



# PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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# PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 5571 U.S. Route 6 West Andover, Ohio 44003

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula 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 cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in 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 cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula 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 December 21, 2015, 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

December 21, 2015

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

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

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Certificated employees received step increases only, classified employees received step and a one percent base salary increases, per negotiated agreements.
- During fiscal year 2015, the School District purchased one bus at a cost of \$81,394, as well as two school vans at a cost of \$39,478 each.
- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

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

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 School District's cash basis of accounting.

## **Report Components**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School 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 explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (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 cash basis of accounting.

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

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2015, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program 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 receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the School District's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, all School District activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the School District are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the School District's programs. The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement debt service fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds – When the School District charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The School District has no enterprise funds. When the services are provided to other departments of the School District, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The School District has one internal service fund, for self-insurance.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Change
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,347,128	\$4,016,995	\$1,330,133
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	945,955	1,308,416	(362,461)
Total Assets	\$6,293,083	\$5,325,411	\$967,672
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	\$226,008	\$253,858	(\$27,850)
Debt Service	1,328,068	1,219,171	108,897
Food Service	228,486	137,525	90,961
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	435,001	449,731	(14,730)
Athletics	118,436	108,946	9,490
Unclaimed Monies	4,919	17,628	(12,709)
Other Purposes	18,250	21,463	(3,213)
Unrestricted	3,933,915	3,117,089	816,826
Total Net Position	\$6,293,083	\$5,325,411	\$967,672

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities increased during 2015. This increase can mainly be attributed to an increase in property taxes and grants and entitlements the School District received. In addition, the School District closely monitored its spending and kept costs in line with the receipts that came in.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 compared to the year ended June 30, 2014 for governmental activities.

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

# (Table 2) **Change in Net Position**

#### Governmental

Receipts         2015         2014         Change           Program Receipts:           Charges for Services and Sales         \$784,725         \$721,032         \$63,69           Operating Grants and Contributions         1,891,482         1,862,085         29,39           Total Program Revenues         2,676,207         2,583,117         93,09           General Receipts:         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,77           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04		Governmentar			
Receipts           Program Receipts:           Charges for Services and Sales         \$784,725         \$721,032         \$63,69           Operating Grants and Contributions         1,891,482         1,862,085         29,39           Total Program Revenues         2,676,207         2,583,117         93,09           General Receipts:         Property Taxes         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,72           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04		2017	Activities		
Program Receipts:         \$784,725         \$721,032         \$63,69           Operating Grants and Contributions         1,891,482         1,862,085         29,39           Total Program Revenues         2,676,207         2,583,117         93,09           General Receipts:         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,73           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50)           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04		2015	2014	Change	
Charges for Services and Sales         \$784,725         \$721,032         \$63,69           Operating Grants and Contributions         1,891,482         1,862,085         29,39           Total Program Revenues         2,676,207         2,583,117         93,09           General Receipts:         Property Taxes         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,73           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50)           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04	-				
Operating Grants and Contributions         1,891,482         1,862,085         29,35           Total Program Revenues         2,676,207         2,583,117         93,09           General Receipts:         Property Taxes         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,73           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50)           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04		A=0.4.=A=	<b>*==</b> 1 000	<b></b>	
Total Program Revenues         2,676,207         2,583,117         93,09           General Receipts:         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,77           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50)           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04	8			\$63,693	
General Receipts:           Property Taxes         4,511,838         4,307,101         204,73           Grants and Entitlements         7,722,970         7,249,228         473,74           Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50)           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04	· ·			29,397	
Property Taxes       4,511,838       4,307,101       204,73         Grants and Entitlements       7,722,970       7,249,228       473,74         Unrestricted Contributions and Donations       24,000       98,500       (74,50         Interest       43,081       40,033       3,04		2,676,207	2,583,117	93,090	
Grants and Entitlements       7,722,970       7,249,228       473,74         Unrestricted Contributions and Donations       24,000       98,500       (74,50)         Interest       43,081       40,033       3,04					
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations         24,000         98,500         (74,50)           Interest         43,081         40,033         3,04				204,737	
Interest 43,081 40,033 3,04		7,722,970	7,249,228	473,742	
	Unrestricted Contributions and Donations			(74,500)	
Miscellaneous 149 075 92 530 56 54	Interest			3,048	
	Miscellaneous	149,075	92,530	56,545	
Total General Revenues 12,450,964 11,787,392 663,5	Total General Revenues	12,450,964	11,787,392	663,572	
Total Receipts 15,127,171 14,370,509 756,66	Total Receipts	15,127,171	14,370,509	756,662	
Disbursements	Disbursements				
Instruction	Instruction				
Regular 5,476,098 5,185,736 (290,36	Regular	5,476,098	5,185,736	(290,362)	
Special 1,862,600 1,692,025 (170,5°	Special	1,862,600	1,692,025	(170,575)	
Vocational 166,454 175,053 8,59	Vocational	166,454	175,053	8,599	
Student Intervention Services 25,411 24,922 (48)	Student Intervention Services	25,411	24,922	(489)	
Support Services:	Support Services:				
Pupil 619,941 647,456 27,5	Pupil	619,941	647,456	27,515	
Instructional Staff 43,667 84,186 40,5	Instructional Staff	43,667	84,186	40,519	
Board of Education 27,315 26,869 (4-	Board of Education	27,315	26,869	(446)	
Administration 1,049,491 1,042,476 (7,0)	Administration	1,049,491	1,042,476	(7,015)	
Fiscal 445,212 391,075 (54,13	Fiscal	445,212	391,075	(54,137)	
Business 70,497 69,260 (1,23)	Business	70,497	69,260	(1,237)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,351,470 1,279,524 (71,94	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,351,470	1,279,524	(71,946)	
Pupil Transportation 1,198,199 1,235,717 37,5	Pupil Transportation	1,198,199	1,235,717	37,518	
Central 137,864 96,692 (41,1)	Central	137,864	96,692	(41,172)	
Operation of Non Instructional Services 564,543 556,191 (8,35)	Operation of Non Instructional Services	564,543	556,191	(8,352)	
•	-	451,578	456,677	5,099	
	Capital Outlay			(26,689)	
	•	642,470	661,788	19,318	
Total Disbursements 14,159,499 13,625,647 (533,85)	Total Disbursements	14,159,499	13,625,647	(533,852)	
Increase in Net Position 967,672 744,862 222,8	Increase in Net Position	967,672	744,862	222,810	
Net Position Beginning of Year         5,325,411         4,580,549         744,86	Net Position Beginning of Year	5,325,411	4,580,549	744,862	
Net Position End of Year \$6,293,083 \$5,325,411 \$967,65	Net Position End of Year	\$6,293,083	\$5,325,411	\$967,672	

