



NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, during 2015, the District has elected to change its financial presentation to a modified cash basis comparable to the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2016

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

The discussion and analysis of New Lebanon Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, within the limitations of the District's modified cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Net position for fiscal year 2015 increased by \$1,955,091, or 26%, to a total net position amount of \$9,504,452. This was primarily due to a decrease in instructional cash disbursements.
- Actual General Fund receipts of \$11,168,878 exceeded actual disbursements of \$9,588,045 for a positive variance of \$1,580,833. The district was pleased that receipts exceeded expenditures.
- General Fund disbursements decreased \$745,344 in fiscal year 2015 going from \$10,333,389 in fiscal year 2014 to \$9,588,045 in fiscal year 2015. This was primarily due to a decrease in the cost of instruction.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

Report Components:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanations and details regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting:

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determines when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2015, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program cash receipts for each governmental program. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program cash receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies how each governmental program draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local receipt sources such as property and income taxes.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds, not the District as a whole. 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 fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds:

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 fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported on a modified cash basis. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental 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.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014 on a modified cash basis:

Table 1
Net Cash Position

	Governmen		
	2015	2014 Restated	Change
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$9,504,452	\$7,549,361	
Total Assets	9,504,452	7,549,361	\$1,955,091
Net Cash Position:			
Restricted	1,497,386	1,513,411	(16,025)
Unrestricted	8,007,066	6,035,950	1,971,116
Total Net Cash Position	\$9,504,452	\$7,549,361	\$1,955,091

Table 2 shows the changes in net positions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This is the first year that New Lebanon Local School District has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34 under the modified cash basis. A comparative analysis of government-wide data between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015 is presented below.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities
	2015	2014 Restated
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,482,406	\$1,442,496
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,679,887	1,740,322
Total Program Receipts	3,162,293	3,182,818
General Receipts:		
Income Taxes	1,505,527	1,420,069
Property Taxes	1,868,972	2,784,903
Grants and Entitlements	5,874,509	5,779,706
Investment Earnings	33,623	2,240
Other Receipts	99,572	144,370
Total General Receipts	9,382,203	10,131,288
Total Receipts	12,544,496	13,314,106
Program Disbursements:		
Instruction		
Regular	3,848,427	5,059,182
Special	1,337,462	1,707,031
Vocational	127	454
Other	331,814	317,077
Support Services:		5=1,511
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,050,799	1,206,981
School Administrative, General	2,000,700	_,,
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,145,221	1,276,325
Operations and Maintenance	1,057,224	1,299,101
Pupil Transportation	429,814	357,895
Central	8,689	12,711
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	445,244	544,546
Extracurricular Activities	535,973	527,837
Capital Outlay	103,307	27,759
Debt Service:	200,007	_,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	205,000	195,000
Interest and fiscal Charges	90,304	102,273
interest una ristar charges	30,301	102,273
Total Disbursements	10,589,405	12,634,172
Increase (Decrease) in Net Cash Position	1,955,091	679,934
Net Cash Position Beginning of Year, Restated	7,549,361	6,869,427
Net Cash Position End of Year	\$9,504,452	\$7,549,361

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

Changes in Net Positions

Program receipts decreased \$20,525 from 2014 to 2015 due to a decrease in grant monies received.

Property taxes decreased \$915,931 in fiscal year 2015 due to a change in accounting practice from GAAP basis to modified cash basis.

Regular Instruction program disbursements decreased \$1,210,755 in fiscal year 2015 due to a change in accounting practice from GAAP basis to modified cash basis.

Special Instruction program disbursements decreased \$369,569 in fiscal year 2015 due to a change in accounting practice from GAAP basis to modified cash basis.

Capital Outlay increased \$75,548 due to capital improvements ongoing at the District.

Governmental Activities

The District made 52.1% of their total cost for services in the area of instruction in FY15 as compared to 56.1% in FY14. The decrease in the percentage directed to instruction is largely due to reversing prior year accrual entries.

