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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Accounting Basis**

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

### Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the 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 this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and 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.

### Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis or to the schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

January 29, 2016

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- The total net cash position of the School District increased \$1,525,875 or 10.70% from fiscal year 2014.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$22,767,776 or 74.67% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$7,724,114 or 25.33% of total governmental activities cash receipts.
- The School District had \$28,966,015 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities;
   \$7,724,114 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.
- The School District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$24,273,764 in 2015. The cash disbursements of the General Fund totaled \$22,488,262 in 2015. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$1,785,502 or 21.22% from 2014 to 2015.

### **Using this Annual Report**

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

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting an aggregate view of the School District's cash basis 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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, there is one major governmental fund.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

These two statements report the School District's net cash position and changes in those assets on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the cash basis 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 restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 fund is the General Fund. The analysis of the School District's major governmental fund begins on page 9.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

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.

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

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

The School District's only fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position cash basis on pages 22-23. 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-52 of this report.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's net cash position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Net Cash Position					
	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014			
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and					
investments	\$15,513,104	\$13,784,139			
Cash with escrow agents	274,460	477,550			
Total assets	15,787,564	14,261,689			
Net Cash Position:					
Restricted	4,097,075	4,595,576			
Unrestricted	11,690,489	9,666,113			
Total net cash position	\$15,787,564	\$14,261,689			

The total net cash position of the School District increased \$1,525,875 which represents a 10.70% increase from fiscal year 2014. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$11,690,489 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

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

**Change in Net Cash Position** 

Change in Net Cash Pos	Change in Net Cash Position				
	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014			
Cash Receipts:					
Program cash receipts:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,945,979	\$1,799,203			
Operating grants, contributions and interest	5,776,324	4,073,228			
Capital grants, contributions and interest	1,811	11,126			
Total program cash receipts	7,724,114	5,883,557			
General cash receipts:					
Property and other taxes	7,992,496	8,450,553			
Grants and entitlements not restricted	, ,	-,,			
to specific programs	14,440,514	15,451,814			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		65,915			
Refunding bonds issued		11,229,410			
Premium on refunding bonds issued		672,636			
Insurance recoveries		733,006			
Investment earnings	28,854	28,642			
Other	305,912	322,835			
Total general cash receipts	22,767,776	36,954,811			
Cash Disbursements: Instruction:					
Regular	13,122,866	12,891,075			
Special	3,495,935	3,114,863			
Vocational	383,134	384,158			
Support services:	000,101	001,100			
Pupil	1,237,507	1,296,870			
Instructional staff	771,949	675,076			
Board of education	298,862	358,377			
Administration	1,719,681	1,672,548			
Fiscal	469,606	501,580			
Business	130,062	56,330			
Operations and maintenance	2,180,683	2,214,130			
Pupil transportation	896,513	977,283			
Central	480,705	435,605			
Operation of non-instructional services	21,632	12,856			
Food service operations	1,068,405	1,168,211			
Extracurricular	640,544	513,261			
Capital outlay	723,452	4,876,261			
Debt service:	47E 000	205.000			
Principal retirement	475,000 840,470	395,000			
Interest and fiscal charges Payment to refunded bond escrow	849,479	1,140,940 11,726,533			
Bond issuance costs		175,513			
Total cash disbursements	28,966,015	44,586,470			
Change in net cash position  Net cash position at beginning of year	1,525,875	(1,748,102) 16,009,791			
	14,261,689	16,009,791			
Net cash position at end of year	\$15,787,564	\$14,261,689			

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

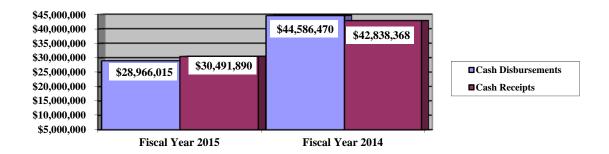
### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental net cash position increased by \$1,525,875 in 2015 from 2014. Total governmental disbursements of \$28,966,015 were offset by program receipts of \$7,724,114 and general receipts of \$22,767,776. Program receipts supported 26.67% of the total governmental disbursements. The largest governmental disbursement was instructional which totaled \$17,001,935.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities are derived from taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipt sources represent 73.57% of total governmental receipts. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Operating grants, contributions and interest program receipts increased and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs general receipts decreased from fiscal year 2015 to 2014, due to a reclassification in the presentation of special education, preschool special education, vocation and special education transportation funding received through State foundation.

During fiscal year 2014, the School District issued \$11.2 million in general obligation bonds to refund \$11.6 million of existing bonds, which caused the significant fluctuations in debt-related receipts and disbursements. With the School District's OFCC project winding down, there were less disbursements in the area of facilities acquisition and construction during fiscal year 2015.

