### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Board of Education Jefferson Local School District 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 8, 2016



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### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Jefferson Local School District Madison County 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Jefferson Local School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2015, on our consideration of the Jefferson Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jefferson Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 28, 2015

Julian & Sube the

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,137,763 which represents a 16.86% increase from 2014's restated net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$12,957,190 in revenue or 81.51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,939,543 or 18.49% of total revenues of \$15,896,733.
- ➤ The District had \$14,758,970 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,939,543 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$12,957,190 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$13,273,952 in revenues and \$12,769,409 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$504,543 from a fund balance of \$6,223,899 to \$6,728,442.
- The debt service fund, had \$1,045,975 in revenues and other financing sources and \$988,713 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$57,262 from \$1,953,867 to \$2,011,129.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund, accounts for medical, vision, dental and prescription benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-64 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 65 through 71 of this report.

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

### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net P	osition
Accepte	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 14,743,637 27,435,204	\$ 14,119,797 28,089,453
Total assets	42,178,841	42,209,250
Deferred outflows Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension Total deferred outflows	823,248 1,187,432 2,010,680	895,244 957,656 1,852,900
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	1,543,946 874,596	1,488,547 826,497
Due in more that one year: Net pension liability Other amounts	16,165,040 11,731,665	19,207,158 12,445,107
Total liabilities	30,315,247	33,967,309
<u>Deferred inflows</u> Property taxes and PILOT's levied for the next year Pensions	3,064,263 2,922,501	3,345,094
Total deferred inflows	5,986,764	3,345,094
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	16,902,862 2,084,523 (11,099,875)	16,751,266 2,224,470 (12,225,989)
Total net position	\$ 7,887,510	\$ 6,749,747

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$24,999,249 to \$6,749,747.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7,887,510.

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

At year end, capital assets represented 65.04% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$16,902,862. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,084,523, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$11,099,875).

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

#### **Governmental Activities** \$45,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$42,178,841 \$35,000,000 \$42,209,250 \$30,000,000 \$33,967,309 \$30,315,247 \$25,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$7,887,510 \$3,345,094 \$6,749,747 \$2,010,680 \$1.852.900 \$5,986,764 2015 2014 (restated) ■Net Position ■Assets □Outflows ■Liabilities □Inflows

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

### **Change in Net Position**

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,504,532	\$ 1,591,870
Operating grants and contributions	1,435,011	1,320,218
Capital grants and contributions	-	2,439
General revenues:		
Property taxes	5,869,299	6,241,212
School District income tax	993,281	853,401
Grants and entitlements	5,187,022	4,860,340
Payment in lieu of taxes	847,361	787,594
Investment earnings	7,119	6,245
Other	53,108	61,099
Total revenues	\$ 15,896,733	\$ 15,724,418

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Expenses	2013	
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,840,898	\$ 5,698,243
Special	2,173,721	2,033,614
Support services:		
Pupil	699,736	619,018
Instructional staff	442,832	366,188
Board of education	127,769	119,199
Administration	907,791	902,818
Fiscal	506,367	487,780
Business	12,259	62,305
Operations and maintenance	1,374,008	1,330,588
Pupil transportation	593,628	597,895
Central	412,920	364,269
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	45,039	20,639
Food service operations	630,170	621,318
Extracurricular activities	687,944	734,598
Interest and fiscal charges	303,888	318,210
Total expenses	14,758,970	14,276,682
Change in net assets	1,137,763	1,447,736
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	6,749,747	5,302,011
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,887,510	\$ 6,749,747

#### **Governmental Activities**

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$957,656 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$685,763.

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

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$	14,758,970
Pension expense under GASB 68		(685,763)
2015 contractually required contributions		1,035,156
Adjusted 2015 program expenses		15,108,363
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	_	14,276,682
Increase in program		
expenses not related to pension	\$	831,681

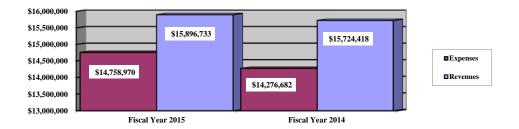
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,137,763. Total governmental expenses of \$14,758,970 were offset by program revenues of \$2,939,543 and general revenues of \$12,957,190. Program revenues supported 19.92% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, school district income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.13% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,014,619 or 54.30% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

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

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



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following is a comparison of 2015 and 2014.