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost	of Services
	2015	2014 Restated	2015	2014 Restated
Instruction	\$5,517,830	\$7,083,744	(\$3,111,409)	(\$5,107,566)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,050,799	1,206,981	(1,035,973)	(787,205)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,145,221	1,276,325	(1,137,472)	(1,262,229)
Operations and Maintenance	1,057,224	1,299,101	(952,551)	(1,172,349)
Pupil Transportation	429,814	357,895	(394,971)	(317,040)
Central	8,689	12,711	(8,689)	(12,711)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	445,244	544,546	15,349	(110,632)
Extracurricular Activities	535,973	527,837	(402,785)	(356,590)
Capital Outlay	103,307	27,759	(103,307)	(27,759)
Principal Retirement	205,000	195,000	(205,000)	(195,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	90,304	102,273	(90,304)	(102,273)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Disbursements	\$10,589,405	\$12,634,172	(\$7,427,112)	(\$9,451,354)

The District's Funds

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting and include the General Fund. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$12,794,494 and disbursements of \$11,136,762. The general fund accounts for 85% of receipts and 86% of the disbursements.

General Fund receipts totaled \$10,927,726 while disbursements totaled \$9,554,290 and other financing sources and uses totaled \$207,397. The end result was the General Fund cash balance increase of \$1,580,833.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 16, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$11,496,323 or \$676,670 more than the original budgeted receipts. Final budget basis disbursements were \$8,143,461 or \$597,087 less than originally projected. Final budget receipts and disbursements approximated actual receipts and disbursements.

Debt Administration

Table 4 summarizes the debt outstanding:

	Governmental Activities	
	2015 201	
General Obligation Bonds:		
2001 Facilities Improvement Bonds	\$930,000	\$930,000
2012 Refunding Bonds:		
Current Interest Bonds -		
Facilities Improvements Bonds	1,415,000	1,620,000
Premium on 2012 Refunding Bonds	17,751	19,724
Total Outstanding Debt at Year End	\$2,362,751	\$2,569,724

See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the District's outstanding debt.

For the Future

The District continues to face many challenges. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property and income taxes as well as state and federal grants. The District made extensive cuts in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 in order to balance the budget. The renewal of the emergency levy and permanent improvement levy in November of 2012 allow the District to maintain the current status. Even so, the District is still operating near State minimums. Looking to this year and next the District will be going to the voters for renewal of the income tax levy, without which continued programming would be curtailed.

As the uncertainties from State funding continue along with the need to renew levies in the future, the District looks forward with caution. The need for improved technology to prepare students for their futures, in addition to unfunded mandates from the state government, continues to stretch District capabilities. Under these constraints, the students are receiving only the most essential offerings, materials and services at the present time. Fortunately, instructional services are provided by a very

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

experienced staff of dedicated and caring professionals. All of the District's personnel and financial abilities/resources will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

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 the Treasurer at New Lebanon Local School District, 320 South Fuls Road, New Lebanon, Ohio 45345.

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Assets:	Governmental Activities
	\$9,504,452
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$9,504,452
Total Assets	9,504,452
Net Cash Position:	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	573,698
Capital Projects	482,796
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	140,205
Food Service	256,477
Auxiliary Services	4,851
Federal Grants	2,650
Other Purposes	36,709
Unrestricted	8,007,066
Total Net Cash Position	\$9,504,452

