## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

STEPHANIE HANNA, TREASURER



Board of Education Monroeville Local School District 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Monroeville Local School District, Huron 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 Monroeville Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 15, 2016



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## Julian & Grube, Inc.

#### Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

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 Monroeville Local School District, Huron 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 Monroeville 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 Monroeville 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 Monroeville 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.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

#### **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 Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Matters**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Monroeville Local School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard 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.

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the Monroeville Local School District maintained a general fund deficit. Note 20 describes management's plan regarding this matter. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2015, on our consideration of the Monroeville 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 Monroeville Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 16, 2015

Julian & Sube the

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

The discussion and analysis of the Monroeville 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 2015 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$290,184 which represents a 3.46% increase from 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,078,581 in revenue or 79.85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,534,229 or 20.15% of total revenues of \$7,612,810.
- The District had \$7,322,626 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,534,229 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 \$6,078,581 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$6,592,466 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,000,299 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$407,833 from \$208,192 to (\$199,641).
- The bond retirement fund had \$366,069 in revenues and \$224,494 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$141,575 from \$187,017 to \$328,592.

#### **Using these 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 bond retirement 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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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 13. 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 bond retirement fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as 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 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-60 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 61 through 67 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 Position	l
	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Assets	¢ 2.154.005	¢ 4276.229
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 3,154,095 5,661,736	\$ 4,376,228 5,099,424
Total assets	8,815,831	9,475,652
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension	608,759	489,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	608,759	489,898
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	838,350	1,125,823
Due within one year	212,914	187,917
Due in more than one year:  Net pension liability	8,331,997	9,902,401
Other amounts	4,957,518	5,112,498
Total liabilities	14,340,779	16,328,639
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for next year	1,680,121	2,033,119
Pensions	1,509,714	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,189,835	2,033,119
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	758,608	593,671
Restricted	709,436	355,361
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,574,068)	(9,345,240)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (8,106,024)	\$ (8,396,208)

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 \$1,016,295 to (\$8,396,208).

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

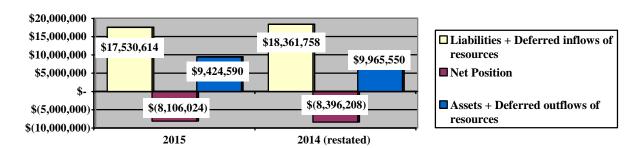
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$8,106,024.

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.22% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$758,608. 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, \$709,436, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$9,574,068.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and 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.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

	<b>Change in Net Position</b>		
Revenues	Governmental Activities2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 866,107	\$ 847,310	
Operating grants and contributions	668,122	762,288	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,357,180	2,318,622	
Income taxes	1,252,172	1,242,848	
Grants and entitlements	2,454,155	2,449,224	
Investment earnings	1,967	5,908	
Other	13,107	10,867	
Total revenues	7,612,810	7,637,067	
		-Continued	

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

#### **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities2015	Governmental Activities 2014
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,215,173	\$ 3,331,016
Special	862,125	930,646
Vocational	177,402	179,013
Support services:		
Pupil	221,546	258,998
Instructional staff	387,757	339,018
Board of education	26,615	7,558
Administration	618,191	615,468
Fiscal	363,844	348,853
Business	7,068	8,662
Operations and maintenance	283,013	808,040
Pupil transportation	401,486	404,561
Central	2,759	9,329
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	48,577	69,235
Food service operations	236,493	285,543
Extracurricular activities	244,374	228,936
Interest and fiscal charges	226,203	214,319
Total expenses	7,322,626	8,039,195
Change in net position	290,184	(402,128)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(8,396,208)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (8,106,024)	\$ (8,396,208)

#### **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 \$489,898 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 \$350,555.

#### 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	\$ 7,322,626
Pension expense under GASB 68	(350,555)
2015 contractually required contributions	 530,106
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	7,502,177
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 8,039,195
Decrease in program expenses	
not related to pension	\$ (537,018)

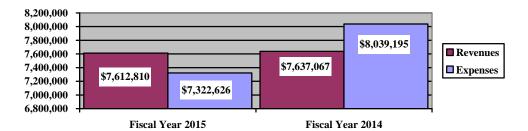
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$290,184. Total governmental expenses of \$7,322,626 were offset by program revenues of \$1,534,229 and general revenues of \$6,078,581. Program revenues supported 20.95% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.65% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$4,254,700 or 58.10% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2015.

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

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



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

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

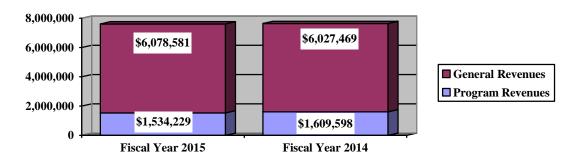
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services			Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Duo anom annones	201	<u> </u>		2015		2014		2014	
Program expenses									
Instruction:	Φ 2.21	5 150	Φ.	2 574 042	Φ.	2 221 016	Φ.	2 ((2 000	
Regular		5,173	\$	2,574,043	\$	3,331,016	\$	2,663,009	
Special	86	52,125		436,551		930,646		496,326	
Vocational	17	7,402		174,993		179,013		157,456	
Support services:									
Pupil	22	21,546		221,546		258,998		258,998	
Instructional staff	38	37,757		380,548		339,018		270,927	
Board of education	2	26,615		26,615		7,558		7,558	
Administration	61	8,191		594,010		615,468		578,569	
Fiscal	36	53,844		363,844		348,853		348,853	
Business		7,068		7,068		8,662		8,662	
Operations and maintenance	28	33,013		283,013		808,040		808,040	
Pupil transportation	40	1,486		397,365		404,561		399,948	
Central		2,759		2,759		9,329		8,508	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services	4	18,577		(18,518)		69,235		(12,307)	
Food service operations	23	36,493		(15,652)		285,543		59,906	
Extracurricular activities	24	14,374		134,009		228,936		160,825	
Interest and fiscal charges	22	26,203		226,203		214,319	_	214,319	
Total expenses	\$ 7,32	22,626	\$	5,788,397	\$	8,039,195	\$	6,429,597	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 74.87% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.05%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$431,142, which is lower than last year's total of \$941,578. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance			Percentage
	(Deficit) <u>June 30, 2015</u>	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	<u>Change</u>	Change
General fund	\$ (199,641)	\$ 208,192	\$ (407,833)	(195.89) %
Bond retirement fund	328,592	187,017	141,575	75.70 %
Nonmajor governmental funds	302,191	546,369	(244,178)	(44.69) %
Total	\$ 431,142	\$ 941,578	\$ (510,436)	(54.21) %