#### **Governmental Activities**

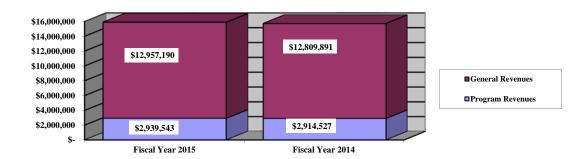
	T-	otal Cost of Services 2015	 Net Cost of Services 2015	T	otal Cost of Services 2014	N	Vet Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	5,840,898	\$ 4,899,149	\$	5,698,243	\$	4,627,936
Special		2,173,721	1,393,104		2,033,614		1,416,578
Support services:							
Pupil		699,736	512,647		619,018		413,238
Instructional staff		442,832	375,475		366,188		314,223
Board of education		127,769	127,769		119,199		119,199
Administration		907,791	837,850		902,818		845,818
Fiscal		506,367	506,367		487,780		487,780
Business		12,259	12,259		62,305		62,305
Operations and maintenance		1,374,008	1,369,540		1,330,588		1,324,641
Pupil transportation		593,628	560,627		597,895		566,221
Central		412,920	407,520		364,269		358,869
Operations of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		45,039	45,039		20,639		20,639
Food service operations		630,170	34,235		621,318		16,220
Extracurricular activities		687,944	433,958		734,598		470,278
Interest and fiscal charges		303,888	 303,888		318,210		318,210
Total expenses	\$	14,758,970	\$ 11,819,427	\$	14,276,682	\$	11,362,155

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 78.51% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.08%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,017,750, which is higher than last year's balance of \$8,508,146. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 6,728,442	\$ 6,223,899	\$ 504,543	8.11 %
Debt Service	2,011,129	1,953,867	57,262	2.93 %
Other Governmental	278,179	330,380	(52,201)	(15.80) %
Total	\$ 9,017,750	\$ 8,508,146	\$ 509,604	5.99 %

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$504,543. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

		2015		2014	]	Increase	Percentag	ge
	_	Amount	_	Amount	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,853,544	\$	6,687,127	\$	166,417	2.49	%
Tuition		920,939		997,020		(76,081)	(7.63)	%
Earnings on investments		3,857		3,495		362	10.36	%
Intergovernmental		5,382,792		4,998,844		383,948	7.68	%
Other revenues	_	112,820	_	115,543		(2,723)	(2.36)	%
Total	\$	13,273,952	\$	12,802,029	\$	471,923	3.69	%
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Instruction	\$	7,647,004	\$	7,390,237	\$	256,767	3.47	%
Support services		4,569,794		4,219,644		350,150	8.30	%
Non-instructional services		51,584		20,639		30,945	149.93	%
Extracurricular activities		409,757		449,132		(39,375)	(8.77)	%
Facilities acquisition and construction		20,697		36,562		(15,865)	(43.39)	%
Debt service		24,896		22,820		2,076	9.10	%
Total	\$	12,723,732	\$	12,139,034	\$	584,698	4.82	%

The increase in tax revenues is due to the increase in the amount of income tax received during the year compared to the prior year. The decrease in tuition revenue is due to a decrease in tuition received from other districts. The increase in intergovernmental revenue is due to an increase in revenues related to state foundation. The overall increase in instruction expenditures and support service expenditures is related to the fluctuation in personnel costs.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund had \$1,045,975 in revenues and other financing sources and \$988,713 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$57,262 or 2.93% over the 2014 fund balance. The overall increase in fund balance is due to the decrease in debt payments made during the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,098,814 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,898,814. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 were \$13,239,340. This represents a \$340,526 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$13,062,573 and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$13,062,573. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$12,877,211, which was \$185,362 below the final budgeted appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$27,435,204 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 254,158	\$ 254,158	
Land improvements	134,115	161,090	
Building and improvements	26,339,655	26,995,877	
Furniture and equipment	414,797	403,932	
Vehicles	292,479	274,396	
Total	\$ 27,435,204	\$ 28,089,453	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$654,249 is due to depreciation expense of \$810,322 exceeding capital outlays of \$156,073.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$47,653 in lease purchase obligations and \$10,502,503 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$748,321 is due within one year and \$9,801,835 is due in greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Lease purchase obligation	\$ 47,653	\$ 70,005	
Energy conservation bonds	-	44,618	
General obligation bonds	10,502,503	11,093,725	
Total	<u>\$ 10,550,156</u>	\$ 11,252,966	

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

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

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years. The District implements budgeting and internal controls to safeguard assets and monitor the District's progress. The District uses a five-year forecast of the general fund, which is closely monitored by the Board of Education and administration, as a tool to manage resources effectively. During fiscal year 2011, the Board of Education implemented approximately \$700,000 in various cuts and reductions in force for fiscal year 2012 and 2013.