### Governmental Activities - Total Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



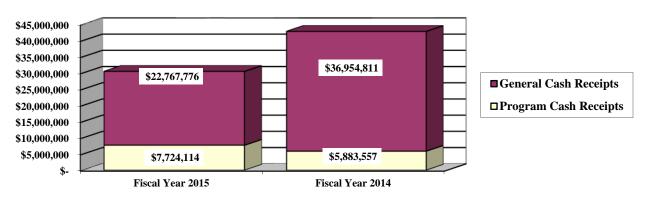
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 UNAUDITED (Continued)

**Governmental Activities** 

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2015	2015	2014	2014
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,122,866	\$10,485,821	\$12,891,075	\$10,751,806
Special	3,495,935	490,371	3,114,863	1,686,303
Vocational	383,134	333,401	384,158	342,968
Support services:				
Pupil	1,237,507	1,118,030	1,296,870	1,115,785
Instructional staff	771,949	415,986	675,076	345,270
Board of education	298,862	298,862	358,377	358,377
Administration	1,719,681	1,696,297	1,672,548	1,647,024
Fiscal	469,606	466,473	501,580	487,369
Business	130,062	130,062	56,330	56,330
Operations and maintenance	2,180,683	2,089,236	2,214,130	2,199,524
Pupil transportation	896,513	870,142	977,283	977,219
Central	480,705	456,264	435,605	420,022
Operations of non-instructional services	21,632	9,787	12,856	5,829
Food service operations	1,068,405	(25,667)	1,168,211	(31,130)
Extracurricular activities	640,544	360,716	513,261	297,972
Facilities acquisition and construction	723,452	721,641	4,876,261	4,865,135
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	475,000	475,000	395,000	395,000
Interest and fiscal charges	849,479	849,479	1,140,940	880,064
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			11,726,533	11,726,533
Bond issuance costs			175,513	175,513
Total expenses	\$28,966,015	\$21,241,901	\$44,586,470	\$38,702,913

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with only 26.67% of cash disbursements supported through program cash receipts during 2015.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts**



### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

### Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$14,241,441, which is \$1,268,936 higher than last year's total of \$12,972,505. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2014	Increase (decrease)
General	\$10,198,523	\$8,413,021	\$1,785,502
Other non-major governmental funds	4,042,918	4,559,484	(516,566)
Total	\$14,241,441	\$12,972,505	\$1,268,936

### General Fund

The School District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$24,273,764 in 2015. The cash disbursements of the General Fund totaled \$22,488,262 in 2015. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$1,785,502 or 21.22% from 2014 to 2015.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General Fund.

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Percentage Change	
Cash Receipts:				
Taxes	\$6,532,608	\$6,913,367	(5.51) %	ò
Tuition	1,105,962	1,078,122	2.58 %	, 5
Earnings on investments	27,238	25,037	8.79 %	, )
Extracurricular	46,558	44,254	5.21 %	ó
Other local revenues	399,461	322,107	24.02 %	, )
Intergovernmental	15,861,937	14,530,017	9.17 %	, )
Total	\$23,973,764	\$22,912,904	4.63 %	ó

Overall, General Fund cash receipts remained consistent with prior year, with an increase of 4.63%. The increase in tuition of \$27,840 or 2.58% was due to an increase in open enrollment. The increase in other local revenues of \$77,354 or 24.02% was due to an increase in contributions and donations.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General Fund.

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Percentage Change
Cash Disbursements:			·
Instruction	\$14,718,346	\$14,439,280	1.93 %
Support services	7,404,418	7,404,222	0.00 %
Operation of non-instruction	9,165	11,609	(21.05) %
Extracurricular	356,333	290,830	22.52 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		3,407	(100.00) %
Total	\$22,488,262	\$22,149,348	1.53 %

Cash disbursements for fiscal year 2015 in the General Fund were comparable to fiscal year 2014.

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

### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

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.

For the General Fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$23,774,818 were lower than the original budget estimates and other financing sources of \$24,007,746. Actual cash receipts and other financing sources of \$24,098,547 were higher than final budget estimates and other financing sources by \$323,729.

The final and original budgetary basis disbursements were \$23,689,298 and \$23,634,474 respectively. The actual budgetary basis disbursements of \$22,452,265 were \$1,237,033 less than the final budget estimates.