Grants and entitlements are the School District's largest source of receipts, followed by property taxes. The School District carefully monitors both these receipts and uses both a five year forecast and a spending plan to predict future receipts and disbursements of the School District. During 2015, the School District saw an increase in property taxes as a result of an increase in property tax valuation as well as an increase in grants and contributions due to economic disadvantage funding from the State.

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

Some of the significant disbursements during fiscal year 2015 were in the categories of regular and special instruction, administration, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation. Regular and special instruction disbursements are primarily salary and benefit costs for the School District's teachers. The increase in regular and special instruction is mainly due to an increase in health insurance claims paid during the fiscal year in addition to step increases to certified employees.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the statement of activities on page 12, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the School District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for instruction and capital outlay. The next two columns of the statement, entitled Program Cash Receipts, identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the School District that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net (Expense) Revenue column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Total Cost of Services and Net Cost** 

	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
	2015	2015	2014	2014
Instruction Support Services:	\$7,530,563	\$5,784,669	\$7,077,736	\$5,496,419
Pupil and Instructional Staff Board of Education, Administration,	663,608	613,914	731,642	530,437
Fiscal and Business	1,592,515	1,592,515	1,529,680	1,529,680
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	1,351,470 1,198,199	1,308,959 1,155,198	1,279,524 1,235,717	1,236,494 1,189,215
Central	137,864	132,400	96,692	91,968
Operation of Non Instructional Services	564,543	(35,075)	556,191	62,084
Extracurricular Activities	451,578	261,553	456,677	244,445
Capital Outlay	26,689	26,689	0	0
Debt Service	642,470	642,470	661,788	661,788
Total Expenses	\$14,159,499	\$11,483,292	\$13,625,647	\$11,042,530

## The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. All governmental funds had total receipts of \$15,119,999 and disbursements of \$13,789,866. Other financing sources and uses consisted of transfers for maintenance projects and for prior year advances repaid to the general fund and a new advance from the general fund to other governmental funds to support progams and projects pending the receipt of outstanding grant money. The net change in fund balances for the year was an increase of \$1,330,133. The general fund and bond retirement debt service fund both had increases in fund balance. Other governmental funds also showed an increase in fund balance for the year.