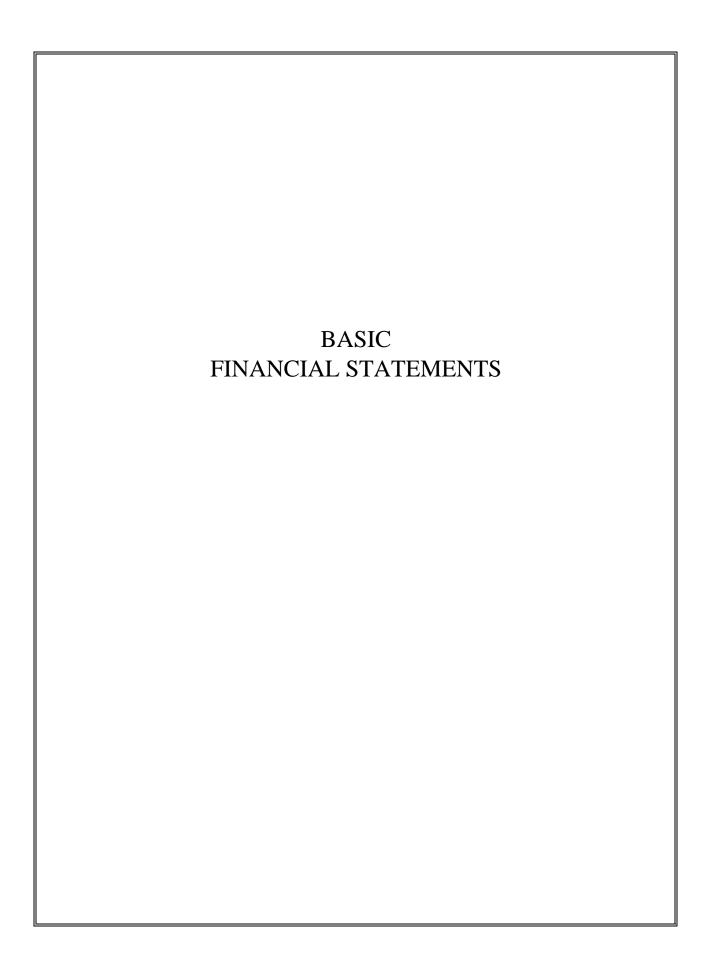
As most of the financial information in this report shows, the District relies heavily on its taxpayers. The District's community support was measured by the passage of a \$16.9 million bond issue in November 2003, the increase of an additional 0.5% for a total of 1% earned income tax for operating purposes passed in May 2014 and the renewal of the District's emergency levy in November 2009 which generates approximately \$1.4 million annually. The support of these three issues demonstrates the strong belief of community members that their schools are one of their highest priorities. Effective January 1, 2015, the District started its first collection on the 1% on earned income. The District closed its gap on deficit spending at the end of fiscal year 2015. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District further closed its gap on deficit spending by \$526,828.

The District has communicated to its community the reliance upon their support for the majority of its operations, and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support a quality educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Jill Smith, Treasurer, Jefferson Local School District, 906 West Main Street, West Jefferson, Ohio 43162-1144.12



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ 6020.250
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,928,259
Cash with fiscal agent	799,109
Receivables:	5 500 502
Property taxes	5,799,703
Income taxes	437,752
Accounts.	20,131
Payment in lieu of taxes	491,518
Intergovernmental	189,017
Accrued interest	2,123
Prepayments	70,019
Materials and supplies inventory	732
Inventory held for resale	5,274
Capital assets:	
Land	254,158
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,181,046
Capital assets, net	27,435,204
Total assets	42,178,841
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	823,248
Pension - STRS	926,863
Pension - SERS	260,569
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,010,680
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57,040
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,062,650
Pension obligation payable	175,734
Intergovernmental payable	40,689
Claims payable	192,491
Accrued interest payable	15,342
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	874,596
Net pension liability	16,165,040
Other amounts due in more than one year .	11,731,665
Total liabilities	30,315,247
Deferred inflows of resources:	2.010.504
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,818,504
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	245,759
Pension - STRS	2,435,662
Pension - SERS	486,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,986,764
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	16,902,862
Restricted for:	10,702,002
Capital projects	11,319
Debt service	1,763,164
Classroom facilities maintenance	191,491
Locally funded programs	37,104
State funded programs	172 20,355
Student activities	57,036
Other purposes	3,882
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,099,875)
Total net position	\$ 7,887,510

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

				Program	Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			C	harges for		rating Grants	 Governmental
		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	_	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	, <u> </u>						 
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	5,840,898	\$	859,016	\$	82,733	\$ (4,899,149)
Special		2,173,721		111,591		669,026	(1,393,104)
Support services:							
Pupil		699,736		-		187,089	(512,647)
Instructional staff		442,832		-		67,357	(375,475)
Board of education		127,769		-		-	(127,769)
Administration		907,791		-		69,941	(837,850)
Fiscal		506,367		-		-	(506,367)
Business		12,259		-		-	(12,259)
Operations and maintenance		1,374,008		4,468		-	(1,369,540)
Pupil transportation		593,628		-		33,001	(560,627)
Central		412,920		-		5,400	(407,520)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		45,039		-		-	(45,039)
Food service operations		630,170		275,721		320,214	(34,235)
Extracurricular activities		687,944		253,736		250	(433,958)
Interest and fiscal charges		303,888					 (303,888)
Total governmental activities	\$	14,758,970	\$	1,504,532	\$	1,435,011	 (11,819,427)
	Pro C C E Sc Pa Gr	eral revenues: operty taxes levied General purposes . Classroom facilities Debt service hool district incon yment in lieu of ta rants and entitleme to specific program westment earnings	mainter  ne tax  xes  nts not re	nance			5,129,495 69,771 670,033 993,281 847,361 5,187,022 7,119
		iscellaneous					 53,108
	Tota	l general revenues					 12,957,190
	Chai	nge in net position					1,137,763
	Net	position at begini	ning of y	ear (restated).			 6,749,747
	Net	position at end of	year				\$ 7,887,510