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

### Capital Assets

The School District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The School District had facilities acquisition and construction disbursements of \$723,452 during fiscal year 2015.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$19,814,333 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total \$432,105 is due within one year and \$19,382,228 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014
2005 Bond Issue	\$4,060,000	\$4,410,000
2010B Build America Bonds	4,380,000	4,380,000
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds	184,923	269,923
2014A Refunding Bond Issue	9,460,000	9,470,000
2014B Refunding Bond Issue	1,650,000	1,680,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	79,410	79,410
Total long-term obligations	\$19,814,333	\$20,289,333

Refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements for further detail.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Property tax revenue estimates are based on historical collection levels. Since 2004, the School District has realized an annual decrease in its assessed valuation due to the phase out of tangible property taxes. However, since the phase out period has expired, the School District anticipates small increases in its assessed valuation in future years. This is reflected in the figures used for the five year forecast. 2016 is the next scheduled triennial update year for the School District. The School District is located in Logan County.

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

The biennial State budget House Bill (HB 59) covers the State funding cycle July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. HB 59 included reimbursement to school districts for phased-out tangible personal property (TPP) tax revenues. It is not known at this time whether the next State Budget will include these reimbursements to school districts. School were originally told the phase-out period would take place through 2018. Prior to the tangible personal property tax being phased out starting in 2005, the School District brought in a little over \$2,000,000 per year in personal tangible taxes. This is a substantial decrease in local funding that schools are faced with.

The Board continues to closely scrutinize disbursements to keep them in line with estimated receipts. Pupil teacher ratios and class sizes will continue to be closely monitored. The result of this analysis will help determine future staffing needs for the School District.

As a result of the decreased State funding and the loss of personal tangible property taxes, the School District has made budget cuts totaling \$5.49 million since the 2006 fiscal year. The majority of the cuts have been personnel related and made through attrition where possible. Along with the budget cuts, both unions agreed to a zero percent increase on the base salary for the 2010 and 2011 fiscal years. When implementing the above actions, the School District has been able to stabilize its five-year forecast. Even with the above budget cuts, the School District still finds itself in a deficit spending situation that will need to be addressed.

Additionally, the School District voters approved a 2.8 mill bond issue at the November 3, 2009 election authorizing the School District to partake in an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) project. Also approved was the 0.5 mill maintenance fund as required by the OFCC. The total project cost is estimated to be \$35,003,787; with the local share being \$13,651,477 and the State share being \$21,352,310. The project includes building two new school buildings. One building is an elementary school that will house grades kindergarten through second. The other building is a middle school that will house grades six through eight. With the completion of the new middle school, the current middle school will be used to house grades three through five. Both new buildings opened in August 2013 for the 2013-2014 school year. The OFCC project is in an open state was we are in the process of going through punch lists and a few other details before starting the close-out phase.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Keith E. Krieger, Treasurer, Bellefontaine City School District, 820 Ludlow Road, Bellefontaine, OH 43311.

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

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$15,513,104
Cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent	274,460
Total assets	15,787,564
Net position: Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,171,242
Debt service	967,853
Classroom facilities maintenance	923,466
Food service operations	814,703
Improving teacher quality	25,557
Miscellaneous grant programs	31,411
Student activities	162,843
Unrestricted	11,690,489
Total net position	\$15,787,564

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

Net (Disbursements)

**Receipts and Changes** in Net Position **Program Cash Receipts** Charges for Operating Grants, Capital Grants, Services Contributions Contributions Governmental Cash and Interest and Interest Disbursements and Sales Activities Governmental activities: Instruction: Regular \$13,122,866 \$1,268,039 \$1,369,006 (\$10,485,821) Special 3,495,935 15,178 2,990,386 (490,371)Vocational 383,134 1,954 47,779 (333,401)Support services: 1,237,507 15,013 104,464 (1,118,030)Pupil Instructional staff 771,949 7,030 348,933 (415,986)Board of education 298,862 (298,862)Administration 1,719,681 7,120 16,264 (1,696,297)Fiscal 469,606 3,133 (466,473)**Business** 130,062 (130,062)Operations and maintenance 43,979 2,180,683 47,468 (2,089,236)Pupil transportation 896,513 43 26,328 (870, 142)Central 480,705 7,149 17,292 (456, 264)Operation of non-instructional services: 387,176 706,896 25,667 Food service operations 1,068,405 Community services 256 11,589 21,632 (9,787)Extracurricular activities 640,544 193,042 86,786 (360,716)Facilities acquisition and construction \$1,811 723,452 (721,641)Debt service: Principal retirement 475,000 (475,000)Interest and fiscal charges 849,479 (849,479)\$5,776,324 Total governmental activities \$28,966,015 \$1,945,979 \$1,811 (21,241,901) General receipts: Property taxes levied for: General purposes 6,532,608 Debt service 1,178,395 Capital outlay 167,360 Operation and maintenance 114,133 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 14,440,514 Investment earnings 28,854 Miscellaneous 305,912 Total general receipts 22,767,776 Change in net position 1,525,875 Net position at beginning of year 14,261,689 \$15,787,564 Net position at end of year

