14,364,772
Furniture and equipment	762,039	803,611
Vehicles	696,267	678,096
Total	\$ 17,099,212	\$ 17,637,118

The decrease in capital assets is a result of depreciation expense of \$948,519 exceeding capital asset additions of \$410,613. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional detail on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$20,349,348 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,415,444 is due within one year and \$18,933,904 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities2015	Governmental Activities 2014
General obligation bonds:		
Refunding	\$ 16,825,000	\$17,215,000
Capital appreciation	404,918	551,750
Accreted interest	2,317,547	2,688,097
Unamortized premium	801,883	859,757
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 20,349,348	\$21,314,604

At June 30, 2015, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$60,143,751 and the unvoted debt margin was \$845,854. See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with new challenges and opportunities.

The District was removed from fiscal caution by the Ohio Department of Education in December 2009, after being placed in fiscal caution in March 2007. The District accomplished this (removal) by taking advantage of attrition and reducing staff where possible and strong fiscal management. The Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the Ohio Department of Education's Financial Analysis. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. The District's most recent state report card shows the District's students achieving 26 out of 26 State Report Card Indicators. Previously, the District had earned either "Excellent" or "Excellent with Distinction" ratings, over the ten previous years.

As the preceding information shows, the District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. At present, the local taxpayers support represents approximately 63% of the total revenues of the District. The local communities' support was measured in November 2012 when the community renewed a \$3 million, 3.4 mill emergency operating levy for 10 years and again in November 2013, passing a 3.9 mill continuing operating levy that will generate nearly \$4 million. The continued support of these issues demonstrates the strong belief of parents and community members that their schools are one of the highest priorities and one of the most important public institutions in their communities.

The District communicates to its residents through a monthly newsletter that is emailed to parents and posted on the Districts website. They also use social media websites like Twitter and Facebook to

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

communicate. They work to keep the taxpayers informed as they rely upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law generally retards the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth normally forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support.

The District has experienced growth; the student population has grown over 700+ students since 2003. It tapered off with the slowing of new home developments, due to the economic times in general, however this is changing. The District is seeing home development and industrial development as well. The District also saw rapid growth in their assessed property valuation during the growth period. The District's assessed valuation has increased \$237,949,173 since 2003. This increase was a result of the triennial updates of property values in the District, continued growth of new construction, primarily in the area of new homes, and Lucas County's re-valuation of property values. For the first time in years, 2009's triennial update reflected a 'sign of the times' resulting in an 11% decrease in District valuation. The valuation went from \$965,854,084 in 2009 to \$845,904,285 in 2010 as a result of this reduction, but then increased to \$872,184,860 in 2011, showing positive growth in the community. Lucas County experienced a revaluation in 2012, and their valuation suffered another loss, at \$810,964,430; however, a positive trend is starting as their 2013 valuation rose to \$824,306,330 and is currently at \$845,854,310. Based on both commercial and residential development, we expect this growth to continue.

As always, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the students' desired needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Kerri L. Johnson, Treasurer, Anthony Wayne Local School District, 9565 Bucher Rd., Whitehouse, Ohio 43571.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents		
and investments	\$	11,192,232
Receivables:		
Property taxes		28,868,522
Payment in lieu of taxes		954,700
Accrued interest		5,011
Intergovernmental		194,239
Prepayments		2,900
Materials and supplies inventory		52,200
Inventory held for resale		6,019
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,608,844
Depreciable capital assets, net		15,490,368
Capital assets, net		17,099,212
Total assets		58,375,035
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		408,263
Pension - STRS		2,844,499
Pension - SERS		832,365
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,085,127
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		84,485
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,374,837
Intergovernmental payable		183,054
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		726,833
Accrued interest payable		49,817
Long-term liabilities:		.0,0
Due within one year		1,767,929
Due in more than one year:		1,707,525
Net pension liability (See Note 12)		48,687,338
Other amounts due in more than one year		20,314,349
Total liabilities	·	76,188,642
Total liabilities		70,100,042
Deferred inflows of resources:		07 400 574
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		27,438,571
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .		954,700
Pension - STRS		7,268,242
Pension - SERS	-	1,525,703
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,187,216
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		(524,326)
Restricted for:		
State funded programs		56
Federally funded programs		10,438
Student activities		254,587
Food service operations		13,017
Unrestricted (deficit)		(50,669,468)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(50,915,696)