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased from the previous year by \$407,833. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

		2015		2014		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	3,227,468	\$	3,271,246	\$ (43,778)	(1.34) %
Tuition		563,401		567,572	(4,171)	(0.73) %
Earnings on investments		1,441		1,253	188	15.00 %
Intergovernmental		2,631,651		2,594,088	37,563	1.45 %
Other revenues		80,144	_	97,322	 (17,178)	(17.65) %
Total	\$	6,504,105	\$	6,531,481	\$ (27,376)	(0.42) %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	4,047,437	\$	4,025,030	\$ 22,407	0.56 %
Support services		2,512,355		2,310,141	202,214	8.75 %
Non-instructional services		-		1,050	(1,050)	(100.00) %
Extracurricular activities		166,224		154,707	11,517	7.44 %
Capital outlay		88,361		-	88,361	100.00 %
Debt service		185,922		158,025	 27,897	17.65 %
Total	\$	7,000,299	\$	6,648,953	\$ 351,346	5.28 %

Revenues of the general fund remained comparable to the prior year with a decrease of only 0.42%. The majority of this decrease can be attributed to a decrease of property tax revenue of \$43,778 due to a decrease in property taxes receivable. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$37,563 due to an increase in funds received from the state of Ohio.

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

In total, expenditures of the general fund only increased \$351,346 or 5.28%. The biggest variance was in the area of support service expenditures, specifically instructional staff, administration, fiscal and operations and maintenance. Capital outlay increased due to the addition of a new capital lease. The increase in debt service expenditures is due an increase in the amount of capital lease payments from the prior year.

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The District's bond retirement fund balance increased from the previous year by \$141,575. The bond retirement fund had \$366,069 in revenues and \$224,494 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased from \$187,017 to \$328,592.

#### 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.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources amounted to \$6,618,820 and were decreased to \$6,566,664 for the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2015 were \$6,660,876. This represents a \$94,212 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$6,745,768 were decreased to \$5,906,025 for the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$7,056,687, which was \$1,150,662 more than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015, the District had \$5,661,736 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2015 balances compared to 2014:

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

	Governmental Activities			vities
		2015		2014
Land	\$	302,965	\$	302,965
Construction in progress		-		3,535,000
Land improvements		26,015		33,432
Building and improvements		4,838,487		765,503
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		164,526		177,423
Vehicles		329,743	_	285,101
Total	\$	5,661,736	<u>\$</u>	5,099,424

The overall increase in capital assets of \$562,312 is due to capital outlays of \$816,537 exceeding depreciation expense of \$226,387 and disposals of \$27,838 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$4,583,660 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$104,897 in capital lease obligations. Of the outstanding obligations total, \$152,244 is due within one year and \$4,536,313 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligation	\$ 4,583,660 104,897	\$ 4,682,995 87,849
Total	\$ 4,688,557	\$ 4,770,844

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

The District relies on property taxes, income tax, entitlements and grants. With the passage of the 1.5 percent Earned Income Tax (fiscal year 2013 \$1.1 million) in November 2009, the tax revenue is split between income, real estate, and farming. The District is mainly rural and has a very small industrial base; however with the loss of tangible personal property, the small amount derived from industry will be gone.

This District passed a 10 year Emergency Operating Levy on May 5, 2015. This amounts to an annual tax collection of \$443,000.00, which is equivalent to 4.95mils of property tax. Tax collections will begin January 1, 2016 and will be payable in calendar year 2017.

The facilities were overcrowded and have been updated significantly to meet the enrollment needs and additional course offerings necessary to be academically proficient. On November 6, 2012 the voters approved a 2.6 mill bond issue (\$4,195,000) to build a new PK-3 building on our existing site, connected to current buildings with a hallway. This new addition along with expansion of our cafeteria and the addition of an elevator in the high school will be completed in fiscal year 2015. Existing modular classrooms have been removed when the new building opened.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Stephanie L. Hanna, Treasurer, Monroeville Local School District, 101 West Main Street, Monroeville, Ohio 44847.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 500,647
Receivables:	
Property taxes	2,177,602
Income taxes	460,112
Accrued interest	546
Prepayments	2,162
Inventory held for resale	13,026
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	302,965
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,358,771
Capital assets, net	5,661,736
Total assets	8,815,831
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	478,174
Pension - SERS	130,585
Total deferred outflows of resources	608,759
Total deferred outflows of resources	008,739
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	46,048
Accrued wages and benefits payable	548,823
Intergovernmental payable	105,207
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	108,329
Accrued interest payable	29,943
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	212,914
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	8,331,997
Other amounts due in more than one year .	4,957,518
Total liabilities	14,340,779
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,680,121
Pension - STRS	1,282,809
Pension - SERS	226,905
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,189,835
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	758,608
Restricted for:	750,000
Capital projects	284,518
Debt service	324,343
Locally funded programs	5,016
State funded programs	50,415
Federally funded programs	16,556
Student activities	28,588
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,574,068)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (8,106,024)

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

Net (Expense)

