



# ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ashland City School District Ashland County 416 Arthur Street Ashland, Ohio 44805

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 the Ashland City School District, Ashland County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements 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 School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Ashland City School District Ashland 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 Ashland City School District, Ashland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. 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 School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures 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.

Ashland City School District Ashland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2016, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

March 4, 2016

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$2,907,722, which represents a 22 percent increase from 2014.
- Capital assets increased \$24,941,469 during fiscal year 2015 due to the construction of the new elementary and middle schools.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased from \$30,661,818 to \$29,930,259 due to principal payments made by the School District.

#### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Ashland City School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Ashland City School District, the general fund and the classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2015?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

## Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 19. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the classroom facilities fund.

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

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in the agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
			Restated		
	2015		2014		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 43,239,291	\$	69,274,907		
Capital Assets	 41,997,224		17,055,755		
Total Assets	85,236,515		86,330,662		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred Charges on Refunding	34,915		39,280		
Pension	 2,833,630		2,263,193		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,868,545		2,302,473		
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities	6,980,574		9,214,238		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	1,076,902		993,584		
Due in More Than One Year					
Net Pension Liability	39,865,069		47,396,627		
Other Amounts	30,950,007		31,782,914		
Total Liabilities	78,872,552		89,387,363		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property Taxes and Other	12,494,936		12,664,297		
Pension	 7,248,375		0		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 19,743,311		12,664,297		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,154,045		7,821,313		
Restricted	9,557,501		17,689,864		
Unrestricted	(36,222,349)		(38,929,702)		
Total Net Position	\$ (10,510,803)	\$	(13,418,525)		

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

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

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 School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$31,714,909 to \$(13,418,525).

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

At year end, capital assets represented 49 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets was \$16,154,045 at June 30, 2015. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$9,557,501, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$36,222,349, which is primarily caused by the implementation of GASB 68.

The School District saw decreases in the amount of \$18.8 million in pooled cash and \$7.0 million in intergovernmental receivable in fiscal year 2015. Cash was used for the auditorium, elementary and middle school construction projects and the fluctuation in intergovernmental receivable is the result of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) grant being completed in fiscal year 2015.

Capital assets increased \$24,941,469 due to construction in progress on the new buildings. Contracts payable decreased by \$2.7 million and retainage payable increased \$382,021 due to the construction projects.

There was a \$10.5 million decrease in total liabilities due to a decrease in net pension liability. Deferred inflows for pension increased \$7.1 million due to the implementation of GASB 68.

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2015	2014			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,617,079	\$ 1,471,008			
Operating Grants	4,299,495	4,183,544			
Capital Grants	846,202	0			
Total Program Revenues	6,762,776	5,654,552			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	16,327,933	16,688,534			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	15,433,050	14,355,764			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	189,810	189,929			
Other	188,946	290,931			
Total General Revenues	32,139,739	31,525,158			
Total Revenues	38,902,515	37,179,710			
Purchase Francisco					
Program Expenses Instruction:					
Regular	13,988,379	14,609,448			
Special	4,706,378	5,029,217			
Vocational	408,952	470,134			
Other	1,184,478	1,424,383			
Support Services:	-,,	-,,			
Pupils	1,446,933	1,508,148			
Instructional Staff	1,369,749	1,067,028			
Board of Education	82,415	177,882			
Administration	2,047,832	2,070,833			
Fiscal	766,917	846,596			
Business	408,632	384,509			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,396,838	2,313,956			
Pupil Transportation	1,320,884	1,339,754			
Central	471,969	454,132			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,399,307	1,372,281			
Community Services	242,456	190,777			
Extracurricular Activities	1,235,553	1,315,548			
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000,121	1,064,896			
OFCC Receivable Write Down (See Note 2-D.)	1,517,000	0			
Total Expenses	35,994,793	35,639,522			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Positio	\$ 2,907,722	\$ 1,540,188			
		•			

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

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 \$2,263,193 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 \$1,602,457. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 35,994,793
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,602,457)
2015 contractually required contribution	2,456,077
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	36,848,413
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	35,639,522
Increase in program expenses not related pension	\$ 1,208,891

Certain foundation payments for special education and transportation were reclassified to program revenue from general revenue for fiscal year 2015. For comparability purposes, fiscal year 2014 was also updated in Tables 2 and 3 to reflect this change.

Capital grants increased over \$800,000 due to donations received for auditorium construction project. The \$1.1 million increase in grants and entitlements not restricted was primarily due to an increase in foundation receipts.

During the fiscal year, the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission revised the grant amount awarded to the School District. This caused Intergovernmental Receivable related to this project to be written down in the amount of \$1,517,000. The offset to this write down is the OFCC Receivable Write Down expense on the statement of activities. See Note 2-D for more information.