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Position** Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental **Expenses Services and Sales** and Contributions Activities Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ 19,456,605 \$ 479,047 \$ 522,449 \$ (18,455,109)Special 4,422,778 173,914 1,309,381 (2,939,483)Vocational 5,784 5,729 (55)903,589 (903,589)Support services: Pupil. 2,487,705 52,165 52,087 (2,383,453)Instructional staff 686,019 3,226 (682,793)Board of education 221,899 (221,899)Administration. 3,188,700 55,278 141,859 (2,991,563)Fiscal. 937,318 (937,318)Business. 43,734 (43,734)Operations and maintenance 4,334,937 14,350 (4,320,587)Pupil transportation. 2,749,481 108,124 95,199 (2,546,158)Central 202,704 10,800 (191,904)Operation of non-instructional services: 284,724 Food service operations 1,031,878 723,553 (23,601)Other non-instructional services . . 333,877 329,512 (4,365)Extracurricular activities. 1,180,974 611,047 1,625 (568,302)Interest and fiscal charges 1,160,677 (1,160,677)43,348,659 2,220,704 2,753,365 (38,374,590) Totals \$ \$ \$ General revenues: Property taxes levied for: 24,330,805 1,683,842 1,620,466 1,056,496 Grants and entitlements not restricted 11,829,559 27,548 111,680 40,660,396 2,285,806 Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated) . (53,201,502)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net position (deficit) at end of year

\$

(50,915,696)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General		ermanent provement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-							_
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,980,976	\$	3,331,902	\$	1,879,354	\$	11,192,232
Receivables: Property taxes		25,411,712		1,689,199		1,767,611		28,868,522
Payment in lieu of taxes		802,000		66,800		85,900		954,700
Accrued interest		5,011		-		-		5,011
Intergovernmental		-		-		194,239		194,239
Interfund loans		237,379 2,785		-		- 115		237,379 2,900
Materials and supplies inventory		52,200		_		-		52,200
Inventory held for resale		,		-		6,019		6,019
Total assets	\$	32,492,063	\$	5,087,901	\$	3,933,238	\$	41,513,202
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	67,387	\$	517	\$	16,581	\$	84,485
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	4,122,052	Ψ	517	Ψ	252,785	Ψ	4,374,837
Compensated absences payable		167,910		_		202,700		167,910
Intergovernmental payable		174,847		_		8,207		183,054
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		662,570		_		64,263		726,833
Interfund loans payable		-		_		237,379		237,379
Total liabilities		5,194,766		517		579,215	-	5,774,498
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		24,152,387		1,603,886		1,682,298		27,438,571
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year .		802,000		66,800		85,900		954,700
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		206,380		14,111		14,111		234,602
Accrued interest not available		4,003		-		-		4,003
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,164,770		1,684,797		1,782,309		28,631,876
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		E2 200						52,200
Materials and supplies inventory		52,200 2,785		-		115		2,900
Restricted:		2,703		_		113		2,900
Debt service		_		_		1,246,781		1,246,781
Food service operations		_		_		61,216		61,216
Special education		_		_		9,348		9,348
Targeted academic assistance		_		_		2,278		2,278
Extracurricular activities		_		-		254,587		254,587
Other purposes		_		-		1,031		1,031
Committed: Capital improvements		_		3,402,587				3.402.587
Assigned:				3,402,307				3,402,307
Student instruction		80,456		_		-		80,456
Student and staff support		353,255		-		-		353,255
Extracurricular activities		450		-		-		450
Facilities acquisition and construction		7,115		-		-		7,115
School supplies		135,306		-		-		135,306
Other purposes		149,266		-		-		149,266
Unassigned (deficit)		1,351,694				(3,642)		1,348,052
Total fund balances		2,132,527		3,402,587		1,571,714		7,106,828
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	32,492,063	\$	5,087,901	\$	3,933,238	\$	41,513,202

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	7,106,828
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.			17,099,212
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	\$ 234,602 4,003		238,605
,			
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(801,883)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			408,263
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(49,817)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	3,676,864 (8,793,945) (48,687,338)		(53,804,419)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	(19,547,465) (1,565,020)		(21,112,485)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(50,915,696)
The position of governmental additions		Ψ	(00,010,000)