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

		General	Debt Service	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	5,034,269	\$ 1,606,536	\$ 283,572	\$	6,924,377
Property taxes		5,171,352	552,594	75,757		5,799,703
Income taxes		437,752	-	-		437,752
Payment in lieu of taxes		393,214	93,388	4,916		491,518
Accounts		20,131	-	-		20,131
Intergovernmental		147,271	-	41,746		189,017
Accrued interest		2,123	-	-		2,123
Prepayments		70,019	-	-		70,019
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	732		732
Inventory held for resale		-	-	5,274		5,274
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash		2.002				2.002
and cash equivalents		3,882	 - 2 252 510	 - 411.007		3,882
Total assets		11,280,013	 2,252,518	 411,997		13,944,528
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	34,598	\$ _	\$ 22,442	\$	57,040
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,032,232	_	30,418		1,062,650
Pension obligation payable		161,090	_	14,644		175,734
Compensated absences payable		68,213	_	,		68,213
Intergovernmental payable		38,661	_	2,028		40,689
Total liabilities	_	1,334,794	 	 69,532		1,404,326
Total habilities.		1,334,794	 	 07,332		1,404,320
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,613,375	164,801	40,328		2,818,504
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for						
the next fiscal year		196,607	46,694	2,458		245,759
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		195,352	29,894	2,657		227,903
Accrued interest not available		2,123	-	-		2,123
Income tax revenue not available		67,764	-	-		67,764
Intergovernmental revenue not available		141,556	-	18,843		160,399
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,216,777	241,389	64,286		3,522,452
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		_	_	732		732
Prepaids		70,019		732		70,019
Restricted:		70,017	_	-		70,019
Debt service		-	2,011,129	_		2,011,129
Capital improvements		_	-	11.319		11,319
Classroom facilities maintenance		_	_	188,834		188,834
Targeted academic assistance		_	_	1,512		1,512
Other purposes		_	_	37,276		37,276
Extracurricular				57,036		57,036
School bus purchases		3,882		37,030		3,882
Assigned:		3,002	_	_		3,882
Student instruction		1,829	_	_		1,829
Student and staff support		199,449	_	_		199,449
Extracurricular activities		1,293	_	_		1,293
Subsequent year's appropriations		53,230	-	-		53,230
Uniform school supplies		19,820	-	-		19,820
Unassigned (deficit)		6,378,920	-	(18,530)		6,360,390
-			 2.011.122	 		
Total fund balances		6,728,442	 2,011,129	 278,179		9,017,750
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	11,280,013	\$ 2,252,518	\$ 411,997	\$	13,944,528

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2015}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,017,750
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		27,435,204
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 295,667 2,123 160,399	458,189
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,067,951)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		823,248
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability  Total	1,187,432 (2,922,501) (16,165,040)	(17,900,109)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(15,342)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences General obligation bonds Lease purchase agreement Total	(919,941) (10,502,503) (47,653)	(11,470,097)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		 606,618
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,887,510

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

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Sel vice	- Fullus	Fullus
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,122,163	\$ 678,588	\$ 69,805	\$ 5,870,556
Income taxes	983,374	φ 070,500 -	Ψ 07,005	983,374
Payment in lieu of taxes	748,007	94,106	5,248	847,361
Tuition	920,939		-,	920,939
Charges for services	_	-	275,721	275,721
Earnings on investments	3,857	-	, -	3,857
Extracurricular	28,300	-	253,736	282,036
Classroom materials and fees	21,368	-	-	21,368
Rental income	4,468	-	-	4,468
Contributions and donations	5,576	-	12,250	17,826
Other local revenues	53,108	_	,	53,108
Intergovernmental - state	5,312,827	227,604	23,307	5,563,738
Intergovernmental - federal	69,965	-	925,831	995,796
Total revenues	13,273,952	1,000,298	1,565,898	15,840,148
			-,,,,,,,,	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	T <0.4 100		0.504.5	5.500.450
Regular	5,694,432	-	96,046	5,790,478
Special	1,952,572	-	198,657	2,151,229
Support services:	404.000		105.050	6TO 262
Pupil	491,283	-	187,079	678,362
Instructional staff	359,663	-	73,624	433,287
Board of education	126,837	-	-	126,837
Administration	824,117	-	69,941	894,058
Fiscal	472,914	20,802	1,645	495,361
Business	12,259	-	-	12,259
Operations and maintenance	1,270,848	-	66,214	1,337,062
Pupil transportation	609,901	-	226	610,127
Central	401,972	-	5,400	407,372
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	51,584	-	-	51,584
Food service operations	-	-	596,484	596,484
Extracurricular activities	409,757	-	242,294	652,051
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,697	-	80,489	101,186
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	22,352	754,618	-	776,970
Interest and fiscal charges	2,544	213,293		215,837
Total expenditures	12,723,732	988,713	1,618,099	15,330,544
F (1.6°.'				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	550 220	11.505	(52.201)	500.604
expenditures	550,220	11,585	(52,201)	509,604
Other financing sources (uses)				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		15 677	34,458	80,135
Transfers (out)	(45,677)	45,677	(34,458)	(80,135)
		45.000	(34,438)	(00,133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,677)	45,677	(50.001)	F00.604
Net change in fund balances	504,543	57,262	(52,201)	509,604
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,223,899	1,953,867	330,380	8,508,146
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,728,442	\$ 2,011,129	\$ 278,179	\$ 9,017,750