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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. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost of Service		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 13,988,379	14,609,448	\$ 13,152,499	\$ 13,847,235	
Special	4,706,378	5,029,217	2,409,655	2,681,286	
Vocational	408,952	470,134	274,731	386,560	
Other	1,184,478	1,424,383	1,184,478	1,424,383	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,446,933	1,508,148	1,446,933	1,496,816	
Instructional Staff	1,369,749	1,067,028	799,511	586,671	
Board of Education	82,415	177,882	82,415	177,882	
Administration	2,047,832	2,070,833	1,930,744	1,962,262	
Fiscal	766,917	846,596	766,917	846,596	
Business	408,632	384,509	407,792	383,647	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,396,838	2,313,956	2,375,447	2,290,570	
Pupil Transportation	1,320,884	1,339,754	1,242,086	1,282,713	
Central	471,969	454,132	471,969	454,132	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,399,307	1,372,281	121,160	122,487	
Community Services	242,456	190,777	(1,611)	(23,843)	
Extracurricular Activities	1,235,553	1,315,548	50,170	1,000,677	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000,121	1,064,896	1,000,121	1,064,896	
OFCC Receivable Write Down (See Note 2-D.)	1,517,000	0	1,517,000	0	
Total Expenses	\$ 35,994,793	\$ 35,639,522	\$ 29,232,017	\$ 29,984,970	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 81 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 83 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$44,699,657 and expenditures of \$61,012,434 for fiscal year 2015.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2015 was an increase of \$2,144,848. Revenue in the general fund was \$31,859,239, which was an increase of \$1,031,366 over the revenue in fiscal year 2014. Most of this increase was in the area of intergovernmental revenue as State foundation increased.

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

Expenses in fiscal year 2015 were \$231,886 lower than the fiscal year 2014 total of \$29,946,277.

The fund balance of the classroom facilities fund decreased \$16,917,605. The classroom facilities fund was created in fiscal year 2013 to account for the financial activity of the School District's major construction and renovation projects. The decrease in fund balance is the result of timing differences between project funding being received and project expenditures.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue was \$118,895 lower than the final budget basis revenue of \$31,881,373.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$30,071,061 were \$198,959 higher than the actual expenditures of \$29,872,102. Original expenditure appropriations were estimated \$687,834 higher than final expenditure appropriations, mainly in regular instruction.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$41,997,224 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared with 2014.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities					
2015			2014		
\$	1,441,649	\$	1,441,649		
	27,349,553		7,094,158		
	463,105		573,357		
	11,638,360		6,628,240		
	715,606		801,635		
	388,951		516,716		
\$	41,997,224	\$	17,055,755		
		2015 \$ 1,441,649 27,349,553 463,105 11,638,360 715,606 388,951	2015 \$ 1,441,649 \$ 27,349,553 463,105 11,638,360 715,606 388,951		

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

The \$24,941,469 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding current year depreciation. The School District began a construction project in fiscal year 2013 which continued through fiscal year 2015. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$29,930,259 in debt outstanding. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2015		2014	
Land Purchase Loan	\$	31,000	\$	46,000	
Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan		140,000		190,000	
Energy Conservation Refunding Bond		2,535,000		2,795,000	
School Improvement Bonds - Serial & Term		26,660,000		27,130,000	
School Improvement Bonds - Capital Appreciation		114,728		114,728	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		139,385		63,863	
Bond Premium		870,142		899,326	
Bond Discounts		(559,996)		(577,099)	
Total	\$	29,930,259	\$	30,661,818	

#### Current Issues

On November 4, 2012, a bond issue was passed by the citizens of the community of Ashland City Schools, to build a new elementary building, a new middle school building, and a new auditorium addition to the current high school building. With the passage of the levy, the State of Ohio, through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, secured a contribution to the elementary and middle school facilities of 41 percent. The auditorium funds separate from the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program will cost approximately \$4,750,000. The cost of the elementary and middle school project is approximately \$38,526,940. Both the elementary and middle schools opened in September 2015.

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, community support remains quite strong.