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

	General	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$10,198,523	\$3,768,458	\$13,966,981
Cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent		274,460	274,460
Total assets	10,198,523	4,042,918	14,241,441
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Capital improvements		1,171,242	1,171,242
Debt service		967,853	967,853
Classroom facilities maintenance		923,466	923,466
Food service operations		814,703	814,703
Improving teacher quality		25,557	25,557
Miscellaenous grant projects		31,411	31,411
Student activities		162,843	162,843
Assigned:			
Student instruction	9,880		9,880
Student and staff support	178,327		178,327
School supplies	3,516		3,516
Student activities	60,696		60,696
Subsequent year's appropriations	177,780		177,780
Unassigned	9,768,324	(54,157)	9,714,167
Total fund balances	\$10,198,523	\$4,042,918	\$14,241,441

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

Total governmental fund balances

\$14,241,441

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position.

1,546,123

Net position of governmental activities

\$15,787,564

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

	General	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	Concrai	Tundo	Tundo
From local sources:			
Property and other local taxes	\$6,532,608	\$1,459,888	\$7,992,496
Tuition	1,105,962	16,520	1,122,482
Earnings on investments	27,238	1,958	29,196
Charges for services	,	412,912	412,912
Extracurricular	46,558	202,633	249,191
Classroom materials and fees	95,514	- ,	95,514
Rental income	12,063		12,063
Contributions and donations	4,593	143,578	148,171
Other local revenues	287,291	211,664	498,955
Intergovernmental - state	15,599,866	851,531	16,451,397
Intergovernmental - federal	262,071	3,215,826	3,477,897
Total receipts	23,973,764	6,516,510	30,490,274
•			
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	12,048,530	1,352,957	13,401,487
Special	2,274,276	1,305,786	3,580,062
Vocational	395,540		395,540
Support services:			
Pupil	1,167,745	108,368	1,276,113
Instructional staff	441,765	341,176	782,941
Board of education	298,862		298,862
Administration	1,740,742	16,582	1,757,324
Fiscal	434,779	41,056	475,835
Business	130,212		130,212
Operations and maintenance	1,858,722	362,077	2,220,799
Pupil transportation	857,471	54,247	911,718
Central	474,120	17,434	491,554
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations		1,088,784	1,088,784
Community services	9,165	12,467	21,632
Extracurricular activities	356,333	284,211	640,544
Facilities acquisition and construction		723,452	723,452
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		475,000	475,000
Interest and fiscal charges		849,479	849,479
Total disbursements	22,488,262	7,033,076	29,521,338
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	1,485,502	(516,566)	968,936
Other flores in a second			
Other financing sources:	200.000		200,000
Advances in	300,000		300,000
Total other financing sources	300,000		300,000
Net change in fund balances	1,785,502	(516,566)	1,268,936
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,413,021	4,559,484	12,972,505
Fund balances at end of year	\$10,198,523	\$4,042,918	\$14,241,441
•			

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$1,268,936

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Internal service funds charge insurance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities report allocated net internal service fund receipts (disbursements).

256,939

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$1,525,875

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property and other local taxes	\$6,507,993	\$6,444,852	\$6,532,608	\$87,756
Tuition	1,101,795	1,091,105	1,105,962	14,857
Earnings on investments	27,135	26,872	27,238	366
Classroom materials and fees	9,047	8,959	9,081	122
Rental income	12,018	11,901	12,063	162
Contributions and donations	4,576	4,531	4,593	62
Other local revenues	531,464	526,308	533,474	7,166
Intergovernmental - state	15,242,217	15,094,335	15,299,866	205,531
Intergovernmental - federal	261,084	258,550	262,071	3,521
Total receipts	23,697,329	23,467,413	23,786,956	319,543
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,554,848	12,583,971	11,926,848	657,123
Special	2,394,633	2,400,188	2,274,852	125,336
Vocational	415,257	416,221	394,486	21,735
Support services:				
Pupil	1,218,501	1,221,328	1,157,551	63,777
Instructional staff	466,720	467,802	443,374	24,428
Board of education	316,914	317,649	301,062	16,587
Administration	1,827,923	1,832,163	1,736,489	95,674
Fiscal	457,909	458,971	435,004	23,967
Business	145,116	145,452	137,857	7,595
Operations and maintenance	1,976,513	1,981,098	1,877,647	103,451
Pupil transportation	902,633	904,727	857,483	47,244
Central	508,946	510,126	483,488	26,638
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Community services	9,573	9,595	9,094	501
Extracurricular activities	438,988	440,007	417,030	22,977
Total disbursements	23,634,474	23,689,298	22,452,265	1,237,033
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)				
disbursements	62,855	(221,885)	1,334,691	1,556,576
	,	( ,,	, ,	,,-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year disbursements	11,547	11,435	11,591	156
Advances in	298,870	295,970	300,000	4,030
Total other financing sources (uses)	310,417	307,405	311,591	4,186
Net change in fund balance	373,272	85,520	1,646,282	1,560,762
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,113,896	8,113,896	8,113,896	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	185,926	185,926	185,926	
Fund balance at end of year	\$8,673,094	\$8,385,342	\$9,946,104	\$1,560,762
•				