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

Pevenues		General	Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
From local sources:	•	04 400 004	œ.	4 000 400	Φ.	4 004 000	œ	27 700 200
Property taxes	\$	24,462,881	\$	1,626,123	\$	1,691,296	\$	27,780,300
Payment in lieu of taxes		890,080		73,302		93,114		1,056,496
Tuition		447,152		-		-		447,152
Charges for services		-		-		723,553		723,553
Earnings on investments		25,901		-		-		25,901
Extracurricular		75,691		-		594,185		669,876
Classroom materials and fees		257,649		-		-		257,649
Other local revenues		208,777		25,377		1,625		235,779
Intergovernmental - state		12,134,796		286,262		659,998		13,081,056
Intergovernmental - federal		-				1,500,243		1,500,243
Total revenues		38,502,927		2,011,064		5,264,014		45,778,005
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		18,512,130		657,950		515,987		19,686,067
Special		3,986,081		-		541,990		4,528,071
Other		903,589		-		-		903,589
Support services:								
Pupil		2,510,140		-		51,196		2,561,336
Instructional staff		700,053		-		-		700,053
Board of education		222,251		-		-		222,251
Administration		3,144,069		_		139,431		3,283,500
Fiscal		890,174		25,397		26,678		942,249
Business		-		22,616		· -		22,616
Operations and maintenance		3,445,999		979,947		_		4,425,946
Pupil transportation		2,570,632		228,188		6,000		2,804,820
Central		194,072				12,037		206,109
Operation of non-instructional services:		101,012				12,001		200,100
Food service operations		_		_		1,017,629		1,017,629
Other non-instructional services		164		4,175		329,538		333,877
Extracurricular activities		532,563		-,175		605,194		1,137,757
Facilities acquisition and construction		37,585		13,099		003,194		50,684
Debt service:		37,505		13,033				30,004
Principal retirement		_		_		536,832		536,832
Interest and fiscal charges						1,560,586		1,560,586
Total expenditures		37,649,502		1,931,372		5,343,098		44,923,972
Net change in fund balances		853,425		79,692		(79,084)		854,033
Fund helphone at hegins in a of trans		1 275 022		2 222 205		1 650 070		6.040.404
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,275,923		3,322,895		1,650,676		6,249,494
Increase in reserve for inventory		3,179				122	_	3,301
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,132,527	\$	3,402,587	\$	1,571,714	\$	7,106,828

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		\$	854,033
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	\$ 410,6	613	
Current year depreciation	(948,5		
Total	(0.0,0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(537,906)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are			
·			3,301
reported as an expense when consumed.			3,301
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(145,1	87)	
Earnings on investments	1,6	<u> </u>	
Total			(143,540)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement			
of net position.			536,832
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 less interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	3	347	
Payment of accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	928,1	168	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(557,6	318)	
Amortization of bond premiums	57,8	374	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(28,8	362)	
Total			399,909
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports			
these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.			3,218,634
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflamate them of recourses			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources,			
changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			(2.072.526)
statement of activities.			(2,072,536)
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.			27,079
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	2,285,806