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

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. In December 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate'. The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sheryl Shaw Stewart, Treasurer of Ashland City School District, 416 Arthur Street, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 25,623,780
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	3,000
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,956
Intergovernmental	565,486
Property Taxes	17,045,069
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	28,791,202
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	13,206,022
Total Assets	85,236,515
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	34,915
Pension	2,833,630
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,868,545
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	27,940
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,632,077
Contracts Payable	2,285,795
Intergovernmental Payable	628,580
Retainage Payable	552,777
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	286,256
Accrued Interest Payable	164,313
Claims Payable	402,836
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,076,902
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	39,865,069
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	30,950,007
Total Liabilities	78,872,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	12,494,936
Pension	7,248,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,743,311
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,154,045
Restricted For:	10,134,043
Capital Outlay	6,994,886
Debt Service	1,613,558
Other Purposes	949,057
Unrestricted	(36,222,349)
Total Net Position	\$ (10,510,803)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 13,988,379	\$ 685,339	\$ 150,541	\$ 0	\$ (13,152,499)
Special	4,706,378	33,910	2,262,813	0	(2,409,655)
Vocational	408,952	0	134,221	0	(274,731)
Other	1,184,478	0	0	0	(1,184,478)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,446,933	0	0	0	(1,446,933)
Instructional Staff	1,369,749	0	570,238	0	(799,511)
Board of Education	82,415	0	0	0	(82,415)
Administration	2,047,832	103,696	13,392	0	(1,930,744)
Fiscal	766,917		0	0	(766,917)
Business	408,632	840	0	0	(407,792)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,396,838	21,353	38	0	(2,375,447)
Pupil Transportation	1,320,884	38,160	40,638	0	(1,242,086)
Central	471,969	0	0	0	(471,969)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,399,307	414,111	864,036	0	(121,160)
Community Services	242,456	0	244,067	0	1,611
Extracurricular Activities	1,235,553	319,670	19,511	846,202	(50,170)
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,000,121	0	0	0	(1,000,121)
OFCC Receivable Write Down (See Note 2-D.)	1,517,000	0	0	0	(1,517,000)
Total	\$ 35,994,793	\$ 1,617,079	\$ 4,299,495	\$ 846,202	(29,232,017)
	General Revenues				
	Property Taxes Levi	ed for:			
	General Purposes				14,320,629
	Debt Service	1,401,441			
	Capital Outlay				511,146
	Other Purposes				94,717
		ents Not Restricted to	Specific Programs		15,433,050
	Payments in Lieu of		o specific i rogiums		189,810
	Investment Earnings				129,532
	Miscellaneous				59,414
	Total General Reven	nues			32,139,739
	Change in Net Posit	ion			2,907,722
	Change in Ivei I osii	.011			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General		Classroom Facilities	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	7,334,270	\$	10,720,033	\$	5,022,674	\$	23,076,977
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		0		3,000		3,000
Receivables:								
Accounts		1,881		0		75		1,956
Interfund		222,085		0		0		222,085
Intergovernmental		0		0		565,486		565,486
Property Taxes		14,974,583		0		2,070,486		17,045,069
Total Assets	\$	22,532,819	\$	10,720,033	\$	7,661,721	\$	40,914,573
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	18,349	\$	0	\$	9,591	\$	27,940
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,320,979		0		311,098		2,632,077
Contracts Payable		0		1,656,338		629,457		2,285,795
Intergovernmental Payable		565,734		0		62,846		628,580
Retainage Payable		0		527,828		24,949		552,777
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		286,256		0		0		286,256
Interfund Payable		0		0		222,085		222,085
Total Liabilities		3,191,318		2,184,166		1,260,026		6,635,510
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		10,977,161		0		1,517,775		12,494,936
Unavailable Revenue		778,380		0		200,953		979,333
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,755,541		0		1,718,728		13,474,269
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		15,350		0		0		15,350
Restricted		0		8,535,867		4,878,639		13,414,506
Assigned		1,338,543		0		0		1,338,543
Unassigned (Deficit)		6,232,067		0		(195,672)		6,036,395
Total Fund Balances		7,585,960		8,535,867		4,682,967		20,804,794
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢	22 522 810	¢	10.720.022	¢	7 661 701	¢	40.014.572
resources and runa balances	<b>D</b>	22,532,819	\$	10,720,033	\$	7,661,721	\$	40,914,573

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$	20,804,794
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			41,997,224
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Intergovernmental	\$ 93,329		
Property Taxes	886,004		979,333
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of			
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the			
internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the			
statement of net position.			2,143,967
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is not reported.			(164,313)
is not reported.			(104,313)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over			
the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding			
gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued.			34,915
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;			
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not			
reported in governmental funds:			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,833,630		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(7,248,375)		
Net Pension Liability	(39,865,069)		(44,279,814)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and			
payable in the current period and therefore are not			
reported in the funds.			
Loans Payable	(171,000)		
General Obligation Bonds	(29,195,000)		
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(114,728)		
Bond Premium	(870,142)		
Bond Discount	559,996		
Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(139,385)		
Compensated Absences	(2,096,650)		(32,026,909)
N. D. W. C. C. C. L. L. C. W.		Φ.	(10.510.002)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(10,510,803)

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

_		General		Facilities Fund	Go	overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	14,269,353	\$	0	\$	2,013,713	\$	16,283,066
Intergovernmental	Ф	16,243,823	Ф	5,568,942	Ф	3,704,202	Ф	25,516,967
Investment Income		87,059		31,764		6,648		125,471
Tuition and Fees		758,153		0		0,048		758,153
Extracurricular Activities		229,179		0		205,720		434,899
Rentals		3,252		0		0		3,252
Charges for Services		9,913		0		414,111		424,024
Contributions and Donations		20,152		0				904,600
				0		884,448 0		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		189,810						189,810
Miscellaneous		48,545		0		10,870		59,415
Total Revenues		31,859,239	-	5,600,706		7,239,712	-	44,699,657
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		14,011,771		0		146,657		14,158,428
Special		3,496,215		0		1,326,583		4,822,798
Vocational		432,441		0		0		432,441
Other		1,184,478		0		0		1,184,478
Support Services:		1,104,470		O		V		1,104,470
Pupils		1,472,533		0		0		1,472,533
Instructional Staff		677,736		0		697,601		1,375,337
Board of Education				0		097,001		
		82,886		0		100		82,886
Administration		2,131,398		U				2,131,498
Fiscal		781,199		0		11,430		792,629
Business		410,693		0		0		410,693
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,139,997		0		2,730		2,142,727
Pupil Transportation		1,137,928		0		18,435		1,156,363
Central		447,610		0		49,715		497,325
Extracurricular Activities		981,725		0		236,974		1,218,699
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Service Operations		0		0		1,326,309		1,326,309
Community Services		1,639		0		240,738		242,377
Capital Outlay		64,142		20,335,311		5,435,554		25,835,007
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		260,000		0		535,000		795,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		934,906		934,906
Total Expenditures		29,714,391	-	20,335,311	-	10,962,732		61,012,434
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,144,848		(14,734,605)		(3,723,020)		(16,312,777)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		28,499		28,499
Transfers In		0		0		2,183,000		2,183,000
Transfers Out		0		(2,183,000)		2,185,000		(2,183,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0	-	(2,183,000)		2,211,499		28,499
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,144,848	_	(16,917,605)		(1,511,521)	_	(16,284,278)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,441,112		25,453,472		6,194,488		37,089,072
Fund Balance End of Year	ø	7,585,960	\$	8,535,867	\$	4,682,967	\$	20,804,794