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$1,546,123
Total assets	1,546,123
Net position:	
•	4.540.400
Unrestricted	1,546,123
Total net position	\$1,546,123

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating receipts:	
Charges for services	\$3,677,595
Total operating receipts	3,677,595
Operating disbursements: Administrative fees	451,386
Claims	2,670,886
Total operating disbursements	3,122,272
Operating income (loss)	555,323
Non-operating receipts: Interest receipts	1,616
Total non-operating receipts	1,616
Income before advances	556,939
Advances (out)	(300,000)
Change in net position	256,939
Net position at beginning of year	1,289,184
Net position at end of year	\$1,546,123

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

Private Purpose Trust

	Scholarship	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$84,429	\$95,577
Total assets	84,429	95,577
Net position:		
Held for other governments		952
Held for student activities		94,625
Held in trust for scholarships	35,232	
Endowments	49,197	
Total net position	\$84,429	\$95,577

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$2,039	
Interest	752	
Total additions	2,791	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships	7,662	
Change in net position	(4,871)	
Net position at beginning of year	89,300	
Net position at end of year	\$84,429	

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

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bellefontaine City School District (the "School District") is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the state of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the School District. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the voters of the School District.

The School District serves an area of approximately 31 square miles in Logan County, including all of the City of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and portions of surrounding townships.

The School District currently operates two elementary schools, one middle school and one comprehensive high school. The School District is staffed by non-certified employees and certified employees to provide services to students and other community members.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For 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; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; 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 three jointly governed organizations, one joint venture, and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, State Support Team Region 6, the Logan County Education Foundation, the Joint Recreation School District (Blue Jacket Park) and the Hunter Consulting Company Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 11, 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

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

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

### **B.** Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the School District's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the School District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The School District recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The School District also reports investments as assets, valued at cost basis.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements versus budgetary disbursements result from encumbrances outstanding at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

### C. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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.

### 1. 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 statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements - During the fiscal 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by type.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- Total assets, receipts or disbursements of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

### D. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

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

### 2. Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District has one proprietary fund, an Internal Service Fund. The internal service fund is used to account for the operation of providing health and dental coverage to the employees of the School District. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The Net Position of the internal service fund is included with unrestricted net position on the government-wide statement.

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

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

### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, or other governmental units and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's fiduciary funds include private purpose trust and agency funds. The School District's private purpose trust funds account for endowments and programs that provide college scholarships for students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (cash equals net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities.

### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control selected by the Board is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object and function level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than assigned fund balance (cash basis).

### 1. Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed disbursements and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected receipt of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipt are identified by the School District's Treasurer.

### 3. Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new certificate is not necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution Report must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of disbursements, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the School District. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant.

### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of disbursements on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements for governmental funds.

### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, 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, money market accounts and negotiable certificates of deposit. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold on June 30, 2015.

The School District also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 were \$27,238 which includes \$5,715 of interest assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's 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 initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the cash management pool are reported as investments.

### G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

### H. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the School District.

### I. Long-Term Debt

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported as disbursements when paid.

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

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

### J. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

### K. Inventory

The School District reports disbursements for inventory when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### L. Pensions

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

### M. Equity Classifications

### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components:

- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the school district. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. At June 30, 2015, there were no net positions restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### 2. Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into five classifications 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. The classifications are as follows:

**Non-spendable** - The non-spendable classification 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" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

**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 classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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 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 the Board of Education. 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. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance.

**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

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements/expense in the reimbursed fund.

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

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

#### O. Receipts and Disbursements

#### 1. Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the School District's taxpayers are reported as program receipts. The School District has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest.

All other governmental receipts are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general receipts even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### 2. Disbursements

Governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 effected the School District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 7 to the financial statements, and added supplementary information which is presented on pages 53-57.