				Pros	gram Re	venues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes Net Position
			Cl	narges for	,	ating Grants		overnmental
		Expenses		ces and Sales	and (	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,215,173	\$	606,254	\$	34,876	\$	(2,574,043)
Special		862,125		-		425,574		(436,551)
Vocational		177,402		-		2,409		(174,993)
Support services:								
Pupil		221,546		-		-		(221,546)
Instructional staff		387,757		-		7,209		(380,548)
Board of education		26,615		-		-		(26,615)
Administration		618,191		24,181		-		(594,010)
Fiscal		363,844		-		-		(363,844)
Business		7,068		-		-		(7,068)
Operations and maintenance		283,013		-		-		(283,013)
Pupil transportation		401,486		-		4,121		(397,365)
Central		2,759		-		-		(2,759)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		48,577		-		67,095		18,518
Food service operations		236,493		139,088		113,057		15,652
Extracurricular activities		244,374		96,584		13,781		(134,009)
Interest and fiscal charges		226,203		-		<u>-</u>		(226,203)
Total governmental activities	\$	7,322,626	\$	866,107	\$	668,122		(5,788,397)
			Proper	al revenues: ty taxes levied f				4 0 44 00=
				neral purposes .				1,941,087
				ot service				339,980
				oital outlay				76,113
				e taxes levied fo				1 252 172
				neral purposes .				1,252,172
				and entitlement				2 454 155
				pecific program ment earnings .				2,454,155 1,967
				U				
			Miscel	laneous			-	13,107
			Total g	general revenues	3			6,078,581
			Chang	e in net position				290,184
			Net po	osition (deficit)	at beginı	ning of year (restated) .		(8,396,208)
			Net po	osition (deficit)	at end of	year	\$	(8,106,024)

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

	General		Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash				440.000				-00 -1 <del>-</del>
and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	113,028	\$	387,619	\$	500,647
Receivables:		1 006 046		216 221		74.525		2 177 602
Property taxes		1,886,846 460,112		216,221		74,535		2,177,602 460,112
Accrued interest		546		-		-		546
Interfund loans		11,459				_		11,459
Prepayments		2,162		_		_		2,162
Inventory held for resale		_,10_		_		13,026		13,026
Due from other funds		_		177,197		-		177,197
Total assets	\$	2,361,125	\$	506,446	\$	475,180	\$	3,342,751
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	44,384	\$	_	\$	1,664	\$	46,048
Accrued wages and benefits payable		528,112		_		20,711		548,823
Compensated absences payable		44,218		_		, -		44,218
Intergovernmental payable		104,326		_		881		105,207
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		101,348		_		6,981		108,329
Interfund loans payable		101,510		_		11,459		11,459
Due to other funds		107,510				69,687		177,197
		929,898				111,383		1,041,281
Total liabilities	-	929,090				111,363		1,041,261
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,453,256		168,494		58,371		1,680,121
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		85,150		9,360		3,235		97,745
Income tax revenue not available		92,462		_		_		92,462
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,630,868		177,854		61,606		1,870,328
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		2,162		-		-		2,162
Unclaimed monies		648		-		-		648
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		328,592		-		328,592
Capital improvements		-		-		281,283		281,283
Non-public schools		-		-		42,302		42,302
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		16,556		16,556
Other purposes		-		-		13,393		13,393
Extracurricular		-		-		28,588		28,588
Unassigned (deficit)		(202,451)		-		(79,931)		(282,382)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(199,641)		328,592		302,191		431,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	2,361,125	\$	506,446	\$	475,180	\$	3,342,751
	<u> </u>							

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 431,142
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.	5,661,736
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.	
Property taxes receivable \$ 97,745	
Income taxes receivable 92,462	
Total	190,207
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not	
recognized in the funds.	(214,571)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(29,943)
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 608,759	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (1,509,714)	
Net pension liability (8,331,997)	
Total	(9,232,952)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and	
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
General obligation bonds (4,583,660)	
Capital lease obligations (104,897)	
Compensated absences (223,086)	
Total	 (4,911,643)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,106,024)