		Program	Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Position
	Cash	Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Disbursements	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,848,427	\$961,254	\$7,990	(\$2,879,183)
Special	1,337,462	178,765	1,066,858	(91,839)
Vocational	127	0	2,190	2,063
Other	331,814	45,731	143,633	(142,450)
Support Services:				
Pupil	736,011	3,679	0	(732,332)
Instructional Staff	314,788	0	11,147	(303,641)
General Administration	80,451	0	0	(80,451)
School Administration	727,487	0	0	(727,487)
Fiscal	295,858	0	7,749	(288,109)
Business	41,425	0	0	(41,425)
Operations and Maintenance	1,057,224	24,355	80,318	(952,551)
Pupil Transportation	429,814	0	34,843	(394,971)
Central	8,689	0	0	(8,689)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	445,244	135,434	325,159	15,349
Extracurricular Activities	535,973	133,188	0	(402,785)
Capital Outlay	103,307	0	0	(103,307)
Debt Service:		-	_	(===,===,
Principal Retirement	205,000	0	0	(205,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	90,304	0	0	(90,304)
	30,30 .			(30,00.)
Totals	\$10,589,405	\$1,482,406	\$1,679,887	(7,427,112)
		General Receipts:		
		Income Taxes		1,505,527
		Property Taxes Levie	ed for:	,,-
		General Purposes		1,382,786
		Special Revenue P	urposes	32,729
		Debt Service Purpo	•	251,467
		Capital Projects Pu		201,990
		Grants and Entitlem	•	5,874,509
		Unrestricted Contrib	•	10,000
		Investment Earnings		33,623
		Other Receipts	,	89,572
		•		
		Total General Receipts	;	9,382,203
		Change in Net Cash Po	sition	1,955,091
		Net Cash Position - Be	ginning of Year, Restated	7,549,361
		Net Cash Position - En	d of Year	\$9,504,452

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,007,066	\$1,497,386	\$9,504,452
Total Assets	8,007,066	1,497,386	9,504,452
Fund Cash Balances: Restricted Committed Assigned	0 22,525 201,129	1,497,386 0 0	1,497,386 22,525 201,129
Unassigned	7,783,412	0	7,783,412
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$8,007,066	\$1,497,386	\$9,504,452

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:	General	<u> </u>	Fullus
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,533,522	\$523,890	\$2,057,412
Income Taxes	1,505,527	0	1,505,527
Tuition and Fees	1,185,750	0	1,185,750
Investment Earnings	30,182	3,441	33,623
Intergovernmental	6,537,341	1,078,613	7,615,954
Extracurricular Activities	32,840	99,155	131,995
Charges for Services	0	156,749	156,749
Other Receipts	102,564	4,920	107,484
Total Receipts	10,927,726	1,866,768	12,794,494
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,983,037	153,695	4,136,732
Special	1,177,368	266,150	1,443,518
Vocational	127	0	127
Other	321,814	10,000	331,814
Support Services:	·	•	•
Pupil	726,326	12,699	739,025
Instructional Staff	319,660	19,548	339,208
General Administration	80,451	0	80,451
School Administration	771,564	0	771,564
Fiscal	304,780	10,563	315,343
Business	41,425	0	41,425
Operations and Maintenance	984,889	91,142	1,076,031
Pupil Transportation	446,500	0	446,500
Central	8,689	0	8,689
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	463,559	463,559
Extracurricular Activities	367,460	168,513	535,973
Capital Outlay	20,200	83,107	103,307
Debt Service:		205.000	205.000
Principal Retirement	0	205,000	205,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	98,496	98,496
Total Cash Disbursements	9,554,290	1,582,472	11,136,762
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	1,373,436	284,296	1,657,732
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances In	38,382	34,479	72,861
Advances (Out)	(33,755)	(39,106)	(72,861)
Transfers In	202,770	36,617	239,387
Transfers (Out)	0	(239,387)	(239,387)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	207,397	(207,397)	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	1,580,833	76,899	1,657,732
Fund Cash Balance - Beginning of Year	6,426,233	1,420,487	7,846,720
Fund Cash Balance - End of Year	\$8,007,066	\$1,497,386	\$9,504,452