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 509,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.	Φ 156.052	
Capital asset additions	\$ 156,073	
Current year depreciation Total	(810,322)	<del>-</del>
rotai		(654,249)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Taxes	8,650	
Earnings on investments	9	
Intergovernmental	21,271	_
Total		29,930
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the		
statement of net position.		776,970
satement of not position		,,,,,,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,852	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(118,778)	
Amortization of bond premiums	100,871	
Amortization of deferred charges	(71,996)	<del>-</del>
Total		(88,051)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,035,156
		,,
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the		
statement of activities.		(685,763)
Company of the design of the d		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(25,507)
in go (crimionia rando)		(20,007)
An internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		239,673
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,137,763
Change in het position of governmental activities		\$ 1,137,763

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	Vegative)
Revenues:	 		_	 		
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 4,617,424	\$	4,775,300	\$ 5,027,952	\$	252,652
Income taxes	814,726		880,000	887,162		7,162
Payment in lieu of taxes	732,882		770,000	769,028		(972)
Tuition	932,259		941,000	1,015,145		74,145
Earnings on investments	3,304		4,000	3,598		(402)
Rental income	3,965		4,500	4,318		(182)
Other local revenues	23,229		71,914	54,308		(17,606)
Intergovernmental - state	4,885,896		5,332,600	5,320,295		(12,305)
Intergovernmental - federal	 84,629		50,000	 92,153		42,153
Total revenues	 12,098,314		12,829,314	 13,173,959		344,645
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,661,042		5,661,042	5,600,124		60,918
Special	1,894,063		1,894,063	1,990,877		(96,814)
Support services:						
Pupil	410,249		410,249	476,762		(66,513)
Instructional staff	441,794		441,794	363,198		78,596
Board of education	108,276		108,276	127,975		(19,699)
Administration	840,578		840,578	825,370		15,208
Fiscal	466,561		466,561	480,338		(13,777)
Business	50,889		50,889	45,782		5,107
Operations and maintenance	1,241,383		1,241,383	1,346,935		(105,552)
Pupil transportation	753,726		753,726	695,747		57,979
Central	416,957		416,957	399,708		17,249
Operation of non-instructional services:				4= 000		.== == .
Other non-instructional services	221,114		221,114	47,830		173,284
Extracurricular activities	409,941		409,941	410,191		(250)
Facilities acquisition and construction	 6,000		6,000	 20,697		(14,697)
Total expenditures	 12,922,573		12,922,573	 12,831,534		91,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (824,259)		(93,259)	 342,425		435,684
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-		69,000	64,841		(4,159)
Transfers (out)	(140,000)		(140,000)	(45,677)		94,323
Sale of capital assets	500		500	540		40
Total other financing sources (uses)	(139,500)		(70,500)	19,704		90,204
Net change in fund balance	(963,759)		(163,759)	362,129		525,888
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,170,394		4,170,394	4,170,394		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	252,748		252,748	252,748		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,459,383	\$	4,259,383	\$ 4,785,271	\$	525,888

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 799,109
Total assets	799,109
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	192,491
Total liabilities	192,491
Net position:	
Unrestricted	606,618
Total net position	\$ 606,618

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,416,079	
	Φ		
Total operating revenues		2,416,079	
Operating expenses: Purchased services		427,158 1,752,501	
Total operating expenses		2,179,659	
Operating income		236,420	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		3,253	
Total nonoperating revenues		3,253	
Change in net position		239,673	
Net position at beginning of year		366,945	
Net position at end of year	\$	606,618	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<b>A</b> (	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from charges for services	\$	2,416,079
Cash payments for purchased services		(427,158)
Cash payments for claims		(1,677,734)
Net cash provided by operating activities		311,187
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		3,253
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,253
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		314,440
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		484,669
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	799,109
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	236,420
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		74,767
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	311,187

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

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sc	holarship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	310,604	\$	57,704
Total assets		310,604	\$	57,704
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	57,704
Total liabilities			\$	57,704
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		310,604		
Total net position	\$	310,604		

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

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions:  Interest	\$	10 4,905		
Total additions		4,915		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded		5,254		
Change in net position		(339)		
Net position at beginning of year		310,943		
Net position at end of year	\$	310,604		

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

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

The Jefferson Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is staffed by 56 non-certified employees and 92 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,371 students and other community members. The District currently operates 2 instructional buildings and 1 administrative building.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### **META Solutions**