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

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its general fund budget several times to allow for changes to the budget. The general fund is often called upon to advance funds to one project or another.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was higher than original budget estimates, which can be attributed to more tuition and fees and miscellaneous revenues. The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations. Overall, the change in the general fund balance was positive.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The School District maintains a listing of its capital assets. These records are not required to be presented in the financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District's outstanding debt consisted of \$5,574,228 in general obligation bonds issued for improvements to buildings and structures. For further information regarding the School District's debt, refer to Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The School District is not without its share of challenges. The need for additional funds for operations will continue in the near future due to several variables. The School District forecasted increases in health insurance premiums over the next few years. Health insurance premiums between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2015 decreased 6 percent due to plan changes. The School District will see an increase in health insurance premiums of 10 percent in fiscal year 2016, however, due to increased insurance claims and decreased reserves.

School districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Management must plan expenses accordingly, staying within the School District's five-year plan. The Board of Education always keeps the students as their number one priority when making all planning decisions.

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

## Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Brian Stevens, Treasurer at Pymatuning Valley Local School District, 5571 Route 6 W, Andover, Ohio 44003.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,347,128
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	945,955
Total Assets	\$6,293,083
Net Position	
Restricted for:	Φ <b>22</b> < 000
Capital Projects	\$226,008
Debt Service	1,328,068
Food Service	228,486
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	435,001
Athletics	118,436
Unclaimed Monies	4,919
Other Purposes	18,250
Unrestricted	3,933,915
Total Net Position	\$6,293,083

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

		Program (	Cash Receipts	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,476,098	\$482,046	\$158,459	(\$4,835,593)
Special	1,862,600	0	1,050,983	(811,617)
Vocational	166,454	0	54,406	(112,048)
Student Intervention Services	25,411	0	0	(25,411)
Support Services:				
Pupil	619,941	0	48,494	(571,447)
Instructional Staff	43,667	0	1,200	(42,467)
Board of Education	27,315	0	0	(27,315)
Administration	1,049,491	0	0	(1,049,491)
Fiscal	445,212	0	0	(445,212)
Business	70,497	0	0	(70,497)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,351,470	130	42,381	(1,308,959)
Pupil Transportation	1,198,199	0	43,001	(1,155,198)
Central	137,864	0	5,464	(132,400)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	564,543	112,524	487,094	35,075
Extracurricular Activities	451,578	190,025	0	(261,553)
Capital Outlay	26,689	0	0	(26,689)
Debt Service	642,470	0	0	(642,470)
Totals	\$14,159,499	\$784,725	\$1,891,482	(11,483,292)
		General Receipts		
		Property Taxes Levied	d for:	
		General Purposes		3,918,101
		Debt Service	3.6 1 .	538,143
		Classroom Facilitie		55,594
		Grants and Entitlemen		7 700 070
		to Specific Program		7,722,970
		Unrestricted Contribu	tions and Donations	24,000
		Interest Miscellaneous		43,081 149,075
		Total General Receipt	ts	12,450,964
		Change in Net Positio	n	967,672
		Net Position Beginnin	g of Year	5,325,411
		Net Position End of Yo	ear	\$6,293,083

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,863,654	\$1,328,068	\$1,150,487	\$5,342,209
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,919	0	0	4,919
Total Assets	\$2,868,573	\$1,328,068	\$1,150,487	\$5,347,128
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$4,919	\$0	\$0	\$4,919
Restricted	0	1,328,068	1,026,181	2,354,249
Committed	46,373	0	124,306	170,679
Assigned	114,116	0	0	114,116
Unassigned	2,703,165	0	0	2,703,165
Total Fund Balances	\$2,868,573	\$1,328,068	\$1,150,487	\$5,347,128

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

<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>	\$5,347,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The cash and cash equivalents of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	945,955
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$6,293,083