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		\$ (16,284,278)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 25,727,992 (704,472)	25,023,520
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(82,051)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Intergovernmental Property Taxes	(5,846,069) 44,866	
Change in OFCC Receivable (See Note 2-D.)	(1,517,000)	(7,318,203)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		795,000
Amortization of gain/loss on refunding bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		(4,365)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,456,077
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,602,457)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and discount are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		
Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Discount on Bonds	2,591 29,184 (17,103)	14,672
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(32,701)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		18,030
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (75,522)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,907,722

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				(611461)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 14,902,789	\$ 14,155,784	\$ 14,330,579	\$ 174,795
Intergovernmental	15,812,821	16,355,155	16,301,867	(53,288)
Investment Income	71,023	66,685	84,205	17,520
Tuition and Fees	621,383	584,674	712,513	127,839
Extracurricular Activities	77,952	25,000	69,813	44,813
Rentals	18,721	18,507	4,157	(14,350)
Charges for Services	9,096	8,585	9,913	1,328
Contributions and Donations	3,153	2,800	6,850	4,050
Miscellaneous	243,136	664,183	242,581	(421,602)
Total Revenues	31,760,074	31,881,373	31,762,478	(118,895)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	14.412.520	12.516.026	12.005.105	(400.260)
Regular	14,412,720	13,516,826	13,997,195	(480,369)
Special	3,682,149	3,530,305	3,575,991	(45,686)
Vocational	460,708	461,475	447,426	14,049
Other	1,242,668	1,315,582	1,206,841	108,741
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,567,834	1,570,757	1,522,633	48,124
Instructional Staff	763,711	782,594	741,693	40,901
Board of Education	150,195	167,569	145,865	21,704
Administration	2,066,236	2,023,551	2,006,665	16,886
Fiscal	803,844	812,228	780,669	31,559
Business	415,004	439,996	403,039	36,957
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,268,730	2,393,572	2,203,321	190,251
Pupil Transportation	1,169,787	1,320,025	1,136,061	183,964
Central	477,057	390,262	463,303	(73,041)
Extracurricular Activities	944,488	967,375	917,258	50,117
Capital Outlay	66,046	118,850	64,142	54,708
Debt Service:		,	· ·,- ·-	- 1,1 - 1
Principal Retirement	267,718	260,094	260,000	94
Total Expenditures	30,758,895	30,071,061	29,872,102	198,959
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,001,179	1,810,312	1,890,376	80,064
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,376	0	26,717	26,717
Advances In	38,640	0	750,000	750,000
Advances Out	(988,907)	(750,347)	(960,396)	(210,049)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(948,891)	(750,347)	(183,679)	566,668
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,288	1,059,965	1,706,697	646,732
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,941,119	4,941,119	4,941,119	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	193,837	193,837	193,837	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,187,244	\$ 6,194,921	\$ 6,841,653	\$ 646,732

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cosh and Investments	\$ 2,546,803
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments  Liabilities	\$ 2,546,803
Claims Payable	402,836
Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 2,143,967

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 4,515,578
Other	72,738
Total Operating Revenues	4,588,316
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	1,109
Purchased Services	703,093
Claims	3,854,006
Other	66,870
Total Operating Expenses	4,625,078
Operating Loss	(36,762)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	4,061
Change in Net Position	(32,701)
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,176,668
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,143,967

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Service Fund
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,515,578
Other Cash Receipts	72,738
Cash Paid for Goods and Services	(703,093)
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits	(1,109)
Cash Paid for Claims	(3,714,719)
Other Cash Payments	(66,870)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	102,525
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	4,061
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	106,586
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	2,440,217
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$ 2,546,803
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (36,762)
Adjustments:	
Increase in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	139,287
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 102,525
, 1 G	. ,

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investments in Segregated Accounts Total Assets	\$ 89,211 310,272 399,483	\$	63,329 0 63,329
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$	63,329
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 399,483	=	

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

	te Purpose Trust
Additions Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$ 8,139 26,670
Total Additions	 34,809
<b>Deductions</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	 16,196
Change in Net Position	18,613
Net Position Beginning of Year	 380,870
Net Position End of Year	\$ 399,483

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

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Ashland City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities.

## Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with the Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding this organization is presented in Note 13.

The Ashland Public Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the School District. The school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2015.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

## A. Basis of Presentation

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

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The School 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.

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

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

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

**Classroom Facilities Fund** The classroom facilities fund accounts for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the School District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

*Internal Service Fund* The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical and prescription benefits.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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

Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. 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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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 and payments in lieu of taxes are 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10).