The District is a participant in Meta Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). Meta Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. Meta Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2015, the District paid Meta Solutions \$65,429 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Scott Armstrong, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Tolles Career & Technical Center

The Tolles Career & Technical 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 seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career & Technical Center, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Route 42 South, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

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

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the repayment of debt.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, vision and dental benefits to employees.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services (premiums). Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property and income taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurred (See Note 7).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds except agency funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Madison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate issued for fiscal year 2015.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. The Board legally enacted all supplemental appropriations, during fiscal year 2015. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments approved in the fiscal year.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

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

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2015, investments were limited to Certificates of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDAR) which are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, other nonmajor governmental funds and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$3,857, which includes \$1,219 assigned from other funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, all investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

### N. Prepayments

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents that are restricted in use by State statute. Restricted assets represent monies received from the State of Ohio that are restricted for school bus purchases. The District had \$3,882 in restricted cash assets at June 30, 2015. See Note 16 for detail.

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

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

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts / Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

### S. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

### T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2015.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 65-71.

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 24,999,249
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	957,656
Net pension liability	(19,207,158)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ 6,749,747

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 17,451
Race to the top	15
Title I	307
Title II-A	25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

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

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2015 was \$799,109. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

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

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,296,567. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$5,945,919 of the District's bank balance of \$7,396,178 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,450,259 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

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

#### C. Investments

The District had no investments at June 30, 2015.

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,296,567
Cash with fiscal agent	 799,109
Total	\$ 8,095,676
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,727,368
Fiduciary funds	 368,308
Total	\$ 8,095,676

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

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	_ <i>F</i>	Amount
Transfers to debt service fund from: General fund	\$	45,677
<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental fund from:</u> Nonmajor governmental fund		34,458
Total transfers	\$	80,135

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$34,458 transfer from the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was a result of the District's close out of the Ohio School Facilities Construction Project.

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Madison County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$2,362,625 in the general fund, \$357,899 in the debt service fund and \$32,772 in the maintenance program fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$2,268,414 in the general fund, \$460,781 in the debt service fund and \$32,646 in the maintenance program fund (a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

		2014 Secon Half Collect		2015 Fir Half Collec	
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	181,323,350	96.87	\$ 193,600,120	94.75
Public utility personal		5,851,250	3.13	10,728,780	5.25
Total	\$	187,174,600	100.00	\$ 204,328,900	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$38.21		\$36.71	

#### NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District currently benefits from a 1% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. In 2015, the District income tax generated \$983,374 in revenue. Revenues generated by the school district income tax are reported in the general fund.

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

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

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 5,799,703
Income taxes	437,752
Accounts	20,131
Payment in lieu of taxes	491,518
Intergovernmental	189,017
Accrued interest	2,123
Total	\$ 6,940,244

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

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

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

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/15
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 254,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,158
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	254,158			254,158
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	529,474	-	-	529,474
Buildings and improvements	33,263,761	10,462	-	33,274,223
Furniture and equipment	1,035,102	61,900	(22,113)	1,074,889
Vehicles	1,057,038	83,711		1,140,749
Total capital assets, being depreciated	35,885,375	156,073	(22,113)	36,019,335
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(368,384)	(26,975)	-	(395,359)
Buildings and improvements	(6,267,884)	(666,684)	-	(6,934,568)
Furniture and equipment	(631,170)	(51,035)	22,113	(660,092)
Vehicles	(782,642)	(65,628)		(848,270)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,050,080)	(810,322)	22,113	(8,838,289)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,089,453	\$ (654,249)	\$ -	\$ 27,435,204

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 353,849
Special	102,764
Support services:	
Pupil	43,204
Instructional staff	22,950
Board of education	953
Administration	51,134
Fiscal	18,609
Operations & maintenance	63,728
Pupil transportation	54,067
Central	23,742
Extracurricular	37,881
Food service operation	37,441
Total depreciation expense	\$ 810,322

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

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

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

- ·	<b>-</b> .	
Balance	Balance	Amounts
Interest Outstanding	Outstanding	Due in
Rate 06/30/14 Additions Reductions	06/30/15	One Year
Governmental activities:		
Energy conservation bonds 4.75% \$ 44,618 \$ - \$ (44,618	3) \$ -	\$ -
General obligation bonds -		
Series 2004 1.75-5.00% 430,000 - (430,000	-	-
Refunded general obligation		
bonds - Series 2012 1.25-2.75%		
Current interest bonds 7,805,000 - (225,000	7,580,000	225,000
Capital appreciation bonds 354,987 -	354,987	-
Accreted interest 111,840 89,398 -	201,238	-
Refunded general obligation		
bonds - Series 2013 1.25-2.00%		
Current interest bonds 2,130,000 - (55,000	2,075,000	500,000
Capital appreciation bonds 229,999 -	229,999	-
Accreted interest 31,899 29,380	61,279	-
Lease purchase agreement N/A 70,005 - (22,352	2) 47,653	23,321
Compensated absences N/A 894,434 150,082 (56,362	988,154	126,275
Net pension liability N/A 19,207,158 - (3,042,118	3) 16,165,040	
Total long-term obligations,		
governmental activities \$ 31,309,940 \$ 268,860 \$ (3,875,450)	27,703,350	\$ 874,596
Unamortized premium	1,067,951	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 28,771,301	

Net Pension Liability - See Note 12 for details.