General	
Fund	

	Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Budgetary Basis Receipts:				
Taxes	\$3,459,035	\$3,675,366	\$3,675,950	\$584
Tuition and Fees	1,115,780	1,185,562	1,185,750	188
Investment Earnings	20,623	21,913	21,916	3
Intergovernmental	6,151,578	6,536,303	6,537,341	1,038
Extracurricular Activities	21,631	22,983	22,987	4
Other Receipts	51,006	54,196	54,205	9
Total Budgetary Basis Receipts	10,819,653	11,496,323	11,498,149	1,826
Budgetary Basis Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,144,315	2,929,520	2,902,223	27,297
Special	801,672	746,908	739,948	6,960
Other	351,029	327,049	324,002	3,047
Support Services:				
Pupil	716,562	667,612	661,391	6,221
Instructional Staff	439,079	409,085	405,273	3,812
General Administration	87,119	81,167	80,411	756
School Administration	774,061	721,183	714,463	6,720
Fiscal	340,724	317,448	314,490	2,958
Operations and Maintenance	1,114,076	1,037,971	1,028,299	9,672
Pupil Transportation	531,889	495,555	490,937	4,618
Central	11,678	10,880	10,779	101
Extracurricular Activities	406,398	378,636	375,108	3,528
Capital Outlay	21,946	20,447	20,256	191
Total Budgetary Basis Disbursements	8,740,548	8,143,461	8,067,580	75,881
Excess of Budgetary Basis Receipts Over (Under)				
Budgetary Basis Disbursements	2,079,105	3,352,862	3,430,569	77,707
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances In	36,117	38,376	38,382	6
Advances (Out)	(36,572)	(34,073)	(33,756)	317
Transfers In	20,333	21,605	21,608	3
Transfers (Out)	(2,815,571)	(2,623,233)	(2,598,790)	24,443
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,795,693)	(2,597,325)	(2,572,556)	24,769
Net Change in Fund Balance	(716,588)	755,537	858,013	102,476
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,955,985	6,955,985	6,955,985	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$6,239,397	\$7,711,522	\$7,813,998	\$102,476

New Lebanon Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2015

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$26,258
Total Assets	26,258
Liabilities:	
Held on Behalf of Students	26,258
Total Liabilities	\$26,258

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The New Lebanon Local School District (the "District") is located in west-central Montgomery County, including all of the Village of New Lebanon, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 29 square miles.

The District was organized in 1922, in accordance with 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 1 elementary school, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 66 non-certified and 96 (including administrative) certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,200 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 435th out of 936 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

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).

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Career Technology Center (MVCTC)

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of Education is comprised of 17 members elected from the 27 participating school districts. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered to be a separate political subdivision and not part of the District. The District made no payments to MVCTC in fiscal year 2015. Financial information is available from Debbie Gossett, Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly one hundred school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for materials and supplies commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. The District paid \$745 to SOEPC in fiscal year 2015. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Steffnay O'Bryan, Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA)

The District is a participant in MDECA, which is a computer consortium of 34 public school districts within the boundaries of Darke, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MDECA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District pays MDECA an enrollment based fee for services provided during the year. The District made payments of \$20,597 to MDECA in fiscal year 2015. Financial information is available from Dean Reineke, Executive Director, at 201 Riverside Drive, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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 has no trust funds. 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.

Basis of Presentation

The District uses the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a modified cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<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 disbursements and program receipts for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts 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. Receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District.

<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.

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable and receipts for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related disbursements (such as accounts payable and disbursements for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued disbursements and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a
 proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget
 includes proposed disbursements 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 Montgomery County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Montgomery County Commissioners waived this requirement for fiscal year 2015.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts 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 disbursements, 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function levels of disbursements. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2015; however, none of these amendments were significant. 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 reappropriated. Disbursements may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Government money markets, negotiable CDs, and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$30,182 (no interest revenue credited from other funds) and \$3,441 was credited to Other Governmental 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 fiscal year end is provided in Note 3.

Interfund Balances

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Fund Cash Balance

Fund cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance

resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for extracurricular activities and state grants.

The District applies restricted resources first when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

Compensated Absences

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

Capital Assets

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Note 3 - 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 five years 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;
- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) 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;
- The State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,041,488. As of June 30, 2015, \$575,779 of the District's bank balance of \$1,065,936 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$490,157 was covered by the FDIC.