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

Promo		General	Re	Bond Sovernmental Retirement Funds		<b>Bond</b> Governmental		Total al Government Funds	
Property taxes	Revenues:								
Income taxes.   1.252.172	From local sources:								
Tuition	Property taxes	\$ 1,975,296	\$	342,259	\$	76,811	\$	2,394,366	
Earnings on investments	Income taxes	1,252,172		-		-		1,252,172	
Charges for services	Tuition	563,401		-		-		563,401	
Extracurricular.		1,441		-		532		1,973	
Classroom materials and fees		-		-				139,088	
Contributions and donations         3         14,837         14,840           Other local revenues         13,107         3         36,713         49,820           Intergovernmental - state         2,631,651         23,810         91,544         2,747,005           Intergovernmental - federal         -         -         384,648         384,648           Total revenues         6,504,105         366,069         840,757         7,710,931           Expenditures:           Current:           Instructions           Regular         3,205,527         -         14,120         3,219,647           Special         659,195         202,236         861,431           Vocational         182,715         -         182,715           Support services:         -         11,436         228,237           Instructional staff         337,771         -         53,808         391,579           Board of education         26,973         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         50,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839		24,181		-		96,584		120,765	
Dither local revenues	Classroom materials and fees	42,853		-		-		42,853	
Intergovernmental - state		3		-		14,837		14,840	
Number   N	Other local revenues	13,107		-		36,713		49,820	
Expenditures:   Current:   Instruction:   Regular.   3,205,527   14,120   3,219,647   Special   659,195   202,236   861,431   Vocational   Nocational   Nocatio	Intergovernmental - state	2,631,651		23,810		91,544		2,747,005	
Expenditures:  Current:  Instruction:  Regular. 3,205,527 14,120 3,219,647 Special 659,195 202,236 861,431 Vocational 182,715 202,236 861,431 Vocational 11,436 228,237 Instructional staff 337,771 53,808 391,579 Board of education 26,973 - 26,973 Administration 261,915 9,007 630,922 Fiscal 376,114 5,304 1,826 383,244 Business. 6,839 - 6,839 Operations and maintenance 543,068 51,553 594,621 Pupil transportation 382,016 - 382,016 Central 858 1,901 2,759 Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 54,583 54,583 Food service operations 249,000 249,000 Extracurricular activities 166,224 84,163 250,387 Facilities acquisition and construction 351,302 351,302 Capital outlay 88,361 - 234,648 Interest and fiscal charges 65,274 169,190 - 234,648 Interest and fiscal charges 7,000,299 224,494 1,084,935 8,309,728  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (496,194) 141,575 (244,178) (598,797)  Other financing sources 88,361 - 88,361 Total other financing sources 88,361 Net change in fund balances (407,833) 141,575 (244,178) (510,436)	Intergovernmental - federal	 _				384,648		384,648	
Current:   Instruction:   Regular.   3,205,527   14,120   3,219,647   Special   659,195   202,236   861,431   Vocational   Nocational   Nocational	Total revenues	 6,504,105		366,069		840,757		7,710,931	
Instruction:   Regular.   3,205,527   14,120   3,219,647     Special   659,195   202,236   861,431     Vocational   182,715     182,715     Support services:   Pupil   216,801   -   11,436   228,237     Instructional staff   337,771   -   53,808   391,579     Board of education   26,973   -   26,973     Administration   621,915   -   9,007   630,922     Fiscal   376,114   5,304   1,826   383,244     Business   6,839   -   -   6,839     Operations and maintenance   543,068   -   51,553   594,621     Pupil transportation   382,016   -   382,016     Central   858   -   1,901   2,759     Operation of non-instructional services     Other non-instructional services   -   54,583   54,583     Food service operations   -   249,000   249,000     Extracurricular activities   166,224   -   84,163   250,387     Facilities acquisition and construction   -   351,302   351,302     Capital outlay   88,361   -   88,361     Det service     Frincipal retirement   120,648   50,000   -   170,648     Interest and fiscal charges   65,274   169,190   -   234,464     Total expenditures   7,000,299   224,494   1,084,935   8,309,728      Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)     expenditures   88,361   -   -   88,361     Total other financing sources   88,361	Expenditures:								
Regular.         3,205,527         -         14,120         3,219,647           Special         659,195         -         202,236         861,431           Vocational         182,715         -         202,236         861,431           Support services:         Pupil         216,801         -         11,436         228,237           Instructional staff         337,771         -         53,808         391,579           Board of education         26,973         -         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         85         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         24,900         24,900	Current:								
Special         659,195         202,236         861,431           Vocational         182,715         -         -         182,715           Support services:         Pupil         216,801         -         11,436         228,237           Instructional staff         337,771         -         53,808         391,579           Board of education         26,973         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business.         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         24,900         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         8,161         -         88,361	Instruction:								
Vocational         182,715         -         182,715           Support services:         216,801         -         11,436         228,237           Instructional staff         337,771         -         53,808         391,579           Board of education         26,973         -         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operations fron-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302	Regular	3,205,527		-		14,120		3,219,647	
Support services:   Pupil	Special	659,195		-		202,236		861,431	
Pupil         216,801         -         11,436         228,237           Instructional staff         337,771         -         53,808         391,579           Board of education         26,973         -         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         -         68,39           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction         -         -         351,302         351,302 <td< td=""><td>Vocational</td><td>182,715</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>182,715</td></td<>	Vocational	182,715		-		-		182,715	
Instructional staff         337,771         -         53,808         391,579           Board of education         26,973         -         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities acquisition and construction         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         120,648         50,000 <td>Support services:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Support services:								
Board of education         26,973         -         -         26,973           Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations         -         -         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         249,000         250,387         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         351,302         35		216,801		-		11,436		228,237	
Administration         621,915         -         9,007         630,922           Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         Principal retirement         120,648         50,000         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         (496,194)         141,575		337,771		-		53,808		391,579	
Fiscal         376,114         5,304         1,826         383,244           Business         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Other non-instructional services.         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         -         120,648         50,000         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         (496,194)         141,575		26,973		-		-		26,973	
Business.         6,839         -         -         6,839           Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Other non-instructional services.         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         120,648         50,000         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         7,000,299         224,494         1,084,935         8,399,728           Companies of prevenues o	Administration	621,915		-		9,007		630,922	
Operations and maintenance         543,068         -         51,553         594,621           Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         -         -         170,648           Principal retirement.         120,648         50,000         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         (496,194)         141,575         (244,178)         (598,797)           Other financing sources:           Capi		376,114		5,304		1,826		383,244	
Pupil transportation         382,016         -         -         382,016           Central         858         -         1,901         2,759           Operation of non-instructional services:         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         Principal retirement.         120,648         50,000         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         7,000,299         224,494         1,084,935         8,309,728           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (496,194)         141,575         (244,178)         (598,797)           Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -<				-		-		*	
Central       858       1,901       2,759         Operation of non-instructional services:       354,583       54,583       54,583         Other non-instructional services.       -       -       54,583       54,583         Food service operations.       -       -       249,000       249,000         Extracurricular activities       166,224       -       84,163       250,387         Facilities acquisition and construction.       -       -       351,302       351,302         Capital outlay.       88,361       -       -       88,361         Debt service:       -       88,361       -       -       88,361         Principal retirement.       120,648       50,000       -       170,648         Interest and fiscal charges       65,274       169,190       -       234,464         Total expenditures       7,000,299       224,494       1,084,935       8,309,728         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361	=			-		51,553			
Operation of non-instructional services:         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         -         -         -         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         88,361         -         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         -         -         -         -         88,361         -         -         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         7,000,299         224,494         1,084,935         8,309,728           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         (496,194)         141,575         (244,178)         (598,797)           Other financing sources:           Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -         -         88,361				-		-			
Other non-instructional services.         -         -         54,583         54,583           Food service operations.         -         -         249,000         249,000           Extracurricular activities         166,224         -         84,163         250,387           Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay         -         -         88,361         -         -         88,361           Debt service:         -         -         170,648         50,000         -         170,648           Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         7,000,299         224,494         1,084,935         8,309,728           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (496,194)         141,575         (244,178)         (598,797)           Other financing sources:           Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -         88,361           Total other financing sources         88,361         -         -         88,361           Net change in fund balances         (407,833)         141,575         (244,178)         (510,436)		858		-		1,901		2,759	
Food service operations 249,000 249,000 Extracurricular activities	•								
Extracurricular activities       166,224       -       84,163       250,387         Facilities acquisition and construction.       -       -       351,302       351,302         Capital outlay       88,361       -       -       88,361         Debt service:       Principal retirement.       120,648       50,000       -       170,648         Interest and fiscal charges       65,274       169,190       -       234,464         Total expenditures       7,000,299       224,494       1,084,935       8,309,728         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361       -       -       88,361         Net change in fund balances       (407,833)       141,575       (244,178)       (510,436)         Fund balances at beginning of year       208,192       187,017       546,369       941,578		-		-					
Facilities acquisition and construction.         -         -         351,302         351,302           Capital outlay		-		-		*		*	
Capital outlay       88,361       -       -       88,361         Debt service:       Principal retirement       120,648       50,000       -       170,648         Interest and fiscal charges       65,274       169,190       -       234,464         Total expenditures       7,000,299       224,494       1,084,935       8,309,728         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361       -       -       88,361         Net change in fund balances       (407,833)       141,575       (244,178)       (510,436)         Fund balances at beginning of year       208,192       187,017       546,369       941,578		166,224		-					
Debt service:         Principal retirement.       120,648       50,000       -       170,648         Interest and fiscal charges       65,274       169,190       -       234,464         Total expenditures       7,000,299       224,494       1,084,935       8,309,728         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361       -       -       88,361         Net change in fund balances       (407,833)       141,575       (244,178)       (510,436)         Fund balances at beginning of year       208,192       187,017       546,369       941,578		-		-		351,302			
Principal retirement.       120,648       50,000       -       170,648         Interest and fiscal charges       65,274       169,190       -       234,464         Total expenditures       7,000,299       224,494       1,084,935       8,309,728         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361       -       -       88,361         Net change in fund balances       (407,833)       141,575       (244,178)       (510,436)         Fund balances at beginning of year       208,192       187,017       546,369       941,578		88,361		-		-		88,361	
Interest and fiscal charges         65,274         169,190         -         234,464           Total expenditures         7,000,299         224,494         1,084,935         8,309,728           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (496,194)         141,575         (244,178)         (598,797)           Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -         88,361           Total other financing sources         88,361         -         -         88,361           Net change in fund balances         (407,833)         141,575         (244,178)         (510,436)           Fund balances at beginning of year         208,192         187,017         546,369         941,578		120 (10		<b>5</b> 0.000				170 < 10	
Total expenditures         7,000,299         224,494         1,084,935         8,309,728           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         (496,194)         141,575         (244,178)         (598,797)           Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -         88,361           Total other financing sources         88,361         -         -         88,361           Net change in fund balances         (407,833)         141,575         (244,178)         (510,436)           Fund balances at beginning of year         208,192         187,017         546,369         941,578						-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>					1.004.025			
expenditures.       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361       -       -       88,361         Net change in fund balances       (407,833)       141,575       (244,178)       (510,436)         Fund balances at beginning of year       208,192       187,017       546,369       941,578	Total expenditures	 7,000,299		224,494		1,084,935		8,309,728	
expenditures.       (496,194)       141,575       (244,178)       (598,797)         Other financing sources:         Capital lease transaction       88,361       -       -       88,361         Total other financing sources       88,361       -       -       88,361         Net change in fund balances       (407,833)       141,575       (244,178)       (510,436)         Fund balances at beginning of year       208,192       187,017       546,369       941,578	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -         88,361           Total other financing sources         88,361         -         -         88,361           Net change in fund balances         (407,833)         141,575         (244,178)         (510,436)           Fund balances at beginning of year         208,192         187,017         546,369         941,578	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 (496,194)		141,575		(244,178)		(598,797)	
Capital lease transaction         88,361         -         -         88,361           Total other financing sources         88,361         -         -         88,361           Net change in fund balances         (407,833)         141,575         (244,178)         (510,436)           Fund balances at beginning of year         208,192         187,017         546,369         941,578	Other financing sources:								
Total other financing sources	_	88.361		_		_		88.361	
<b>Fund balances at beginning of year</b> 208,192 187,017 546,369 941,578	_	 				-			
	Net change in fund balances	(407,833)		141,575		(244,178)		(510,436)	
	Fund balances at beginning of year	208,192		187,017		546,369		941,578	
		\$	\$		\$		\$		