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

Revorues: Revorues: Propring Jaxes \$ 23,444,920 \$ 24,462,144 \$ 1,126,522 Propring Issues \$ 890,000 \$ 890,000 \$ 890,000 \$ 1,126,522 Payment in lieu of taxes \$ 890,000 \$ 890,000 \$ 890,000 \$ 24,621,442 \$ (62,848) Earnings on investments \$ 180,000 \$ 151,000 \$ 447,152 \$ (62,848) Earnings on investments \$ 176,000 \$ 150,000 \$ 151,000 \$ 151,000 \$ (66,748) Classroom materials and fees \$ 176,000 \$ 11,803,202 \$ 293,000 \$ 151,000 \$ (16,974) Intergovernmental-state \$ 11,861,418 \$ 18,300,400 \$ 13,940,800 \$ 1,940,800			Budgeted	l Amou	unts				riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:			Original		Final		Actual	(
Property taxes \$ 23,484,920 \$ 24,621,442 \$ 1,126,522 Payment in lieu of taxes 890,080 890,080 380,080 6 Tuttion 510,000 510,000 447,152 (62,248) Earnings on investments 18,000 118,000 21,633 3,633 Classroom materials and fees 176,000 176,000 159,026 (16,974) Intergovernmental - state 11,864,118 11,863,324 12,163,232 299,308 Intergovernmental - state 11,864,118 11,863,324 12,163,232 299,308 Intergovernmental - state 11,864,118 11,863,324 12,163,232 299,308 Intergovernmental - state 11,864,118 36,943,118 36,953,359 38,303,040 1,349,681 Expenditures: Current: Expenditures: Current: Current: Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: <td< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Revenues:	-				-			
Payment in lieu of taxes 890,080 890,080 890,080 1000 1000 1000 447,152 (62,848) Classroom miserials and fees 18,000 18,000 21,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 3,653 1,600 16,000 18,000	From local sources:								
Payment in lieu of taxes	Property taxes	\$	23,484,920	\$	23,494,920	\$	24,621,442	\$	1,126,522
Earnings on investments 18,000 21,633 3,653 Classroom materials and fees 176,000 176,000 159,026 (16,974) Intergovernmental - state 11,864,118 11,863,924 12,163,232 299,308 Total revenues 36,943,118 36,953,359 38,303,040 1,349,681 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 18,002,078 298,398 Special. 3,353,095 4,059,433 3,942,369 117,064 Other. 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 1 Support services: 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 313,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 59,074 910,823			890,080		890,080		890,080		-
Classroom materials and fees	Tuition		510,000		510,000		447,152		(62,848)
Other local revenues 176,000 176,000 159,026 (16,974) Intergovernmental· state 11,864,118 11,863,324 12,163,232 29,930 Total revenues 36,943,118 36,953,359 38,303,040 1,349,681 Expenditures: Unrent: Instruction: Regular 19,375,623 18,300,476 18,002,078 298,398 Special 3,353,095 4,059,433 3,942,369 117,064 Other 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 117,078 Support services: 2 2,322,666 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 313,247 25,209 246,797 5,293 Administration 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 59,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 P	Earnings on investments		18,000		18,000		21,653		3,653
Net part 1,864,118	Classroom materials and fees		-		435		455		20
Total revenues	Other local revenues		176,000		176,000		159,026		(16,974)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 19,375,623 18,300,476 18,002,078 298,398 Special. 3,353,095 4,059,433 3,942,369 117,064 Other. 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 10 Support services: Pupil. 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Exidilities acquisition and construction 5,500 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures (852,874) (1119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year . 3,599,905 3,599,905 - 4,670 year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345	Intergovernmental - state		11,864,118		11,863,924		12,163,232		299,308
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total revenues		36,943,118		36,953,359		38,303,040		1,349,681
Instruction: Regular 19,375,623 18,300,476 18,002,078 298,398 Special. 3,353,095 4,059,433 3,942,369 117,064 Other. 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 1 Support services: TOTAL 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Pupil. 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778	Expenditures:								
Regular 19,375,623 18,300,476 18,002,078 298,398 Special 3,353,095 4,059,433 3,942,369 117,064 Other 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 1 Support services: Pupil. 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Operations and maintenance. 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,772 Total expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200	Current:								
Special. 3,353,095 4,059,433 3,942,369 117,064 Other. 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 1 Support services: Pupil. 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation. 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 <	Instruction:								
Other. 1,009,282 908,690 908,689 1 Support services: 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (852,874)	Regular		19,375,623		18,300,476		18,002,078		298,398
Support services: Pupil.	Special		3,353,095		4,059,433		3,942,369		117,064
Pupil. 2,121,570 2,452,265 2,332,686 119,579 Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of p	Other		1,009,282		908,690		908,689		1
Instructional staff 770,414 704,362 694,255 10,107 Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation. 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,688 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out). - (237,379)	Support services:								
Board of education 133,247 252,090 246,797 5,293 Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Operations and maintenance. 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - 7 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out).	Pupil		2,121,570		2,452,265		2,332,686		119,579
Administration. 3,223,996 3,112,877 3,103,301 9,576 Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation. 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. - - 790 790 Advances iou. - - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out). - - -<	Instructional staff		770,414		704,362		694,255		10,107
Fiscal 539,674 910,823 903,688 7,135 Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances (out). - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets. - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 <td>Board of education</td> <td></td> <td>133,247</td> <td></td> <td>252,090</td> <td></td> <td>246,797</td> <td></td> <td>5,293</td>	Board of education		133,247		252,090		246,797		5,293
Operations and maintenance. 3,867,083 3,616,305 3,548,372 67,933 Pupil transportation. 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures. 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): 8 7 790 790 Advances in	Administration		3,223,996		3,112,877		3,103,301		9,576
Pupil transportation 2,725,878 2,756,755 2,722,034 34,721 Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): The sum of prior year's expenditures - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out) - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905	Fiscal		539,674		910,823		903,688		7,135
Central. 150,762 193,466 176,032 17,434 Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures. 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. - - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out). - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets. - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance. (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year. 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Pri	Operations and maintenance		3,867,083		3,616,305		3,548,372		67,933
Extracurricular activities. 525,368 517,301 505,523 11,778 Facilities acquisition and construction. - 50,200 44,700 5,500 Total expenditures. 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures. - - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out). - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets. - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance. (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 - </td <td>Pupil transportation</td> <td></td> <td>2,725,878</td> <td></td> <td>2,756,755</td> <td></td> <td>2,722,034</td> <td></td> <td>34,721</td>	Pupil transportation		2,725,878		2,756,755		2,722,034		34,721
Facilities acquisition and construction			150,762		193,466		176,032		17,434
Total expenditures 37,795,992 37,835,043 37,130,524 704,519 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out) - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 - - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Extracurricular activities		525,368		517,301		505,523		11,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Facilities acquisition and construction		-		50,200		44,700		5,500
expenditures. (852,874) (881,684) 1,172,516 2,054,200 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out) - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Total expenditures		37,795,992		37,835,043		37,130,524		704,519
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances in - - 202,546 202,546 Advances (out) - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances in	expenditures		(852,874)		(881,684)		1,172,516		2,054,200
Refund of prior year's expenditures - - 790 790 Advances in	Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances (out). - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets. - - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance. (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -			-		-		790		790
Advances (out). - (237,379) (237,379) - Proceeds from sale of assets. - - - 7,869 7,869 Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance. (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Advances in		-		-		202,546		202,546
Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance. (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year. 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 431,345 431,345 431,345 -			-		(237,379)		(237,379)		-
Total other financing sources (uses) - (237,379) (26,174) 211,205 Net change in fund balance. (852,874) (1,119,063) 1,146,342 2,265,405 Fund balance at beginning of year. 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		7,869		7,869
Fund balance at beginning of year 3,599,905 3,599,905 3,599,905 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(237,379)				
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Net change in fund balance		(852,874)		(1,119,063)		1,146,342		2,265,405
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 431,345 431,345 431,345 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		3,599,905		3,599,905		3,599,905		-
Fund balance at end of year	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		431,345		431,345		431,345		-
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,178,376	\$	2,912,187	\$	5,177,592	\$	2,265,405