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

Investments

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

		Weighted Average		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	% of Total	
Money Market Funds	\$243,038	0.00	2.86%	
Freddie Mac	100,170	2.22	1.18%	
Negotiable CD's	4,272,615	1.74	50.33%	
Federal National Mortgage Association	55,054	2.12	0.65%	
Treasury Notes	3,818,345	0.74	44.98%	
Total Fair Value	\$8,489,222		100.00%	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.24		

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for the Money Market Funds were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Money Market Funds are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 4 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions at fiscal year end, consisted of the following individual fund advances and transfers:

	Advances		Transfers	
	In	Out	In	Out
General Fund	\$38,382	\$33,755	\$202,770	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	34,479	39,106	36,617	239,387
Total All Funds	\$72,861	\$72,861	\$239,387	\$239,387

Transfers are used to move receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted receipts collected in the

general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers to the general fund funded the schoolwide building program, which is accounted for in the general fund. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

Note 5 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2015 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2015 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the value as of December 31, 2014. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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. Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	Amount
Agricultural/residential	
and other real estate	\$103,146,410
Public utility personal	3,777,180
Total	\$106,923,590

Note 6 - Income Tax

The District levies a voted income tax of 1.25% for general obligations on the income of residents and of estates. An income tax of .75% was effective January 1, 1998 and was renewed in November 2014. The District passed an additional .5% income tax in November 2005, which was renewed in May 2012. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and totaled \$1,505,527 for fiscal year 2015.

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a description of the District's changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015:

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2001 Facilities Improvement Bonds	5.08%	\$930,000	\$0	\$0	\$930,000	\$215,000
2012 Refunding of Facilities Improvement	3.12%	1,620,000	0	(205,000)	1,415,000	5,000
Premium on 2012 Refunding Bonds		19,724	0	(1,973)	17,751	0
Total		2,569,724	0	(206,973)	2,362,751	220,000

On April 1, 2001, the District issued \$4,530,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represent the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). These bonds are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund, (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 3.77 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

In December 2013 the Board of Education approved decreasing the current millage rate on the construction bonds used for the OSFC construction and renovation project from 3.77 mills to 3.20 mills effective December 31, 2013; therefore, reducing the taxes owed starting with the February 2014 collection. This reduction was made possible by the bond refinancing in 2012 that lowered bond interest rates.

In conjunction with the 3.20 mils, which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, (a nonmajor governmental fund).

In 2012, the District issued \$2,030,000 in term bonds with an average interest rate of 3.12% of which was used to refund \$2,030,000 of outstanding 2001 Facilities Improvement Bonds with average interest rate of 5.08%. The net proceeds of \$2,053,670 (after payments of premium, underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the bond issue.

The District refunded their 2001 Facilities Improvement Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$354,372 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$252,517.

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

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	220,000	89,308	309,308
2017	230,000	77,051	307,051
2018	245,000	64,108	309,108
2019	255,000	50,477	305,477
2020	265,000	39,390	304,390
2021-2024	1,130,000	71,760	1,201,760
Total	\$2,345,000	\$392,094	\$2,737,094

Note 8 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2015, The District purchased from Wells Fargo Insurance Services USA and Caitlin Indemnity Company general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$3 million annual aggregate limitation.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through Wells Fargo Insurance Services USA and Caitlin Indemnity Company and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 10. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$260,760 for fiscal year 2015.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service.

With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$687,192 for fiscal year 2015.

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,724,255	\$11,504,355	\$14,228,610
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.053829%	0.04729736%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

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

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

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:

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

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

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

		Current	
	1%Decrease	Discount Rate	1%Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,886,702	\$2,724,255	\$1,746,536

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1%Decrease	Discount Rate	1%Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$16,469,738	\$11,504,355	\$7,305,311	

Note 10 - Post Employment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2015 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2015, the actuarially required allocation was .76%. District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$14,156, \$13,506, and \$14,053, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2015, the health care allocation was .82%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$2,608, \$2,920, and \$3,039, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 0% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2015, and 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$49,767, and \$50,465, 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2015 and 100% for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Note 11 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (modified cash basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the modified cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund.