# 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		\$	(510,436)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 816,537		
Current year depreciation	 (226,387)	-	<b>*</b> 00.4 <b>*</b> 0
Total			590,150
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(27,838)
decrease net position.			(27,030)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes	(37,186)		
Intergovernmental	 (60,935)	-	(00.121)
Total			(98,121)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds	99,335		
Capital leases Total	 71,313	-	170 649
Total			170,648
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenue			
as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(88,361)
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	1,433		
Amortization of bond premiums	6,828		
Total	•	-	8,261
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			530,106
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes			
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			(350,555)
Company of the design of the second of the s			
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.			66,330
<i>G</i> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			20,000
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	290,184

# 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 Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origin	nal		Final	Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:							,
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 2,0	68,284	\$	1,924,722	\$ 1,885,382	\$	(39,340)
Income taxes	1,2	51,765		1,267,460	1,241,554		(25,906)
Tuition	4	81,909		575,157	563,401		(11,756)
Earnings on investments		874		1,313	1,286		(27)
Classroom materials and fees		68,406		46,391	45,443		(948)
Other local revenues		932		10,236	10,027		(209)
Intergovernmental - state	2,6	34,040		2,777,850	2,721,074		(56,776)
Total revenues	6,5	06,210		6,603,129	6,468,167		(134,962)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3.2	13,916		2,675,125	3,196,638		(521,513)
Special		01,651		599,499	716,225		(116,726)
Vocational.		93,561		153,620	183,531		(29,911)
Support services:		, ,,,,,,,,		,	,		(==,===)
Pupil	2	23,619		181,624	216,987		(35,363)
Instructional staff	2	92,076		281,350	336,130		(54,780)
Board of education		6,127		15,303	18,193		(2,890)
Administration	6	36,395		511,813	611,629		(99,816)
Fiscal	3	96,339		313,206	374,189		(60,983)
Business		70		117	140		(23)
Operations and maintenance	5	11,306		459,072	548,456		(89,384)
Pupil transportation	4	47,242		385,495	460,553		(75,058)
Central		406		718	858		(140)
Other operation of non-instructional services .		3,275		-	-		-
Extracurricular activities	1	80,641		139,239	166,350		(27,111)
Debt service:							
Principal	1	89,942		154,030	184,021		(29,991)
Interest and fiscal charges		49,202		35,814	42,787		(6,973)
Total expenditures	6,7	45,768		5,906,025	7,056,687		(1,150,662)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(2	39,558)		697,104	 (588,520)		(1,285,624)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		12,610		(36,465)	13,535		50,000
Advances in		00,000		(30,403)	44,174		44,174
Sale of notes		-		_	135,000		135,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	12,610	-	(36,465)	 192,709	-	229,174
					<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	(1	26,948)		660,639	(395,811)		(1,056,450)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year .	(	18,494)		(18,494)	(18,494)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		61,260		261,260	261,260		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1	15,818	\$	903,405	\$ (153,045)	\$	(1,056,450)