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		te-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$	40,252	\$	145,317
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable		- - -	\$	46 223 145,048
Total liabilities		-	\$	145,317
Net position: Held in trust for scholarships		40,252		
Total net position	\$	40,252		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Scholarship				
Additions:					
Gifts and contributions	\$	2,885			
Deductions:					
Scholarships awarded		1,101			
Change in net position		1,784			
		·			
Net position at beginning of year		38,468			
Net position at end of year	\$	40,252			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Anthony Wayne Local School District (the "District") is located in Lucas, Wood and Fulton Counties, including all of the Villages of Whitehouse and Waterville, and portions of the City of Maumee and surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 74 square miles.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 175 non-certified and 278 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 4,348 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA) which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of education entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood counties in northwestern Ohio. 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. NWOCA is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council and its participating members. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among school districts located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. To obtain financial information write to the Northern Buckeye Education Council, Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council. Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (the "Center") is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. The District paid \$1,869 to the Center during fiscal year 2014. Financial information can be obtained from the Penta Career Center, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

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 four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student activities and District agency 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Lucas County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for the fiscal year 2015.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect

the amounts in the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. 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. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2015. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund 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 of Education during the fiscal year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is 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, cash equivalents and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, a U.S. Government money market account, negotiable CDs and investments in the 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. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$25,901, which includes \$14,146 assigned from other District funds.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and 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 \$5,000. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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, employees age fifty or greater with ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. 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 balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable in the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the assets.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Nonpublic Schools

Within the boundaries of the District, Lial Catholic operates as a private school. State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The District receives the money and then disburses the money to the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity of the District.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District did not have any extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2015.

S. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums 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. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as 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.

A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. 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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 64-70.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported Deferred outflows - payments	\$ 1,749,015
subsequent to measurement date Net pension liability	2,893,430 _(57,843,947)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$(53,201,502)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included a \$3,642 deficit in the improving teacher quality fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty 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 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$7,289 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,324,395. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$8,180,390 of the District's bank balance of \$8,680,390 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
FHLB	\$ 169,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,057
FNMA	1,324,704	204,961	100,139	-	199,962	819,642
FHLMC	1,161,207	200,142	200,272	-	204,723	556,070
U.S. Treasury notes	175,082	175,082	-	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	203,344	-	-	-	-	203,344
U.S. Government money						
market account	1,998	1,998	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	10,725	10,725				
Total	\$ 3,046,117	\$ 592,908	\$ 300,411	\$ -	\$ 404,685	\$ 1,748,113

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.10 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because 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.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities and U.S. Government obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. 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 has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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

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

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 169,057	5.55
FNMA	1,324,704	43.48
FHLMC	1,161,207	38.12
U.S Treasury notes	175,082	5.75
Negotiable CDs	203,344	6.68
U.S. Government money		
market account	1,998	0.07
STAR Ohio	10,725	0.35
Total	\$ 3,046,117	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 8,324,395
Investments	3,046,117
Cash on hand	 7,289
Total	\$ 11,377,801

Cash and investments per statement of net positi	on_	
Governmental activities	\$	11,192,232
Private-purpose trust fund		40,252
Agency funds		145,317
Total	\$	11,377,801

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$237,379

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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's 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 Lucas, Fulton and Wood Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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 \$1,052,945 in the general fund, \$71,202 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$71,202 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,211,506 in the general fund, \$90,097 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$82,588 in the permanent improvement 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 Se Half Coll		2015 Fir Half Collec	
	Amount	Amount Percent		<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 805,175,32	0 97.68	\$ 825,993,460	97.65
Public utility personal	19,131,01	0 2.32	19,860,850	2.35
Total	\$ 824,306,33	0 100.00	\$ 845,854,310	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 71.6	0	\$ 74.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds.