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - On February 24, 2010, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$371,800. The bonds were issued for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The bonds were issued at 4.75% for 5 years with semi-annual payments due in June and December. The bonds were retired from the debt service fund and the final payment was made during fiscal year 2015.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - On March 1, 2004, the District issued \$14,600,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for constructing additions to and renovating and improving existing school facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.9 mil bonded debt tax levy. During fiscal year 2013, \$10,990,000 of the Series 2004 general obligations bonds were refunded.

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

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

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The final payment was made during fiscal year 2015.

#### Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On October 25, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2012, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$8,565,000 callable portion of the Series 2004 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.9 mil bonded debt tax levy. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2015 is \$7,934,987.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$7,580,000 at June 30, 2015, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$354,987. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2021 (stated interest 18.31%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,585,000. Total accreted interest of \$201,238 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$852,635. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 17 years by \$2,364,284 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,605,158.

#### Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

On March 12, 2013, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$2,425,000 callable portion of the Series 2004 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.9 mil bonded debt tax levy. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2015 is \$2,304,999.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$2,075,000 at June 30, 2015, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$229,999. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2019 (stated interest 10.99%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$470,000. Total accreted interest of \$61,279 has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2018.

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

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

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$152,971. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 7 years by \$94,164 and resulted in an economic gain of \$87,249.

<u>Lease Purchase Agreement</u> - In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement, in the amount of \$111,961, with DeLage Landen Public Finance, LLC. to finance the cost of new copiers. The annual payments are made from the general fund. At June 30, 2015, the District had outstanding borrowings of \$47,653. Final payment for the lease purchase agreement is due June 15, 2017.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been recorded in the amount of \$111,961. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 was \$67,177, leaving a current book value of \$44,784.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease purchase agreement and bonds:

Fiscal	Series 2012							Series 2012					
Year Ending		<u>Cu</u>	rren	t Interest Bo	nds		Capital Appreciation Bonds						
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal			Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2016	\$	225,000	\$	162,781	\$	387,781	\$	-	\$	-			
2017		225,000		159,969		384,969		-		-	-		
2018		225,000		156,875		381,875		-		-	-		
2019		240,000		152,788		392,788		-		-	-		
2020		225,000		148,138		373,138		-		-			
2021 - 2025		2,430,000		657,139		3,087,139		354,987		1,230,013	1,585,000		
2026 - 2030		4,010,000		237,069		4,247,069	_						
Total	\$	7,580,000	\$	1,674,759	\$	9,254,759	\$	354,987	\$	1,230,013	\$ 1,585,000		

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

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

Fiscal		Series 2013		Series 2013							
Year Ending	Current Interest Bonds					Capital Appreciation Bonds					<u>i</u>
June 30	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2016	\$ 500,000	\$	32,563	\$	532,563	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2017	515,000		22,413		537,413		-		-		-
2018	525,000		13,981		538,981		-		-		-
2019	535,000		5,350		540,350		-		-		-
2020	 					_	229,999		240,001		470,000
Total	\$ 2,075,000	\$	74,307	\$	2,149,307	\$	229,999	\$	240,001	\$	470,000

Fiscal					
Year Ending	Lease	e Pu	rchase Agre	emei	<u>nt</u>
June 30	 Principal		Interest	_	Total
2016	\$ 23,321	\$	1,575	\$	24,896
2017	 24,332		564		24,896
Total	\$ 47,653	\$	2,139	\$	49,792

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$10,160,744 (including available funds of \$2,011,129) and an unvoted debt margin of \$204,329.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the District purchased insurance coverage through the Ohio School Plan (see below).

### B. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverages, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on their website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self—retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	 2014		2013		2012	
	 _					
Assets	\$ 7,974,679	\$	6,841,599	\$	5,351,369	
Liabilities	2,780,801		4,052,930		2,734,952	
Members' equity	5,193,878		2,877,669		2,616,417	

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org under "Financials".