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

During the fiscal year, the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission revised the grant amount awarded to the School District as a result of a change in enrollment and favorable market conditions since the inception of the grant agreement. For fiscal year 2015, the School District wrote down Intergovernmental Receivable related to this project in the amount of \$1,517,000 and offsetting the write down to OFCC Receivable Write Down expense on the statement of activities. This was treated as a change in estimate under GAAP.

## E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original 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 during the fiscal year.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, a trust account, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Columbus Ohio Series One, Ohio State serial bonds, Ohio State general obligation bonds, Ohio State building authority bonds, Ohio State University bonds and stock certificates.

In previous fiscal years, the School District received donated stocks, which are reported in a permanent endowment fund as "Investments in Segregated Accounts." The stocks are carried at fair value and are not to be sold. The dividends are used for expenditures of this fund.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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 Rule2a4 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments) credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$87,059, which includes \$30,441 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

#### G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

# H. Interfund Balances

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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

#### J. Pensions

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

*Unassigned* – 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

## O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

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

#### P. 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. During fiscal year 2015, the School District had no special or extraordinary items.

#### O. Estimates

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

# R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in the inclusion of net pension liability and pension expense components on the full-accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 69 addresses accounting and financial reporting for government combinations (including mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$ 31,714,909
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(47,396,627)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	2,263,193
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2014	\$ (13,418,525)

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

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

#### Note 3 – Accountability

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

Non-major Special Revenue Funds
Food Service \$ 192,660
Alternative Schools 3,012

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

#### **Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented on the budgetary basis for the general fund. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

GAAP Basis	\$ 2,144,848
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	904,886
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(984,319)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	19,363
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (378,081)
	 _
Budget Basis	\$ 1,706,697

<sup>\*\*</sup> As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes faculty lounge, uniform school supplies, adult education, rotary, public school support and unclaimed monies funds.

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

#### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

State statute classifies monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2015, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent 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 collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$16,672,632 which includes \$74 of cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2015, \$11,717,023 of the School District's bank balance of \$16,854,922 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above. \$5,137,899 of the bank balance was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

#### Investments

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

Standard		Investment Maturities										
& Poor's			Fair	6	Months		12 - 18		19 - 24	]	More than	Percent
Rating	Investment Type		Value		or Less		Months	Months		24 Months		of Total
AA+	Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	398,864	\$	0	\$	0	\$	398,864	\$	0	4.4%
AA+	Federal National Mortgage Association		2,983,220		0		0		0		2,983,220	32.7%
AAA	Huntington Corporate Trust Escrow Account		530,864		530,864		0					5.8%
AAA	Columbus Ohio Series One		263,123		263,123		0		0		0	2.9%
AA+	Ohio State Serial A		235,675		235,675		0		0		0	2.6%
AA+	Ohio State General Obligation Bonds		261,492		0		261,492		0		0	2.9%
AA	Ohio State Building Authority		128,075		0		128,075		0		0	1.4%
AA	Ohio State University		588,764		588,764		0		0		0	6.5%
AAAm	STAR Ohio		3,716,611		3,716,611		0		0		0	40.8%
	Total Investments	\$	9,106,688	\$	5,335,037	\$	389,567	\$	398,864	\$	2,983,220	100.0%

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2015, is 53 days.

*Credit Risk* The School District's investments at June 30, 2015 are rated as shown above by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit 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 School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The table above includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by non-endowment funds of the School District at June 30, 2015.

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

#### Investments - Permanent Endowment Fund

As of June 30, 2015, the School District's permanent endowment fund had the following investments:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	 Value	of Total
Stocks:		
Alcatel - Lucent	\$ 655	0.21%
AT&T	171,454	55.26%
CenturyLink, Inc.	2,820	0.91%
ComCast	44,985	14.50%
Exelon	6,284	2.03%
Fairpoint	383	0.12%
NCR Corp.	3,097	1.00%
Teradata	3,806	1.23%
Verizon	61,199	19.72%
Frontier	1,337	0.43%
Vodaphone	 14,252	4.59%
Total	\$ 310,272	100.00%

These investments were donated in a prior year and the principal amount is non-expendable.

#### **Note 6 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Ashland and Richland Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 in the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$3,219,042, \$306,228, \$116,498, and \$22,361, respectively. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014, in the general, bond retirement, permanent improvement and classroom facilities maintenance funds were \$3,280,268, \$371,929, \$116,635, and \$25,891, respectively. 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 of resources.

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 of resources.

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

		2014 Seco	ond-	2015 First-			
		Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	A	mount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$ 43	0,755,330	95.86%	\$	423,908,450	95.26%	
Public Utility Personal	1	8,605,760	4.14%		21,108,840	4.74%	
Total Assessed Values	\$ 44	9,361,090	100.00%	\$	445,017,290	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	66.85		\$	66.25		

#### **Note 7 - Receivables**

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees and tuition), interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal Funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one 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:

	0	Balance 06/30/2014	Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2015
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	1,441,649	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 1,441,649
Construction in Progress		7,094,158		25,656,896		(5,401,501)	 27,349,553
Total Capital Assets not being							
Depreciated		8,535,807		25,656,896		(5,401,501)	 28,791,202
Capital Assets being depreciated							
Land Improvements		3,314,733		0		(83,281)	3,231,452
Buildings and Improvements		15,850,655		5,401,501		0	21,252,156
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		4,475,546		71,096		(96,230)	4,450,412
Vehicles		1,930,721		0		(219,035)	 1,711,686
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		25,571,655	_	5,472,597		(398,546)	 30,645,706
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		(2,741,376)		(83,129)		56,158	(2,768,347)
Buildings and Improvements		(9,222,415)		(391,381)		0	(9,613,796)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		(3,673,911)		(124,100)		63,205	(3,734,806)
Vehicles		(1,414,005)		(105,862)		197,132	 (1,322,735)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(17,051,707)		(704,472) *		316,495	 (17,439,684)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		8,519,948		4,768,125		(82,051)	 13,206,022
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,055,755	\$	30,425,021	\$	(5,483,552)	\$ 41,997,224

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 198,722
Special	10,116
Vocational	7,568
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,981
Instructional Staff	14,223
Administration	255
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	138,934
Pupil Transportation	180,577
Central	341
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	73,443
Extracurricular Activities	 74,312
Total Depreciation	\$ 704,472

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

#### Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

The School District uses an internal service fund to record and report its self-funded health care insurance program. The claims liability of \$402,836, reported in the fund at year end, was estimated by third party administrators and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The School District purchases stop-loss coverage of \$100,000 per employee.

Changes in fund's claims liability for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Balance Current Beginning of Year Year Claims		 Claims Payments	Balance End of Year		
2014	\$ 306,841	\$	3,671,163	\$ 3,714,455	\$	263,549
2015	\$ 263,549	\$	3,854,006	\$ 3,714,719	\$	402,836

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Note 10 - 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 School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$487,231 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$93,677 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,968,846 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$353,996 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	STRS		SERS	Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net		_	 	_	
Pension Liability	\$	34,278,800	\$ 5,586,269	\$ 39,865,069	
Proportion of the Net Pension					
Liability		0.14092896%	0.11038000%		
Pension Expense	\$	1,247,599	\$ 354,858	\$ 1,602,457	

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

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

	STRS		 SERS	Total		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			 _			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	330,008	\$ 47,545	\$	377,553	
School District contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date		1,968,846	 487,231		2,456,077	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,298,854	\$ 534,776	\$	2,833,630	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	6,341,708	\$ 906,667	\$	7,248,375	

\$2,456,077 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

	STRS	SERS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 					
2016	\$ (1,502,925)	\$	(214,781)	\$	(1,717,706)	
2017	(1,502,925)		(214,781)		(1,717,706)	
2018	(1,502,925)		(214,781)		(1,717,706)	
2019	 (1,502,925)		(214,779)		(1,717,704)	
	\$ (6,011,700)	\$	(859,122)	\$	(6,870,822)	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current			
	1%	% Decrease (6.75%)	Di	scount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share		(control of the control of the contr	-		-	(******)	
of the net pension liability	\$	7,969,946	\$	5,586,269	\$	3,581,391	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	D	iscount Rate (7.75%)	1	% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share		(0.7370)		(1.1370)		(8.7370)	
of the net pension liability	\$	49,073,840	\$	34,278,800	\$	21,767,175	

#### **Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$84,434, \$54,788 and \$52,251, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 82 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$137,676, and \$148,828, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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

**Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations** 

	Interest	Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Land Purchase Loan	4.50% to 5.10%	\$ 178,000	December 1, 2023
Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan	0%	250,000	November 1, 2017
General Obligation Bonds:			
Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds	1.50% to 3.50%	3,045,000	November 1, 2023
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds	1.50% to 4.00%	9,890,000	November 1, 2042
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds	1.25% to 4.00%	17,579,728	November 1, 2049

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

		Restated						F	Amounts
	(	Outstanding				(	Outstanding	D	ue Within
	(	06/30/2014	 Additions	I	Deductions	06/30/2015		One Year	
Governmental Activities									
Land Purchase Loan	\$	46,000	\$ 0	\$	(15,000)	\$	31,000	\$	15,000
Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan		190,000	0		(50,000)		140,000		50,000
General Obligation Bonds									
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds									
Series and Term Bonds		9,770,000	0		(220,000)		9,550,000		230,000
Unamortized Premium		107,952	0		(3,855)		104,097		0
Discount		(85,954)	0		3,070		(82,884)		0
Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds									
Series and Term Bonds		17,360,000	0		(250,000)		17,110,000		250,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		114,728	0		0		114,728		0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		63,863	75,522		0		139,385		0
Unamortized Premium		758,446	0		(21,670)		736,776		0
Discount		(491,145)	0		14,033		(477,112)		0
Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds									
Series and Term Bonds		2,795,000	0		(260,000)		2,535,000		265,000
Unamortized Premium		32,928	0		(3,659)		29,269		0
Total General Obligation Bonds		30,661,818	75,522		(807,081)		29,930,259		810,000
Net Pension Liability									
STRS		40,832,683	0		(6,553,883)		34,278,800		0
SERS		6,563,944	0		(977,675)		5,586,269		0
Total Net Pension Liability		47,396,627	0		(7,531,558)		39,865,069		0
Other Long-Term Obligations									
Compensated Absences		2,114,680	256,238		(274,268)		2,096,650		266,902
Total Governmental Activities	\$	80,173,125	\$ 331,760	\$	(8,612,907)	\$	71,891,978	\$	1,076,902

*Land Purchase Loan* During fiscal year 2003, the School District entered into a loan to purchase land adjacent to the high school for future expansion. The repayment is from the permanent improvement fund and subject to appropriations made by the School District's Board.