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 28,868,	522
Payment in lieu of taxes	954,	700
Accrued interest	5,	011
Intergovernmental	194,	239
Total	\$ 30,022,	472

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

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	Deductions	June 30, 2015
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,608,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,608,844
Total capital assets, not being depreciat	1,608,844			1,608,844
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,507,767	-	-	2,507,767
Building and improvements	29,164,451	64,151	-	29,228,602
Furniture and equipment	2,967,815	95,658	(28,249)	3,035,224
Vehicles	4,206,232	250,804	(129,438)	4,327,598
			0	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,846,265	410,613	(157,687)	39,099,191
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,325,972)	(37,467)	-	(2,363,439)
Building and improvements	(14,799,679)	(541,189)	-	(15,340,868)
Furniture and equipment	(2,164,204)	(137,230)	28,249	(2,273,185)
Vehicles	(3,528,136)	(232,633)	129,438	(3,631,331)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,817,991)	(948,519)	157,687	(23,608,823)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$17,637,118	\$ (537,906)	\$ -	\$17,099,212

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	540,999
Special		27,388
Vocational		5,784
Support services:		
Administration		328
Fiscal		799
Business		21,118
Operations and maintenance		37,058
Pupil transportation		217,264
Extracurricular activities		60,984
Food service operations	_	36,797
Total depreciation expense	\$	948,519

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Long-term obligations at July 1, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A. The District's long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2015 consisted of the following:

	Restated Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds: Series 2000, facilities improveme Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	ent \$ 176,763 366,926	\$ - 34,373	\$ (92,029) (202,971)	\$ 84,734 198,328	\$ 84,734 198,328
Series 2001, refunding Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	139,995 1,663,783	- 317,673	(54,803) (725,197)	85,192 1,256,259	46,854 690,528
Series 2006, refunding Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	5,610,000 134,996 543,392	- - 143,240	(90,000) - -	5,520,000 134,996 686,632	95,000 - -
Series 2011, refunding Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	4,090,000 54,996 77,718	- - 40,705	(250,000) - -	3,840,000 54,996 118,423	250,000 - -
Series 2011A, refunding Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest Total G.O. bonds	7,515,000 45,000 36,278 20,454,847	21,627 557,618	(50,000) - - - (1,465,000)	7,465,000 45,000 57,905 19,547,465	50,000
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences Net pension liability Total other long-term obligations	1,680,283 57,843,947 59,524,230	309,104	(256,457) (9,156,609) (9,413,066)	1,732,930 48,687,338 50,420,268	352,485
Total governmental activities	\$79,979,077	\$ 866,722	\$ (10,878,066)	69,967,733	\$ 1,767,929
	Add: unamortiz	•		801,883 \$70,769,616	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. On October 1, 2000, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2000, school facilities improvement bonds). A portion of these bonds (\$6,395,000) was refunded in 2006 (See Note 9.D.) and the remaining current interest bonds comprising the issue were refunded in 2011 (See Note 9.E.). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.20 (average) mil bonded 19debt tax levy

At June 30, 2015, this issue is comprised of capital appreciation bonds, par value \$84,734. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2015, (stated interest 8.4311%) 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 \$295,000. Total accreted interest of \$198,328 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

C. In September of 2001, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2001, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the callable portion of the Series 1995 issue. The District refunded the current interest for this issue during fiscal year 2012 (see Note 9.F.). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.20 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

At June 30, 2015, this issue is comprised of capital appreciation bonds, par value \$85,192. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2015 through 2016, (stated interest rates of 21.218% - 21.541%) 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 \$1,630,000. Total accreted interest of \$1,256,259 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

D. On December 28, 2005, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2006, school facilities improvement bonds). These bonds refunded the \$6,395,000 callable portion of the Series 2000 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.20 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$5,520,000 at June 30, 2015, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$134,996. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2016 through 2018, (stated interest 20.109%) 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 \$1,310,000. Total accreted interest of \$686,632 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030.

E. On February 3, 2011, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2011, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the remaining \$745,000 callable portion of the Series 2000 issue and the \$4,275,000 callable portion of the Series 2001 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.20 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$3,840,000 at June 30, 2015, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$54,996. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2018 through 2019, (stated interest 28.56% and 28.75%, respectively) 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 \$500,000. Total accreted interest of \$118,423 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030.