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Other	Total
		Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$3,918,101	\$538,143	\$55,594	\$4,511,838
Intergovernmental	8,265,323	102,937	1,196,498	9,564,758
Interest	35,857	0	52	35,909
Tuition and Fees	482,046	0	0	482,046
Extracurricular Activities	44,148	0	135,422	179,570
Contributions and Donations	24,000	0	49,694	73,694
Charges for Services	10,455	0	112,524	122,979
Rentals	130	0	0	130
Miscellaneous	149,075	0	0	149,075
Total Receipts	12,929,135	641,080	1,549,784	15,119,999
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,104,686	0	205,484	5,310,170
Special	1,406,529	0	409,793	1,816,322
Vocational	162,388	0	0	162,388
Student Intervention Services	25,411	0	0	25,411
Support Services:	550.044	0	45.040	<15.010
Pupil	570,044	0	45,868	615,912
Instructional Staff	39,594	0	4,073	43,667
Board of Education	27,315	0	0	27,315
Administration	1,007,488	0	1,122	1,008,610
Fiscal	422,609	14,814	1,505	438,928
Business	42,814	0	27,683	70,497
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,211,032		111,200	1,322,232
Pupil Transportation Central	1,111,925	0	39,478	1,151,403
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	135,359 29,753	0	2,505 508,657	137,864
Extracurricular Activities	329,992	0	121,586	538,410
		0		451,578
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	16,000	U	10,689	26,689
Principal Retirement	85,000	405,000	0	490,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,101	112,369	0	
interest and Fiscai Charges	40,101	112,309		152,470
Total Disbursements	11,768,040	532,183	1,489,643	13,789,866
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	1,161,095	108,897	60,141	1,330,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	50,000	0	100,000	150,000
Transfers Out	(100,000)	0	(50,000)	(150,000)
Advances In	89,546	0	52,966	142,512
Advances Out	(52,966)	0	(89,546)	(142,512)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,420)	0	13,420	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,147,675	108,897	73,561	1,330,133
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,720,898	1,219,171	1,076,926	4,016,995
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,868,573	\$1,328,068	\$1,150,487	\$5,347,128

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,330,133
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The net receipts (disbursements) of the internal service fund is	(262.461)
allocated among the governmental activities.	(362,461)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$967,672

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$3,918,101	\$3,918,101	\$3,918,101	\$0
Intergovernmental	8,369,503	8,265,323	8,265,323	0
Interest	3,689	35,141	35,857	716
Tuition and Fees	385,872	480,934	480,934	0
Charges for Services	13,780	11,000	10,455	(545)
Rentals	660	150	130	(20)
Miscellaneous	90,714	137,044	143,635	6,591
Total Receipts	12,782,319	12,847,693	12,854,435	6,742
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,230,448	5,180,664	5,105,592	75,072
Special	1,479,468	1,480,513	1,406,529	73,984
Vocational	218,546	218,700	179,956	38,744
Student Intervention Services	27,954	27,974	25,411	2,563
Support Services:				
Pupil	615,742	616,177	570,044	46,133
Instructional Staff	42,417	42,447	39,594	2,853
Board of Education	33,018	33,041	27,315	5,726
Administration	1,035,076	1,035,807	997,160	38,647
Fiscal	434,837	435,144	421,655	13,489
Business	46,026	46,058	42,814	3,244
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,247,948	1,248,829	1,164,752	84,077
Pupil Transportation	1,151,676	1,152,489	1,111,925	40,564
Central	142,782	142,883	135,359	7,524
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	30,617	30,639	29,753	886
Extracurricular Activities	296,203	296,412	286,818	9,594
Capital Outlay	16,000	16,000	16,000	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	21,250	85,000	85,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,286	41,459	40,101	1,358
Total Disbursements	12,073,294	12,130,236	11,685,778	444,458
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	709,025	717,457	1,168,657	451,200
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	3,729	50,000	50,000	0
Transfers Out	0	(150,000)	(150,000)	0
Advances In	0	89,546	89,546	0
Advances Out	0	(53,064)	(53,064)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,729	(63,518)	(63,518)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	712,754	653,939	1,105,139	451,200
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,579,743	1,579,743	1,579,743	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	40,169	40,169	40,169	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,332,666	\$2,273,851	\$2,725,051	\$451,200

Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund June 30, 2015

	Insurance
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$945,955
Net Position	<b>************</b>
Unrestricted	\$945,955

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Insurance
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$1,830,329
<b>Operating Disbursements</b>	
Purchased Services	417,486
Claims	1,782,476
Total Operating Disbursements	2,199,962
Operating Loss	(369,633)
Non-Operating Receipts Interest	7,172
Change in Net Position	(362,461)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,308,416
Net Position End of Year	\$945,955

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,883	\$31,328
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$31,328
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$22,883	

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

	Scholarship	
Additions Interest	\$36	
Deductions	0	
Change in Net Position	36	
Net Position Beginning of Year	22,847	
Net Position End of Year	\$22,883	

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

## **Note 1 - Reporting Entity**

Pymatuning Valley Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies.