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

	Private-Purpose Trust  Scholarship			
			A	Agency
Assets:	<u> </u>	<del>.</del>	<u> </u>	
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	91,186	\$	40,469
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		102,402		-
Investments		10,045		-
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		15		_
Total assets		203,648	\$	40,469
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	2,326
Due to students				38,143
Total liabilities		-	\$	40,469
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		203,648		
Total net position	\$	203,648		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust				
	Sch	olarship			
Additions:	\$	(978)			
Interest	Φ	76,764			
Total additions.		75,786			
Deductions:					
Scholarships awarded		30,888			
Change in net position		44,898			
Net position at beginning of year		158,750			
Net position at end of year	\$	203,648			

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Monroeville Local School District (the "District") is located in Huron County and encompasses the Village of Monroeville and portions of surrounding townships in Huron and Erie Counties.

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

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive high school. The District employs 31 non-certified and 52 certified employees to provide services to 648 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<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 THE 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

#### Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 nonvoting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### EHOVE Career Center (Center)

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 school districts. NOECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### North Point Purchasing Cooperative

The North Point Purchasing Cooperative ("the Cooperative") is composed of 15 school districts in four counties. The purpose of the Cooperative is to obtain competitive prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the Cooperative; currently there are no fees assessed to the members. There are nine Directors elected from the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the Cooperative forfeits its claim to any and all Cooperative assets. Sixty days notice is necessary prior to withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. To obtain further information regarding the Cooperative, contact the North Point Purchasing Cooperative, Matt Bauer, who serves as Administrator, at 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Monroeville Public Library

The District appoints the trustees of the library and approves its budget to comply with State code requirements, but is not involved in budgeting or management of the library and does not subsidize and finance the operation of the library.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING 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.

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal officer, at 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus 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 except those required to be accounted for 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.

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for 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 Huron 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 certificates of estimated resources 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. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.
- 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 fiscal 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 fiscal year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations, if any, are legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2015. There was one supplemental appropriation in fiscal year 2015. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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 fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the building fund, permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$1,441, which includes \$1,397 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, 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.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

Description	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at 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 age 60 or greater with 5 years of service, age 50 with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age 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, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO THE 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.

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 the capital leases are recognized 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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 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.

### O. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Joseph Elementary is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The receipt and expenditure of these state monies by the District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

### P. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE 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. 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. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### S. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position.

### T. Pensions

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

### 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>

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

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

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 14 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 62-68.

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	\$	1,016,295		
Deferred outflows - payments				
subsequent to measurement date		489,898		
Net pension liability	_	(9,902,401)		
Restated net position (deficit) at July 1, 2014	\$	(8,396,208)		

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

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

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

Major fund	_Deficit_
General	\$ 199,641

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

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 4,033
Race to the top	3,602
IDEA part B	31,535
Title I	4,674
Miscellaneous federal grants	36,087

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The IDEA part B, Title I and Miscellaneous federal grants fund ended the year with a negative cash balance.

### C. Noncompliance

- *i.* The District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 and 5705.41(B) due to expenditures in excess of appropriations.
- ii. The District had noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10.

### **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;

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

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days 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 on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,350 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

### B. Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$102,402 in cash and investments deposited separately from the District's internal accounts that is held for the A.N. Fry Scholarship and Melvin Fisher Trust in the District's private purpose trust fund. This amount is not included in the total amount of deposits reported below and is reported on the financial statements as "cash and investments in segregated accounts".

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

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

### **C.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$134,575. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2015, the District's entire bank balance of \$177,504 was covered by the FDIC.

#### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		In	vestment
		N	<b>1</b> aturities
		6	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$ 505,422	\$	505,422

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. State statute requires that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk*: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code. Requirements in State statute prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 505,422	100.00

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	134,575
Cash and investments in segregated accounts		102,402
Investments		505,422
Cash on hand	_	2,350
Total	\$	744,749
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Private purpose trust Agency funds	<u>n</u> \$	500,647 203,633 40,469
Total	\$	744,749

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following interfund loans receivable and payable, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 11,459

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
Bond retirement fund	General fund	\$ 107,510
Bond retirement fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	69,687
Total		\$ 177,197

The primary purpose of the amount due to the bond retirement fund from the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

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

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District 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 Huron County and Erie County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$348,440 in the general fund, \$38,367 in the bond retirement fund and \$12,929 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$258,526 in the general fund, \$25,271 in the bond retirement fund and \$8,453 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2014 Second Half Collections				2015 Fir Half Collect	
		Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	86,416,360 2,556,310	97.13 2.87	\$	86,809,860 2,745,560	96.93 3.07
Total	\$	88,972,670	100.00	\$	89,555,420	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$38.20			\$35.00	

#### NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1.5 percent school district income tax levied on the income of individuals and estates on a continual basis. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the general fund. The income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 was \$1,252,172.

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) 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.