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

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and non-employer contributing entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 71 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

#### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

#### **B.** Compliance

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District Treasury. Active 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 deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 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 held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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 2 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 or Ohio local governments;

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 onehundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under certain 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 securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all uninsured public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$12,274,225 and the bank balance was \$12,328,170. Of the School District's bank balance, \$6,266,697 was covered by federal depository insurance, which includes \$514,917 held in a STAR Plus account. This leaves \$6,061,473 exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the School District's name.

As of June 30, 2015, the School District has \$260 deposited in cash on hand. This amount is included in equity in pooled cash and investments.

#### **B.** Investments

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

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 Months Or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	24 to 60 months
STAROhio	\$158,434	\$158,434			-	
Fifth Third securities money market	34,996	34,996				
Fifth Third negotiable CDs	3,499,655	750,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$499,655	\$1,250,000
Total	\$3,693,085	\$943,430	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$499,655	\$1,250,000

**Interest Rate Risk:** The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

**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 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.

**Credit Risk:** The School District's investments at June 30, 2015, in STAR Ohio and money market funds are all rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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 maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. The weighted average of maturity of the investment portfolio held the School District as of June 30, 2015 is 1.39 years.

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer; however, State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in STAR Ohio and money market funds.

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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 thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

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

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

	2014 Second Half Collections		2015 First Half Collections	
	Amount Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$250,670,120	96.28	\$253,145,510	96.25
Public utility personal	9,672,100	3.72	9,864,500	3.75
Total	\$260,342,220	100.00	\$263,010,010	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$55.48		\$55.08	

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Public Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles.

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

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of the Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### C. Self-Insurance

The School District has established a Self-Insurance Fund in the Internal Service Fund Type to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$75,000 per claim per employee. The School District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by this fund and for other risks of loss including annual aggregate stop losses coverage for annual claims paid. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District is also self-insured for employee health care benefits. The Self Insurance Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from interfund rates that are charged based on claims approved by the claims administrator. A comparison of Self Insurance Fund cash balance and estimated liability as of June 30 follows:

	2015	2014
Cash	\$1,546,123	\$,289,184
<b>Estimated Liabilities</b>	\$192,391	\$270,133

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

#### A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

**Plan Description** - The 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Full benefits

Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 \*

Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017

Age 67 with 10 years of service credit Age 62 with 10 years of service credit or Age 62 with 10 years of service credit Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$441,450 for fiscal year 2015.

#### C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

**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 Ohio. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio 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 Ohio was \$1,608,205 for fiscal year 2015.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,321,379	\$27,527,201	\$32,848,580
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.105146%	0.1131714%	

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

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.

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
District's proportionate share	<b>4</b>	Φ= 004 0=0	<b>***</b>
of the net pension liability	\$7,592,027	\$5,321,379	\$3,411,568

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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:

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 Ohio's 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Ohio's 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:

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

#### 7. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$39,408,190	\$27,527,201	\$17,479,883		

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B 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. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the selfinsurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 (the latest information available) was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the actuarially determined amount was \$20.450.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

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

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$79,619, \$51,089 and \$61,765, respectively; 91.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2015 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2014 and 2013

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2015, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$23,177, \$24,911 and \$20,539, respectively; 91.33 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2015 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

**Funding Policy** - Ohio law 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 Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$0, \$112,540 and \$107,110, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

#### 9. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following is a description of the School District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015:

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/15	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
2005 Bond Issue 5.0-5.5%	\$4,410,000		(\$350,000)	\$4,060,000	\$345,000
2010B Build America Bonds 2.0-26.4%	4,380,000			4,380,000	
2010A Tax-Exempt Bonds 5.45-5.9%	269,923		(85,000)	184,923	37,105
2014A Refunding Bond Issue	9,470,000		(10,000)	9,460,000	
2014B Refunding Bond Issue .50-2.10%	1,680,000		(30,000)	1,650,000	50,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 2.20%	79,410			79,410	
Total Debt Obligation	\$20,289,333		(\$475,000)	\$19,814,333	\$432,105

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

#### 9. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

**2005 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds** - In April 2005, the School District issued \$7,475,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 1999 School Improvement Bonds originally issued for the purpose of additions and renovations to the High School. The refunding bond issue consists of \$3,760,000 in serial bonds and \$3,715,000 in term bonds. The serial bonds have interest rates at 5.0 percent and yield rates from 2.45 to 4.22 percent. Term bonds have a 5.5 percent interest rate with final maturities on December 1, 2023 and December 1, 2026. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from current 2.70 mill and current 2.60 mill bonded debt facilities tax levies.