The Board of Education controls the School District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 46 classified employees and 78 certificated employees who provide services to 1,362 students and other community members.

## **Primary Government**

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

#### **Component Units**

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

#### Other Organizations

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, a related organization and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network, the Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, the State Support Team – Region 5, the Andover Public Library, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan. These organizations are presented in Note 13, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

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

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District, however, has no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

## Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The School District's major governmental funds are:

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

**Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund** The bond retirement fund is used to account for and report property taxes and intergovernmental revenues restricted for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical, surgical, prescription drug, dental and vision claims of the School District's employees.

Fiduciary Funds The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for college scholarships granted to students as specified in trust agreements. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

#### Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the School 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. Any such modifications made by the School District are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within all funds without resolution by the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

#### Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected on the statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents." The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$35,857 which includes \$12,785 assigned from other School District funds.

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

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

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

#### Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

## Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### **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.

#### Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

## Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 17 and 18, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The School District's 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 paid.

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for operations of instructional services. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education delegated that authority by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education assigned fund balance for the underground storage tank and football field lighting.

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

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

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

## **Interfund Transactions**

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in the internal service fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### Note 3 – Fund Balance

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

			Other	
		Bond	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Unclaimed Monies	\$4,919	\$0	\$0_	\$4,919
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	228,486	228,486
Classroom Maintenance	0	0	435,001	435,001
Athletics and Music	0	0	118,436	118,436
Regular Instruction	0	0	18,250	18,250
Debt Service Payments	0	1,328,068	0	1,328,068
Capital Improvements	0	0	226,008	226,008
Total Restricted	\$0	\$1,328,068	\$1,026,181	\$2,354,249
Committed to				
Memorial Scholarships	0	0	124,306	124,306
Severance Payments	46,373	0	0	46,373
Total Committed	46,373	0	124,306	170,679
Assigned to				
Underground Storage Tank	11,000	0	0	11,000
Football Field Lighting	57,344	0	0	57,344
Purchases on Order	45,772	0	0	45,772
Total Assigned	114,116	0	0	114,116
Unassigned	2,703,165	0	0	2,703,165
Total Fund Balances	\$2,868,573	\$1,328,068	\$1,150,487	\$5,347,128

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

## Note 4 - 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 – budgetary basis presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are that:

- 1. Encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).
- 2. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the uniform school support, the public school support, E-Rate and capital maintenance lighting funds are reclassified to the general fund for cash basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
Cash Basis	\$1,147,675
Perspective Differences:	
Uniform School Support	(1,112)
Public School Support	(974)
E-rate	6,138
Capital Maintenance Lighting	(816)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(45,772)
Budget Basis	\$1,105,139

## Note 5 – Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the School District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the School District prepared its financial statements on a 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 School District can be fined.

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

## **Note 6 – Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

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

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2015, the School District's self-insurance internal service fund had a balance of \$945,955 with the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool (See Note 15). The money is held by the claims servicer in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 3. The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments for the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Self-Insurance Plan, 2023 Sunset Boulevard, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,869,852 of the School District's bank balance of \$6,161,803 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

## **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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.

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$562,779 in the general fund, \$8,221 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue and \$73,406 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$1,156,894 in the general fund, \$16,900 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue and \$150,899 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

	2014 Second Half Collections		2015 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$146,273,410	92.80%	\$165,540,060	93.07%
Public Utility Personal	11,344,830	7.20	12,316,940	6.93
Total	\$157,618,240	100.00%	\$177,857,000	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$35.03		\$34.13	

During fiscal year 2015, property tax values increased in the School District. This caused the tax rate to decrease.

## **Note 8 - Interfund Transactions**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The general fund made transfers to other governmental funds in the amount of \$100,000 for capital improvement projects. Other governmental funds made transfers the general fund in the amount of \$50,000 to return funds not used.

#### Interfund Advances

The general fund made advances to other governmental funds in the amount of \$52,966. These advances were made to support programs and projects in various special revenue funds pending the receipt of grant money. Other governmental funds made advances to the general fund in the amount of \$89,546. These advances were made to return prior year advances from the general fund.