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

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

### **Governmental activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 2,177,602
Income taxes	460,112
Accrued interest	546
Total	\$ 2,638,260

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

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

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

		Balance					Balance
	Jui	ne 30, 2014		Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	302,965	\$	_	\$ -	\$	302,965
Construction in progress		3,535,000		660,000	(4,195,000)	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,837,965	_	660,000	(4,195,000)		302,965
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		202,823		-	-		202,823
Buildings and improvements		2,575,874		4,195,000	(29,405)		6,741,469
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,711,171		68,176	-		1,779,347
Vehicles		743,670		88,361		_	832,031
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,233,538		4,351,537	(29,405)	_	9,555,670
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(169,391)		(7,417)	-		(176,808)
Buildings and improvements		(1,810,371)		(94,178)	1,567		(1,902,982)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(1,533,748)		(81,073)	-		(1,614,821)
Vehicles		(458,569)	_	(43,719)		_	(502,288)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,972,079)	_	(226,387)	1,567	_	(4,196,899)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,099,424	\$	4,785,150	\$ (4,222,838)	\$	5,661,736

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

### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 129,719
Special	16,321
Vocational	897
Support services:	
Pupil	386
Instructional staff	895
Board of Education	28
Administration	5,557
Fiscal	635
Business	229
Operations and maintenance	23,267
Pupil transportation	44,423
Non-instructional	506
Food service operation	3,524
Total depreciation expense	\$ 226,387

### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current and prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copiers, equipment, buses, and computers. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GAAP, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The capital lease transaction was accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment and buses have been capitalized in the amount of \$527,654. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$71,313 paid by the general fund.

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

### NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2016	\$ 55,231
2017	18,689
2018	18,689
2019	18,689
Total minimum lease payments	111,298
Less: amount representing interest	(6,401)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 104,897</u>

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

		Restated Balance Outstanding 06/30/14	٨	dditions	D.	eductions	C	Balance Outstanding 06/30/15		Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	_	00/30/14	<u>_A</u>	aditions	<u> N</u>	eductions_		00/30/13	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Qualified school construction bonds	\$	627,995	\$	_	\$	(49,335)	\$	578,660	\$	50,335
General obligation bonds, Series 2013		4,055,000		_		(50,000)		4,005,000		50,000
Capital leases		87,849		88,361		(71,313)		104,897		51,909
Net pension liability		9,902,401		-	(	1,570,404)		8,331,997		-
Compensated absences		308,172		16,452		(57,320)		267,304		60,670
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	14,981,417	\$	104,813	\$ (	1,798,372)		13,287,858	\$	212,914
Add: Unamortized premiums							_	214,571		
Total on statement of net position							\$	13,502,429		

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds which the employees are paid, which for the District, is the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

See Note 10 for detail on the District's capital lease obligations.

Net Pension Liability: See Note 14 for detail on the net pension liability.

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Ovalified Cahaal Construction Dands

<u>Qualified School Construction Bonds</u> - On October 28, 2010, the District issued \$770,000 in general obligation bonds which are comprised of serial bonds. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 6.82 percent and the bonds mature February 1, 2026. These bonds consisted of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs). The QSCBs were authorized by the federal government through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These bonds were issued as tax credit bonds under which the bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest cost. The QSCBs were issued for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of District buildings and are being retired from the general fund.

<u>General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013</u> - During fiscal year 2013, the District issued \$4,195,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. The bonds interest rate ranges from 1.0% - 5.0% and mature December 1, 2046. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement fund.

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

Cananal Obligation Danda Carias 2012

Qualified School Construction Bonds				C	ieneral Ob	lıga	tion Bonds.	<u>, Ser</u>	nes 2013		
Fiscal Year Ending					Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total	June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest	_	Total
2016	\$	50,335	\$ 39,464	\$ 89,799	2016	\$	50,000	\$	168,940	\$	218,940
2017		50,335	36,032	86,367	2017		55,000		168,190		223,190
2018		50,335	32,599	82,934	2018		55,000		167,365		222,365
2019		51,335	29,166	80,501	2019		60,000		166,265		226,265
2020		52,335	25,665	78,000	2020		65,000		165,065		230,065
2021 - 2025 2026		267,655 56,330	 74,516 3,840	 342,171 60,170	2021 - 2025 2026 - 2030		365,000 470,000		802,750 745,345		1,167,750 1,215,345
Total	\$	578,660	\$ 241,282	\$ 819,942	2031 - 2035		620,000		640,500		1,260,500
			 		2036 - 2040		790,000		486,450		1,276,450
					2041 - 2045 2046 - 2047	1	,000,000 475,000		273,750 36,000		1,273,750 511,000
					Total	\$ 4	,005,000	\$	3,820,620	\$	7,825,620

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

### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

### **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 \$3,804,920 (including available funds of \$328,592) and an unvoted debt margin of \$89,555.

### **NOTE 12 - TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES**

On February 20, 2015, the District issued short-term tax anticipation notes (Series 2015) for the purpose of cash flow borrowing. Issuance proceeds totaled \$135,000. Principal and interest payments on the tax anticipation notes were made on June 23, 2015, out of the general fund.

	6/30/	2014	A	dditions	R	eductions	6/30/	2015
Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2015	\$		\$	135,000	\$	(135,000)	\$	

### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Ohio School Plan for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health and dental insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stop loss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120 percent of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the North Point Educational Service Center, 1210 E. Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Post-employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

### C. Workers' Compensation Plan

For fiscal year 2015, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (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 school 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.

### NOTE 14 - 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.

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

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$118,686 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$22,727 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$411,420 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$63,652 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SEI	RS		STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 1,39	98,035	\$	6,933,962	\$ 8,331,997
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0.0276	52400%	0.0	02850730%	
Pension expense	\$	81,583	\$	268,972	\$ 350,555

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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	\$ 11,899	\$ 66,754	\$ 78,653
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	118,686	411,420	530,106
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 130,585	\$ 478,174	\$ 608,759
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 226,905	\$ 1,282,809	\$ 1,509,714
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 226,905	\$ 1,282,809	\$ 1,509,714

\$530,106 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	\$	(53,751)	\$	(304,013)	\$ (357,764)
2017		(53,751)		(304,013)	(357,764)
2018		(53,751)		(304,013)	(357,764)
2019		(53,753)		(304,016)	(357,769)
Total	\$	(215,006)	\$	(1,216,055)	\$ (1,431,061)

### 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.

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

### NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

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

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
Casii	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 (6.75%)	Di	scount Rate (7.75%)		6 Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share		/					
of the net pension liability	\$	1,994,580	\$	1,398,035	\$	896,289	

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

### NOTE 14 - 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 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before 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 %	

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.