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

*Fisher-Titus Foundation Loan* During fiscal year 2013, the School District received land and a building located on Claremont Avenue. The School District plans to renovate the property for future use as central office and the transportation department. The property was owned jointly with half being donated to the School District.

The School District agreed to pay the Fisher-Titus Foundation \$250,000 for the other half of the property. The repayment is from the permanent improvement fund.

#### 2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds

On June 26, 2013, the School District issued \$3,045,000 of general obligation serial bonds. The bonds refunded \$2,972,973 of outstanding Energy Conservation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with final maturity at November 1, 2023. At the date of refunding, \$3,081,587 (including premium and after underwriting discount, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$2,972,973 of the Energy Conservation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The balance of the defeased debt at June 30, 2015 was \$2,513,956.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$36,587, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The School District refunded the Energy Conservation Bonds to save \$106,531 in total debt service payments over the next ten years. The repayment is from the general fund.

#### 2013 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds – Series A

On April 5, 2013, the School District issued \$9,890,000 of general obligation bonds, which included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$5,900,000 and \$3,990,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty year period with final maturity on November 1, 2042.

These improvement bonds were issued with a premium of \$111,807, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The discount of \$89,024 is also being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The serial bonds were issued with varying interest rates of 1.50 to 3.25 percent. The term bonds were issued with varying interest rates of 3.50 to 4.00 percent. The repayment is from the debt service fund.

## 2013 Classroom Facilities and School Improvement Bonds - Series B

On April 22, 2013, the School District issued \$17,579,728 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$4,410,000, \$13,055,000 and \$114,728, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty-seven year period with final maturity on November 1, 2049.

These improvements bonds were issued with a premium of \$780,116, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The bonds were issued at a discount of \$505,178 which is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable and is also being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

The \$17,579,728 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.25 to 3.375 percent. The term bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature from November 1, 2017 to November 1, 2020. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$930,000. The fiscal year 2015 accretion amount was \$75,522. The repayment is from the debt service fund.

Compensated absences are typically paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. In prior years this has primarily been the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

						sher-Titus	Classroon			
Fiscal		Land Purc	hase L	oan	Fe	oundation	Series and Term Bond			
Year	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	15,000	\$	1,658	\$	50,000	\$ 480,000	\$	921,388	
2017		16,000		862		50,000	490,000		910,318	
2018		0		0		40,000	245,000		901,525	
2019		0		0		0	250,000		894,099	
2020		0		0		0	260,000		888,400	
2021-2025		0		0		0	2,555,000		4,285,837	
2026-2030		0		0		0	3,095,000		3,886,997	
2031-2035		0		0		0	3,595,000		3,373,048	
2036-2040		0		0		0	4,280,000		2,679,339	
2041-2045		0		0		0	5,155,000		1,776,425	
2046-2050		0		0		0	 6,255,000		645,100	
Total	\$	31,000	\$	2,520	\$	140,000	\$ 26,660,000	\$	21,162,476	

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

Fiscal	Classroom ital Appre	 		Energy Co Refundir			To			
Year	 ncipal	nterest	]	Principal	 Interest Principal				Interest	
2016	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	265,000	\$ 56,550	\$	810,000	\$	979,596	
2017	0	0		265,000	52,575		821,000		963,755	
2018	48,024	206,976		270,000	48,563		603,024		1,157,064	
2019	33,834	226,166		275,000	43,788		558,834		1,164,053	
2020	22,929	232,070		280,000	37,887		562,929		1,158,357	
2021-2025	9,941	150,060		1,180,000	74,981		3,744,941		4,510,878	
2026-2030	0	0		0	0		3,095,000		3,886,997	
2031-2035	0	0		0	0		3,595,000		3,373,048	
2036-2040	0	0		0	0		4,280,000		2,679,339	
2041-2045	0	0		0	0		5,155,000		1,776,425	
2046-2050	0	0		0	0		6,255,000		645,100	
Total	\$ 114,728	\$ 815,272	\$	2,535,000	\$ 314,344	\$	29,480,728	\$	22,294,612	

#### **Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organization**

The Midland Council of Governments dba/Tri-County Computer Services Association is organized under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts in Ashland, Holmes, Medina and Wayne counties. TCCSA is governed by representatives from each of the participating public school districts served by TCCSA. TCCSA is recognized as one of twenty-three regional Information Technology Centers (ITC) as defined by the Ohio Department of Education. Each of the participating districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at the Tri-County Computer Services Association located at 2125 Eagle Pass, Wooster, OH 44691.