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

### Note 9 - Risk Management

### **Property and Liability**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with Love Insurance Agency for buildings and contents, liability and fleet insurance.

Type of Coverage	Coverage Amount
Property Damage Per Occurrence	\$54,853,324
Flood - Per Occurrence and Annual Aggregate	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions	100,000
Employee Theft - Per Loss Coverage	25,000
Auto Liability	1,000,000
Violence	1.000.000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

### Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools Council Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicomp provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### Self-Insurance

The School District offers medical, vision, dental and life insurance to all employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District's plan utilizes United Health Plan, VSP, Self-Fund Plans and Metlife, respectively as the third party administrators for the District through the Jefferson Health Plan.

### **Note 10 - Contingencies**

### Litigation

As of June 30, 2015, the School District was not party to any legal proceedings

#### Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from Federal and State 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

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

### **School Foundation**

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

### **Note 11 – Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General	\$45,772
Other Governmental Funds	9,129
	\$54,901

Note 12 – Debt

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

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/2014	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2015	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds					
2011 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$4,530,000	\$0	(\$405,000)	\$4,125,000	\$420,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	114,984	0	0	114,984	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	75,676	39,569	0	115,245	0
Premium	270,377	0	(26,378)	243,999	0
Total School Improvement Bonds	4,991,037	39,569	(431,378)	4,599,228	420,000
2010 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds	580,000	0	(45,000)	535,000	45,000
2009 School Construction Bonds					
Term Bonds	480,000	0	(40,000)	440,000	40,000
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$6,051,037	\$39,569	(\$516,378)	\$5,574,228	\$505,000

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

On October 13, 2011, the School District issued \$5,104,984 in refunding general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$4,990,000 and \$114,984, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 2002 School Improvement Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$342,917. Proceeds of \$5,351,514 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, \$4,135,000 of these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded portion of these bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2015 is \$445,000. The accretion recorded for 2015 was \$39,569 for a total outstanding bond liability of \$230,229 at June 30, 2015.

On November 15, 2010, the School District issued \$718,250 in Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) in accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). These bonds were issued for the purpose of investing in Thin Client computer equipment. These bonds will be paid from the general fund. In accordance with bond covenants, the School District shall deposit in the Sinking Fund for the accumulation of funds necessary to pay the bond at maturity. The School District shall deposit monies annually on December 1 each year as needed so that the balance in the Sinking Fund (taking into account the interest earned on such fund) shall be equal to and not exceed the amount set forth as follows. The principal (sinking fund deposits) requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Principal
2016	\$45,000
2017	45,000
2018	45,000
2019	50,000
2020	50,000
2021-2025	200,000
2026	100,000
Totals	\$535,000

The bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on November 15, 2013, or, in the event of an extension negotiated with the IRS, on a credit allowance date that occurs on or before November 15, 2015, in authorized denominations, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the bonds called for redemption plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption, in an amount equal to the unexpended proceeds of the sale of the bonds held by the School District, but only to the extent all of the proceeds of the bonds within three years of issuance thereof and no extension of the period for expenditure had been granted by the IRS.

On December 11, 2009, the School District issued \$639,240 in school construction bonds for the purpose of making energy efficiency lighting improvements within the School District. The bonds were issued at a 1.93 percent interest rate for a fifteen year period with a maturity date of September 15, 2024.

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

As part of the ARRA act of 2009, issuers of QSCBs are eligible to receive direct payments from the federal government which offset interest payments on the bonds. As an alternate, QSCBs may be issued as tax credit bonds under which bond holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest as a means to significantly reduce the issuer's interest costs. The School District, under agreement with the federal government, has chosen to receive a thirty-five percent semi-annual direct payment from the federal government to help offset interest expense on the QSCBs. The amount the School District expects to receive for the future direct payments is not available. Therefore this bond will not be included in the following principal and interest requirements.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$12,004,969 with an unvoted debt margin of \$177,857 at June 30, 2015. Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2011 school improvement refunding bonds and the 2009 school construction bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	_		General Obliga	tion Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Serial		ear Serial Term		Capital Appreciation	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$420,000	\$104,119	\$40,000	\$8,106	\$0	\$0
2017	430,000	95,618	40,000	7,334	0	0
2018	435,000	86,968	40,000	6,562	0	0
2019	0	82,619	45,000	5,742	114,984	330,016
2020	445,000	77,056	45,000	4,873	0	0
2021-2025	2,395,000	191,272	230,000	11,292	0	0
Totals	\$4,125,000	\$637,652	\$440,000	\$43,909	\$114,984	\$330,016