Coverages provided to the District through the Plan are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Building and Contents	
Replacement cost	\$50,394,727
Deductible	1,000
Liability	
School Board Errors and Omissions Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible	2,500
General Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Medical payments limit	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Each wrongful act limit	2,000,000
Annual aggregate limit	4,000,000
Deductible	0
Stop Gap	
Each accident	2,000,000
Disease each employee	2,000,000
Disease policy limit	2,000,000

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Description	<u>Amount</u>
Automotive Liability	
Liability	
Per occurrence combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical payments limit	5,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorists coverage	1,000,000
Auto Physical Damage (actual cash value)	
Comprehensive deductible	250
Collision deductible	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

### C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 95 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$192,491 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2015 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims <u>Incurred</u>	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2015	\$ 117,724	\$ 1,752,501	\$ (1,677,734)	\$ 192,491
2014	\$ 196,339	\$ 993,092	\$ (1,071,707)	\$ 117,724

### D. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "GRP"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$235,039 for fiscal year 2015.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$800,117 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$134,496 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net	·		
pension liability	\$ 2,999,570	\$ 13,165,470	\$ 16,165,040
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.05926900%	0.05412663%	
Pension expense	\$ 175,043	\$ 510,720	\$ 685,763

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 25,530	\$ 126,746	\$ 152,276
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	235,039	800,117	1,035,156
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 260,569	\$ 926,863	\$1,187,432
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 486,839	\$ 2,435,662	\$ 2,922,501
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 486,839	\$ 2,435,662	\$ 2,922,501

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$1,035,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2016	\$	(115,327)	\$	(577,229)	\$	(692,556)
2017		(115,327)		(577,229)		(692,556)
2018		(115,327)		(577,229)		(692,556)
2019		(115,328)		(577,229)		(692,557)
Total	\$	(461,309)	\$ (	(2,308,916)	\$	(2,770,225)

#### **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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(	8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,279,495	\$	2,999,570	\$	1,923,043

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

	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 %	

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate 1% Inc. (7.75%) (8.75	
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 18,847,805	\$ 13,165,470	\$ 8,360,126

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$28,987.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$43,091, \$30,837, and \$26,514, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$56,970, and \$56,175 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

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

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

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	362,129
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		44,749
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		1,084
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(65,381)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(2,737)
Adjustment for encumbrances		164,699
GAAP basis	\$	504,543

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

### C. Foundation Funding

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

#### **NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		218,285
Current year qualifying expenditures		(405,655)
Current year offsets		(69,679)
Total	\$	(257,049)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$3,882 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2015 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 3,882

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

### **NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Ŋ	ear-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	135,767	
Other governmental		53,400	
Total	\$	189,167	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.05926900%	(	0.05926900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,999,570	\$	3,524,537
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,722,229	\$	1,757,775
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		200.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05412663%	(	0.05412663%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,165,470	\$	15,682,621
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,530,423	\$	5,617,538
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%		279.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 235,039	\$ 238,701	\$ 243,276	\$ 230,875
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (235,039)	(238,701)	(243,276)	(230,875)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,783,300	\$ 1,722,229	\$ 1,757,775	\$ 1,716,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 232,429	\$ 242,414	\$ 173,814	\$ 163,485	\$ 166,355	\$ 165,930
 (232,429)	 (242,414)	 (173,814)	 (163,485)	 (166,355)	 (165,930)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 1,849,077	\$ 1,790,355	\$ 1,766,402	\$ 1,664,817	\$ 1,557,631	\$ 1,568,336
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 800,117	\$ 718,955	\$ 730,280	\$ 720,921
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (800,117)	(718,955)	 (730,280)	(720,921)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,715,121	\$ 5,530,423	\$ 5,617,538	\$ 5,545,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 749,742	\$ 721,715	\$ 704,475	\$ 657,317	\$ 620,349	\$ 588,545
 (749,742)	 (721,715)	(704,475)	 (657,317)	 (620,349)	 (588,545)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 5,767,246	\$ 5,551,654	\$ 5,419,038	\$ 5,056,285	\$ 4,771,915	\$ 4,527,269
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE				
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
(C) (D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2015	\$ 59,091	\$ 59,091
(C) (D) National School Lunch Program	10.555	2015	225,403	225,403
(D) (E) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2015	38,536	38,536
Total National School Lunch Program			263,939	263,939
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			323,030	323,030
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	<u> </u>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2014	46,264	46,264
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2015	238,521	238,521
<b>Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</b>			284,785	284,785
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2015	256,520	256,520
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2014	-	13
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2015	37,902	37,902
<b>Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants</b>			37,902	37,915
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395	2014	1,163	1,163
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top, Recovery Act	84.395	2015	14,489	14,489
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race to the Top, Recovery Act			15,652	15,652
Total U.S. Department of Education			594,859	594,872
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$ 917,889	\$ 917,902

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

<sup>(</sup>A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2015.

<sup>(</sup>B)

This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches and breakfast; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. (C)

Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs. (D)

The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value. (E)



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Jefferson Local School District Madison County 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Local School District, Madison County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jefferson Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2015, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Jefferson Local School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Education Jefferson Local School District

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 28, 2015

Julian & Sube, the!



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by *OMB Circular A-133*

Jefferson Local School District Madison County 906 West Main Street West Jefferson, Ohio 43162

To the Board of Education:

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Jefferson Local School District's compliance for the Jefferson Local School District's major federal program 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 Jefferson Local School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Board of Education Jefferson Local School District

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. October 28, 2015

Julian & Sube, Elec.

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RE	SULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
( <i>d</i> )(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553); National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555)					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes					

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

None

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

None





### **JEFFERSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **MADISON COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 21, 2016