The remaining serial bonds mature each year beginning in 2010 through 2019. Bonds maturing on December 1, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the School District, in whole or in part, in such order as the School District shall determine, on any date on or after December 1, 2015, at the redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2020 and each December 1 thereafter. The remaining principal amount of such Bonds (\$530,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2026 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, 2024 and 2025. The remaining principal amount of such bonds (\$620,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

**2010 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds** - In September 2010, the School District issued \$14,579,923 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing two new school buildings. The bond issue consists of \$205,000 of tax-exempt serial bonds, \$184,923 of tax-exempt capital appreciation bonds and \$14,190,000 in Build America Bonds (BABs). The serial bonds have interest rates at 2.0 percent. The Capital Appreciation Bonds will bear interest, compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 (the "interest Accretion Dates"), from the date of their issuance, but the interest will be payable only at maturity. The Build America Bonds have a 5.45 percent to 5.90 percent. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from current 2.80 mill and current 0.5 mill bonded debt tax levies.

**Refunding Bonds, 2014A -** On May 20, 2014, the School District issued \$9,470,000 in voted general obligation unlimited tax serial bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$9,810,000 of outstanding 2010B Build America (BABs) General Obligation Bonds, including term bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 through December 1, 2035. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturities at December 1, 2035.

At the date of refunding, \$9,838,752 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$424,543 over the next thirteen years and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,154.

The bond issue consists of serial bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.0 - 4.0 percent. The bonds that mature on or after December 1, 2022 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, in whole or in part as selected by the School District (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to date.

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

#### 9. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

**Refunding Bonds, 2014B -** On May 20, 2014, the School District issued \$1,759,410 in voted general obligation unlimited tax serial and capital appreciation bonds. The bonds advance refunded \$1,760,000 of outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, including serial bonds maturing on December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2019. The bonds were issued for a five year period with final maturities at December 1, 2019.

At the date of refunding, \$1,887,781 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$1,760,000 of the 2005 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$424,543 over the next six years and resulted in an economic gain of \$345,154. As of June 30, 2014 the entire amount of defeased bonds were outstanding.

The capital appreciation bond will mature on December 1, 2018. The bond was 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 semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$265,000. The fiscal year 2015 accretion amount is \$25,139.

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

	General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending	2014A R	efunding	2014B Capital	Appreciation		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016		\$353,888		_		
2017		353,888				
2018		353,888				
2019		353,888	\$79,410	\$185,590		
2020		353,888				
2021 - 2025	\$850,000	1,739,588				
2026 - 2030	3,810,000	1,360,656				
2031 - 2035	4,045,000	535,250				
2036	755,000	15,100				
Total	\$9,460,000	\$5,420,034	\$79,410	\$185,590		

	General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending	2014B Re	funding	2005 Bo	nd Issue		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$50,000	\$24,575	\$345,000	\$212,951		
2017	415,000	22,558		204,325		
2018	415,000	17,992		204,325		
2019	250,000	13,107		204,325		
2020	520,000	5,460		204,325		
2021 - 2025			2,505,000	692,038		
2026 - 2027			1,210,000	67,375		
Total	\$1,650,000	\$83,692	\$4,060,000	\$1,789,664		

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

#### 9. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	General Obligation Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending	2010 Bond Issu	e - Tax Exempt	2010 Bond	Issue BABs		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$37,105	\$97,895		\$258,420		
2017	34,317	125,683		258,420		
2018	31,802	158,198		258,420		
2019	15,674	104,326		258,420		
2020	15,290	134,710		258,420		
2021 - 2025	50,735	734,265		1,292,100		
2026 - 2030				1,292,100		
2031 - 2035				1,292,100		
2036 - 2040			\$3,435,000	896,653		
2041			945,000	27,878		
Total	\$184,923	\$1,355,077	\$4,380,000	\$6,092,931		

#### 10. SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

The School District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund receipt amounts, as defined, into various reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Capital Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	
Current year set-aside requirement	\$438,801
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	(438,801)
Total	\$0
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$0
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$0

#### 11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Ohio Hi-Point Career Center

The Ohio Hi-Point Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Career Center, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311-9594.

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

#### 11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### B. State Support Team Region 6

The State Support Team Region 6 ("SST6") is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SST6 is governed by a board of 52 members made up of the 50 superintendents of the participating School Districts, one non-public school, and Wright State University whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Becky Rees, Director, at 1045 Dearbaugh, Suite #1, Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895.