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

### **NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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							
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	6 Increase			
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	9,926,722	\$	6,933,962	\$	4,403,094			

### **NOTE 15 - 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 <a href="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.

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 \$16,588.

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

### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$19,279, \$14,469, and \$12,150, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 82.88 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS 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, \$30,952, and \$30,523 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

### NOTE 16 - 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);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,

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

### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

(e) 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 fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (395,811)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	8,353
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	62,791
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(104,348)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	10,112
Adjustment for encumbrances	11,070
GAAP basis	\$ (407,833)

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 public school support fund and unclaimed funds.

### **NOTE 17 - 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 not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

### **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.

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

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

### **D.** Emergency Levy

On May 5, 2015, the District passed a 4.95 mills Emergency Levy for ten years with collections beginning January 1, 2016. The levy is expected to generate approximately \$433,000 in revenue annually.

#### NOTE 18 - 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 fiscal 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.

	т	Capital
	<u>1m</u> j	provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		110,075
Current year qualifying expenditures		(335,541)
Current year offsets		(80,860)
Total	\$	(306,326)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

		l Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	10,202
Nonmajor governmental funds		30
Total	\$	10,232

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

### **NOTE 20 - MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The District had a negative general fund balance of \$191,975 at June 30, 2015. In May 2015, an Emergency Levy was passed and will generate additional revenue with collections beginning in calendar year 2016. In addition, the District is reducing its workforce, evaluating its energy and telecommunications expenditures to locate areas of increased efficiency, and reviewing its budget for overall cost containment.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02762400%		(	0.02762400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,398,035	\$	1,642,711
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	802,691	\$	850,361
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		193.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

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

### LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.02850730%	C	0.02850730%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,933,962	\$	8,259,690
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,912,654	\$	3,052,269
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%		270.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

### $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \textbf{HURON COUNTY, OHIO} \end{array}$

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	118,686	\$	111,253	\$	117,690	\$	108,184
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(118,686)		(111,253)		(117,690)		(108,184)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	900,501	\$	802,691	\$	850,361	\$	804,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

 2011		2010		2009 2008 2007		0 2009 2008 2		2008 2		2007	2006
\$ 112,362	\$	108,781	\$	80,783	\$	80,459	\$	84,311	\$ 86,302		
 (112,362)		(108,781)		(80,783)		(80,459)		(84,311)	 (86,302)		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 		
\$ 893,890	\$	803,405	\$	820,965	\$	819,338	\$	789,429	\$ 815,709		
12.57%		13.54%		9.84%		9.82%		10.68%	10.58%		

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	411,420	\$	378,645	\$	396,795	\$	398,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(411,420)		(378,645)		(396,795)		(398,686)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,938,714	\$	2,912,654	\$	3,052,269	\$	3,066,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008 2007		2006		
\$ 402,416	\$ 408,871	\$ 400,099	\$ 383,999	\$	386,748	\$	374,274
 (402,416)	(408,871)	(400,099)	(383,999)		(386,748)		(374,274)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 3,095,508	\$ 3,145,162	\$ 3,077,685	\$ 2,953,838	\$	2,974,985	\$	2,879,031
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.



### 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*

Monroeville Local School District Huron County 101 West Street Monroeville, Ohio 44847

#### 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 Monroeville Local School District, Huron County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Monroeville Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2015, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Monroeville 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. We further noted the Monroeville Local School District experienced a general fund deficit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, as described in Note 20.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Monroeville 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 Monroeville 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 Monroeville 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 Monroeville Local School District

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Monroeville Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-001, 2015-002 and 2015-003.

### Monroeville Local School District's Response to Findings

Julian & Sube the

The Monroeville Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Monroeville Local School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### 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 Monroeville 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 Monroeville Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 16, 2015

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2015

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2015-001	

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

The District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

By not timely and properly modifying the appropriations, the potential to overspend in certain funds exists.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and monitor appropriations and certified resources to ensure proper budgeting and to prevent excess spending. In addition, the District should monitor its budgetary process on a regular basis and make amendments as necessary.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District will continue to monitor its expenditures versus appropriations on a monthly basis and make amendments to appropriations as necessary.

Finding Number	2015-002

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the following fund had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control:

		Expenditures				
	App	propriations	Plus Encumbrances			Excess
Major Fund:						
General	\$	5,906,025	\$	7,056,687	\$	1,150,662

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is spending monies that have not lawfully been appropriated by the Board of Education. This may result in unnecessary spending.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring their expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to fiscal year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District will continue to monitor its expenditures versus appropriations on a monthly basis to ensure expenditures remain within the appropriated amounts. If expenditures are anticipated to be in excess of appropriations and resources are available, the District will consider amending its appropriations to remain compliant.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2015

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)		
Finding Number	2015-003	

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance during the year or at year end.

At June 30, 2015, the District had the following negative fund balances:

	Negative	Fund Balance	
Major Fund	Jun	June 30, 2015	
General	\$	191,975	
Nonmajor Funds			
IDEA Part-B		31,250	
Title I		3,286	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		35,151	

By having a negative fund balance, this fund has spent other funds' balances. This could indicate insufficient monitoring of appropriations and related expenditures and continual review of cash management. No fund should have a negative cash fund balance throughout the year or at year end.

We recommend that the District properly expend monies only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance or transfer funds from the General Fund with proper Board approval. We recommend the District utilize its accounting software program to its fullest and continually review relevant reports to assist in preventing negative fund balances.

<u>Client Response:</u> Due to being new to the District and taking on already negative accounts, precautions and actions have been implemented for future expenditures to remain in the appropriated amounts.

### STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2014-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations. The District did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.	No	Repeated as Finding 2015-001
2014-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general fund by \$329,213.	No	Repeated as Finding 2015-002
2014-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. The District had 47% of expenditures that were not certified in a timely manner.	Yes	N/A





### MONROEVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **HURON COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2016