F. On November 29, 2011, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2011A, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$8,090,000 callable portion of the Series 2001, refunding issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 2.20 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$7,465,000 at June 30, 2015, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$45,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2018 (stated interest 25.04%) 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 \$235,000. Total accreted interest of \$57,905 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030.

G. Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term bonds are as follows:

	Current Interest Bonds			Capi	tal Appreciation	Bonds
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 395,000	\$ 618,324	\$ 1,013,324	\$ 131,588	\$ 978,412	\$ 1,110,000
2017	300,000	608,856	908,856	93,193	1,166,807	1,260,000
2018	1,100,000	587,293	1,687,293	42,748	377,252	420,000
2019	650,000	558,543	1,208,543	114,275	820,725	935,000
2020	1,330,000	526,181	1,856,181	23,114	221,886	245,000
2021 - 2025	8,835,000	1,740,826	10,575,826	-	-	-
2026 - 2030	3,500,000	520,572	4,020,572	-	-	-
2031	715,000	15,730	730,730			
						-
Total	\$16,825,000	\$ 5,176,325	\$22,001,325	\$ 404,918	\$ 3,565,082	\$ 3,970,000

H. Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is the general fund and the food service nonmajor governmental fund. See Note 12 for detail regarding the net pension liability.

I. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$60,143,751 (including available funds of \$1,246,781) and an unvoted debt margin of \$845,854.

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment to certified employees is made for 31 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 82 days. Classified employees are paid for 25 percent of the first 200 accumulated days, 33 percent for each day accumulated from 201 to 245 days, and one additional day for each year of service over 20 years. If a classified employee has accumulated a total of 245 sick days or more, and that employee has taken 15 or fewer sick days during the best 4 years of the last 6 years of employment, he/she may receive severance pay for a maximum of 80 days. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to certified employees. For classified employees, group term life insurance is provided in the amount of \$25,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2015, the District purchased from Governmental Underwriters of America, Inc., general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$3 million annual aggregate limitation.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014.

The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Paramount Healthcare, a fully funded program. The District provides dental insurance through Core Source, a fully funded program. The District also provides life insurance through Deerborn National Life Insurance and vision insurance through VSP.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District uses the firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to provide administrative support for claims processing, and to assist the District in compliance with Bureau of Workers Compensation and Industrial Commission regulations. The District purchases its workers compensation coverage from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

NOTE 12 - 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 obligation 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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.

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$752,358 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$127,680 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 www.strsoh.org.

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,466,276 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$431,176 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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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	\$ 9,400,347	\$39,286,991	\$ 48,687,338
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.18574300%	0.16151890%	
Pension Expense	\$ 548,573	\$ 1,523,963	\$ 2,072,536

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 80,007	\$ 378,223	\$ 458,230
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	752,358	2,466,276	3,218,634
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 832,365	\$2,844,499	\$3,676,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,525,703	\$7,268,242	\$8,793,945

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$3,218,634 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	\$	(361,424)	\$ (1,722,505)	\$ (2,083,929)
2017		(361,424)	(1,722,505)	(2,083,929)
2018		(361,424)	(1,722,505)	(2,083,929)
2019		(361,424)	(1,722,504)	(2,083,928)
Total	\$ ((1,445,696)	\$ (6,890,019)	\$ (8,335,715)

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Di	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$13,411,502	\$	9,400,347	\$6,026,620

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

1...41 - 41 - ...

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$56,243,611	\$ 39,286,991	\$24,947,397

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

NOTE 13 - 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. 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 \$93,728.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$134,607, \$92,388, and \$84,314, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 84.83 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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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, \$167,119, and \$168,828 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis); and,

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,146,342
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(174,879)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(437,919)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	26,174
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(142,268)
Adjustment for encumbrances	435,975
GAAP basis	\$ 853,425

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, uniform school supplies fund, adult education fund, and the public school support fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

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 15 – 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 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 16 - 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.

		pital <u>/ements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	7	29,837
Current year offsets	(1,9	97,073)
Total	\$(1,2	67,236)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	<u>-</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	<u>-</u>

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

NOTE 17 - 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:

	Y	'ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General	\$	379,544
Permanent improvement		150,021
Nonmajor governmental		62,353
Total	\$	591,918
iolai	Ψ	591,910

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pam Gerhardinger, a Board Member, is co-owner of Anthony Wayne Tire and Auto Repair, a local company who performed various repairs and provided parts/services for District vehicles in 2015. The District remitted \$495 during 2015. The projects were approved at arm's length, with full knowledge by District officials, of Mrs. Gerhardinger's interest, and Mrs. Gerhardinger took no part in the deliberation or decision by District officials with respect to the projects