	General
Cash Basis	\$1,580,833
Revenue	570,423
Expenditure	1,641,969
Transfers In	(181,162)
Transfers (Out)	(2,598,790)
Advances (Out)	(1)
Encumbrances	(155,236)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(23)
Budget Basis	\$858,013

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, termination benefits fund and schoolwide building program fund.

Note 12 – Contingencies

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.

Litigation

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

School Foundation

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

Note 13 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirements	200,533
Qualified Disbursements	(297,725)
Current Year Offsets	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	(\$97,192)
Restricted Cash as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Carry forward to future years	\$0

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Note 14 – Fund Balances

Fund cash balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	Other		
	Governmental		
Fund Cash Balances	General	<u>Funds</u>	Total
Restricted for:			
Other Grants	0	644	644
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	140,205	140,205
District Managed Student Activity	0	36,065	36,065
Auxiliary Services	0	4,851	4,851
Drug Free School Grant	0	522	522
TitleI	0	1,842	1,842
IDEA Preschool	0	286	286
Food Service	0	256,477	256,477
Bond Retirement	0	573,698	573,698
Permanent Improvements	0	482,796	482,796
Total Restricted	0	1,497,386	1,497,386
Corritted to:			
Termination Benefits	22,525	0	22,525
Total Committed	22,525	0	22,525
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	155,259	0	155,259
Budgetary Resource	28,197	0	28,197
Public Schools	17,673	0	17,673
Total Assigned	201,129	0	201,129
Unassigned (Deficit)	7,783,412	0	7,783,412
Total Fund Cash Balance	\$8,007,066	\$1,497,386	\$9,504,452

Note 15 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

Note 16 – Prior Period Adjustment

In prior periods, the District had prepared its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The implementation of the new basis of accounting requires a restatement of prior period's net cash position as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position - June 30, 2014 Prior Period Adjustments	\$29,677,922 (22,128,561)
Restated Net Cash Position - June 30, 2014	\$7,549,361

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NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Non-Cash Assistance:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$28,878		\$28,878
Cash Assistance:			+ ==,		+ ==,===
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$45,231		\$45,231	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	261,821		261,821	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		307,052	28,878	307,052	28,878
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		307,052	28,878	307,052	28,878
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	283,006		301,727	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	223,237		244,592	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	819		888	
Total Special Education Cluster	04.170	224,056		245,480	
·					
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	20,344		20,344	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive					
Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	46,190		65,055	
Total U.S. Department of Education		573,596		632,606	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		880,648	\$28,878	\$939,658	\$28,878
Total I Cucial I Illaholal Assistance		000,040	Ψ20,070	Ψ339,030	Ψ20,070

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - SUB-RECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As Note A describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash.

As a sub-recipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its sub-recipients to help assure they use these sub-awards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that sub-recipients achieve the award's performance goals.

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

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

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 modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New Lebanon Local School District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2016, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

District's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2016

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

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

New Lebanon Local School District
Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 8, 2016

NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	T	1
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
		Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA #10.553: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.555: National School Lunch Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

Noncompliance

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

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires all Districts to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements omit certain assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosure that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District. As such, we recommend the District prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

After discussion it was decided that there was no need for GAAP conversion. No requirement was in place for any special financial statements to meet federal or state bond issuance reporting. Also, by changing to an OCBOA format we would save the district several thousand dollars in fees for unneeded services. Therefore the board, at the Treasurer's recommendation, voted to change to the state auditor's office approved OCBOA format from the traditional GAAP format and pay the state fee of \$750.00 for using that method, while saving a much greater amount in audit fees.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2014-001	31 USC §7502(f)(2)(B)/(C) - The District failed to perform monitoring for the Title I federal program subreceipient.	Yes	
2014-002	34 CFR § 80.20(b)(7), the District incorrectly reported expenditures on a project cash request for the Title I Grant	Yes	





NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 21, 2016