#### C. Logan County Education Foundation

The Logan County Education Foundation was established to secure and distribute contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of students within the county. The Foundation promotes, sponsors, and encourages the pursuit of excellence in education for students. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of six trustees from each school district. These trustees are nominated by their local school boards including Bellefontaine City School District, Benjamin Logan Local School District, Indian Lake Local School District, and Riverside Local School District. The Executive Board is comprised of the Logan County Educational Service Center Superintendent representing the three local school districts and the Bellefontaine City School District Superintendent representing the city school district. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Eric Tom, who serves as Financial Advisor, 121 South Opera Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### 12. JOINT VENTURE

The Joint Recreation School District (Blue Jacket Park) - The Joint Recreation School District (JRD) was established June 25, 1984. The JRD is operated by a seven member Board consisting of three representatives from both the Bellefontaine City School District and the City of Bellefontaine.

The remaining member is selected by the six appointed Board members. The JRD operates the Blue Jacket Park which is adjacent to the Bellefontaine City School District and for which the School District owns the land. The operating budget for the JRD is passed by the City of Bellefontaine and is submitted to the JRD Board. To obtain financial information write to the City of Bellefontaine, Jack Reser, who serves as Auditor, at 135 North Detroit Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

#### 13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Hunter Consulting Company Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Hunter Consulting Company as an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

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

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES

#### 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **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. Foundation 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 district, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the school district; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

#### 15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- a. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of a disbursement; and,
- b. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General Fund	
Budget Basis	\$1,646,282	
Fund Budgeted Elsewhere **	15,090	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	124,130	
Cash Basis	\$1,785,502	

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

#### 15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

\*\* 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 the cash basis. This includes the public school support fund and the uniform school supplies fund.

#### 16. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2015, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments for the OFCC project:

	Contract	<b>Amount Paid</b>	Outstanding
Vendor	Amount	as of 6/30/15	Balance
Ferguson Construction Co.	\$13,959,771	\$13,745,839	\$213,932
R.D. Jones Excavating, Inc.	1,491,363	1,471,363	20,000
Regal Plumbing & Heating	4,491,221	4,461,221	30,000

#### 17. ENCUMBRANCES

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

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$129,724
Non-major Governmental	563,991
Total	\$693,715

#### 18. INTERFUND BALANCES

During fiscal year 2013, the General Fund advanced \$350,000 to the Self-Insurance Fund to subsidize operations. During fiscal year 2012, the General Fund advanced \$300,000 to the Self-Insurance Fund to subsidize operation. During fiscal years 2014 and 2015, \$100,000 and \$300,000 was repaid, respectively, leaving an outstanding balance of \$250,000 at June 30, 2015.

#### SCHEDULES OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### **LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\***

	2015	2014
School district's proportion of the net pension liability	0.10514600%	0.10514600%
School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,321,379	\$6,252,695
School district's covered-employee payroll	\$3,153,214	\$3,055,321
School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	168.76%	204.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts present each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

#### **SCHEDULES OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

#### **LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\***

	2015	2014
School district's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11317140%	0.11317140%
School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$27,527,201	\$32,790,222
School district's covered-employee payroll	\$11,487,179	\$11,562,993
School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	239.63%	283.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts present each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

#### **SCHEDULES OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

#### **LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$441,450	\$427,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(441,450)	(427,745)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$3,153,214	\$3,055,321
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### **LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$1,608,205	\$1,618,819
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,608,205)	(1,618,819)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$11,487,179	\$11,562,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%

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

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$188,123		\$188,123	
Noncash Assistance (Food Distribution)					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$86,760		\$86,760
Cash Assistance					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	550,598		550,598	
Total National School Lunch Program		550,598	86,760	550,598	86,760
Total Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture		738,721	86,760	738,721	86,760
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	980,775		1,001,391	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	511,934		545,200	
Rural Education	84.358	45,851		46,066	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	2,231		2,231	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	148,860		123,326	
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374	662,949		643,969	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grant - Recovery Act	84.395	40,661		32,941	
Total U. S. Department of Education		2,393,261		2,395,124	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$3,131,982	\$86,760	\$3,133,845	\$86,760

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

# 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 Bellefontaine City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

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

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the 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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bellefontaine City School District, Logan County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2016, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

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

#### District's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

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

January 29, 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

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County 820 Ludlow Road Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Education:

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

We have audited the Bellefontaine City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Bellefontaine 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 District's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

January 29, 2016

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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)?	Yes
(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
		CFDA 84.374 – Teacher Incentive Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Bellefontaine City School District Logan County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

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

#### **Noncompliance**

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

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

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

#### Officials' Response:

Due to the extra costs associated with preparing and filing a GAAP report, the Board of Education has opted to have the District file financial statements formatted similarly to those prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP.

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

None

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

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-03(B) – Failure to report on GAAP	No	Repeated as Finding 2015-001





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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2016