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2015, the District approved a \$5,425,000 refunding of its Series 2000 School Facilities Improvement general obligation bonds. The District is expected to save approximately \$490,000 dollars.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.18574300%	0.18574300%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,400,347	\$ 11,045,540
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,397,330	\$ 5,212,558
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.17%	211.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.16151890%	0.16151890%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,286,991	\$ 46,798,407
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,502,769	\$ 16,882,762
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	277.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 752,358	\$ 748,070	\$ 721,418	\$ 698,567
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (752,358)	 (748,070)	 (721,418)	 (698,567)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,708,331	\$ 5,397,330	\$ 5,212,558	\$ 5,193,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

-	2011	2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$	642,920	\$ 674,502	\$ 464,762	\$ 465,508	\$ 535,230	\$ 510,726
	(642,920)	 (674,502)	 (464,762)	 (465,508)	 (535,230)	 (510,726)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$	5,114,718	\$ 4,981,551	\$ 4,723,191	\$ 4,740,407	\$ 5,011,517	\$ 4,827,278
	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,466,276	\$ 2,145,360	\$ 2,194,759	\$ 2,190,649
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,466,276)	 (2,145,360)	 (2,194,759)	 (2,190,649)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,616,257	\$ 16,502,769	\$ 16,882,762	\$ 16,851,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 2,123,854	\$ 2,048,102	\$ 1,960,292	\$ 2,003,187	\$ 2,034,789	\$ 1,925,566
 (2,123,854)	 (2,048,102)	 (1,960,292)	 (2,003,187)	 (2,034,789)	 (1,925,566)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 16,337,338	\$ 15,754,631	\$ 15,079,169	\$ 15,409,131	\$ 15,652,223	\$ 14,812,046
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster:</u> School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	\$14,193	\$14,193
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Non- Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	208,948 56,938 265,886	208,948 56,938 265,886
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		280,079	280,079
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Program: National School Lunch Program Non- Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10,555	23,998	23,998
Total All National School Lunch Program - CFDA # 10.555	10.555	289,884	289,884
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		304,077	304,077
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		00 1,077	301,011
ESEA, Title I, Part A, Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 14 Title I - Targeted Asst. FY 15	84.010 84.010	63,436 340,930	64,847 332,227
Total Title I, Part A, Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies		404,366	397,074
Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B, Special Education - Assistant to States for Education of Handicapped Children			
Title VI - B - FY 14 Title VI - B - FY 15 Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027 84.027 84.173	93,752 640,641 8,282	100,786 642,434 8,282
Total Special Education - Assistant to States for Education Cluster		742,675	751,502
Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality Title II-A - FY 14 Title II-A - FY 15	84.367 84.367	9,959 60,465	10,040 60,465
Total Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality		70,424	70,505
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,217,465	1,219,081
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$1,521,542	\$1,523,158

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road, P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571-0486

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anthony Wayne Local School District, Lucas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Anthony Wayne Local School District
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and
on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2016

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

Anthony Wayne Local School District Lucas County 9565 Bucher Road, P.O. Box 2487 Whitehouse, Ohio 43571-0486

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 require us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on the major federal program.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

Anthony Wayne Local School District
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 3

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2016

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173 Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 and National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule

Finding Number:	2015-001
Title and CFDA Number:	National School Lunch Program CFDA # 10.555
Federal Award Number / Year:	2015
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Agency:	Ohio Department of Education

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

OMB Circular A133 §___.300 provides the auditee shall:

- (a) Identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity.
- **(b)** Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.
- **(c)** Comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements related to each of its Federal programs.
- **(d)** Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of receipts and expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with §___.310.

The District did prepare its Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule); however, the National School Lunch program was inadvertently understated by \$80,936. We also noted the Special Education Preschool Grant (part of the Special Education Cluster) passed through the Lake Erie West Educational Service Center was understated by \$8,282.

Inaccurate completion of the Schedule could lead to inaccurate reporting of federal expenditures by the District. Adjustments were made to the District's Schedule as noted above.

We recommend the District implement policies and procedures, including a final review of the Schedule to ensure all applicable federal programs are included on the Schedule.

Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315C JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated / Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2015-001	We will ensure all correct amounts are included on the federal schedule; since commodities are not a financial amount included on the USAS system. We will make sure the commodities documentation is available for the auditors with the federal schedule.	6/30/2016	Kerri Johnson, CFO/Treasurer

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ANTHONY WAYNE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LUCAS 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 MAY 10, 2016