#### **Note 14 – Fund Balance**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

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

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

			Classroom Facilities		Other Governmental		
	(	General	Fund		Funds	Total	
Nonspendable for:							
Unclaimed Monies	\$	15,350	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	15,350
Restricted for:							
Debt Service		0	0		1,703,824		1,703,824
Capital Outlay		0	8,535,867		2,343,629	1	0,879,496
Extracurricular Activities		0	0		276,204		276,204
State and Federal Programs		0	0		203,593		203,593
Other Purposes		0	 0		351,389		351,389
Total Restricted		0	 8,535,867		4,878,639	1	3,414,506
Assigned for:							
Encumbrances:							
Instruction		94,191	0		0		94,191
Support Services		273,002	0		0		273,002
Extracurricular Activities		4,243	0		0		4,243
Subsequent Year Appropriations		967,107	0		0		967,107
Total Assigned		1,338,543	 0		0		1,338,543
Unassigned		6,232,067	0		(195,672)		6,036,395
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,585,960	\$ 8,535,867	\$	4,682,967	\$ 2	0,804,794

## Note 15 - Set-Asides

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

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

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

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement		564,027
Current Year Offsets		(695,058)
Totals	\$	(131,031)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2016	\$	0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	0

Although the School District had current year offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

#### **Note 16 – Contingencies and Commitments**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

#### C. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had the following contractual commitments:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitment	Expended	6/30/2015
Ohio Facility Construction Commission Project	\$34,826,940	\$ 32,646,865	\$ 2,180,075
Bus Garage	2,460,000	104,189	2,355,811
	\$37,286,940	\$ 32,751,054	\$ 4,535,886

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

#### D. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$371,436 in the general fund, \$1,940,859 in the classroom facilities fund and \$364,714 in the non-major governmental funds.

# E. School District Funding

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

#### Note 17 – Internal Activity

#### A. Internal Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund		I	Interfund		
	Re	eceivable	Payable			
General	\$	222,085	\$	0		
Other Governmental Funds		0		222,085		
Total	\$	222,085	\$	222,085		

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### **B.** Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Classroom Facilities Fund Building Fund	\$ 0 2,183,000		2,183,000	
Total	\$ 2,183,000	\$	2,183,000	

The classroom facilities fund transferred \$2,183,000 to the building fund for the locally funded initiative in accordance with the OFCC agreement.

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

	2014	2013
	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14092896%	0.14092896%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 34,278,800	\$ 40,832,683
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,767,554	\$ 14,882,831
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	248.98%	274.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11038000%	0.11038000%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,586,269	\$ 6,563,944
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,415,664	\$ 2,891,243
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	163.55%	227.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,968,846	\$ 1,789,782	\$ 1,934,768	\$ 2,481,832
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,968,846)	 (1,789,782)	 (1,934,768)	 (2,481,832)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,063,186	\$ 13,767,554	\$ 14,882,831	\$ 19,091,015
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 487,231	\$ 473,411	\$ 400,148	\$ 548,172
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (487,231)	 (473,411)	(400,148)	(548,172)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,696,745	\$ 3,415,664	\$ 2,891,243	\$ 4,075,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 $\ensuremath{\text{n/a}}$  - For SERS, information prior to 2008 is not available.

 2011		2010	 2009	 2008		2007	 2006
\$ 2,117,960	\$	1,984,446	\$ 2,140,156	\$ 1,999,370	\$	1,859,275	\$ 1,955,363
 (2,117,960)		(1,984,446)	 (2,140,156)	 (1,999,370)		(1,859,275)	 (1,955,363)
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
\$ 16,292,000	\$	15,264,969	\$ 16,462,738	\$ 15,379,769	\$	14,302,115	\$ 15,041,254
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%
\$ 544,005	\$	544,632	\$ 394,245	\$ 384,444		n/a	n/a
 (544,005)		(544,632)	(394,245)	(384,444)		n/a	n/a
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0		n/a	n/a
\$ 4,327,804	\$	4,022,393	\$ 4,006,555	\$ 3,914,908		n/a	n/a
12.57%		13.54%	9.84%	9.82%		n/a	n/a

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# ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal			
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Grant		
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non - Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 68,621	\$ 68,621
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553		192,683	192,683
National School Lunch Program	10.555		586,637	586,637
Cash Assistance Subtotal:			779,320	779,320
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			847,941	847,941
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			847,941	847,941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		971,545	1,063,713
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027		680,649	752,865
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		101,428	126,637
Rural Education	84.358		57,298	60,302
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			1,810,920	2,003,517
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,810,920	2,003,517
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 2,658,861	\$ 2,851,458

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Ashland City School District's (the School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Ashland City School District Ashland County 416 Arthur Street Ashland, Ohio 44805

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ashland City School District, Ashland County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2016, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* 

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School 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 School 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 School 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.

Ashland City School District
Ashland 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 School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

March 4, 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**

Ashland City School District **Ashland County** 416 Arthur Street Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Ashland City School District's, Ashland County, Ohio, (the School District's) 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 Ashland City School 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 School Districts major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

The School 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 School District's compliance for each of the School 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 School 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 School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
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#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over 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

March 4, 2016

# ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

## 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?	No
(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	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA # 10.553 – School Breakfast Program and # 10.555 – National School Lunch Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHLAND COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2014-001	Federal Finding – Noncompliance – The Data Collection Form was not filed with the Federal Audit Clearing house before the required date.	Yes	
2014-002	Title I – Period of Availability – Questioned Cost – Noncompliance / Material Weakness	Yes	



#### **ASHLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **ASHLAND 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 APRIL 5, 2016