### **Note 13 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. Pymatuning Valley Local School District paid \$29,250 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2015.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, and a principal and treasurer (nonvoting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Pymatuning Valley Local School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2015. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center The Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The TCC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from some of the participating School Districts' elected boards. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the

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

Governing Board. The Board is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District made no contributions for fiscal year 2015. Financial information can be obtained from MaryAnn Wayman, Treasurer at Ashtabula County Technical & Career Center, 1565 State Route 167, Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

State Support Team (SST) – Region 5 The SST is an Educational Regional Service System whose mission is to provide regional districts with leadership, technical assistance and high quality professional development in the service areas of school improvement, literacy, early learning and school readiness and special education compliance. The 16 State Support Teams are responsible for the regional delivery of school improvement, literacy, special education compliance, and early learning and school readiness services to districts using a differentiated technical assistance structure of support based upon need. The teams work through the Office of Exceptional Children, Office of Literacy, Office of Early Learning and School Readiness and the Office of Field Relations by providing technical assistance and professional development. The SSTs include staff and services formerly provided by the Special Education Regional Resources Centers (SERRCs) and the Regional School Improvement Teams (RSITs). Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The SST is its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District made no contributions for fiscal year 2015.

House Bill 115 (HB 115) establishes the Educational Regional Service System (ERSS) and requires the creation of a coordinated, integrated and aligned system to support state and school districts efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement. It is the intent of the general assembly that the educational regional service system would reduce the unnecessary duplication of programs and services and provide for a more streamlined and efficient delivery of education services without reducing the availability of the services needed by school districts and school. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

### Note 14 – Related Organization

Andover Public Library The Andover Public Library (the Library) is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on the behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Andover Public Library, Linda Weston, Clerk/Treasurer, at 142 West Main Street, P.O. Box 1210, Andover, Ohio 44003.

### **Note 15 – Insurance Purchasing Pool**

Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Post President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the cost of administering the program.

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

Jefferson Health Plan The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (formerly known as Ohio Mid-Eastern Educational Service Agency OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of ninety-one members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$100,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the selfinsurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administration fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Metlife.

### **Note 16 - Set Aside Requirements**

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Balances as of June 30, 2014 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Current Year Offsets	\$0 223,626 703,591
Total	(\$479,965)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0

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

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

### **Note 17 - 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 School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$196,800 for fiscal year 2015.

#### Plan Description – State Teachers Requirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$666,784 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,560,078	\$10,931,800	\$13,491,878
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.050585%	0.044943%	

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

### 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 3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,652,471	\$2,560,078	\$1.641.282

### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$15,650,064	\$10,931,800	\$6,941,737	

### **Note 18 – Postemployment Benefits**

### School Employee Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's,

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

PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$29,864.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$42,108, \$32,167 and \$32,734, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

### State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$46,655 and \$46,689, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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# PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program		10.553	114,607	-	114,607	-
National School Lunch Program		10.555	363,651	47,908	363,651	47,908
Total Nutrition Cluster		<del>-</del>	478,258		478,258	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	478,258	47,908	478,258	47,908
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education:  Title One Cluster:  Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Title I School Subsidy  Total Title I School Subsidy  Title VI-B Rural and Low Income	2014 2015 2014	84.010 - 84.358	129,324 373,777 <b>503,101</b> (4,023)		42,256 401,559 443,815	
Total - TitleVI-B Rural and Low Income	2015	_	4,023		26,288 <b>26,288</b>	
Title II, Part A Improving Teacher Quality	2014	84.367	8,619		12,002	
	2015	_	57,038		59,307	
Total - Title II Part A			65,657		71,309	
Race to the Top  Total - Race to the Top	2014 2015	84.395	16,291 1,904 <b>18,195</b>		14,588 1,904 <b>16,492</b>	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	586,953		557,904	
Totals		=	1,065,211	47,908	1,036,162	47,908

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

### PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Pymatuning Valley 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 commodities.

### **NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amounts from 2014 to 2015 programs:

Program Title CFDA Number from 2014 to 2015
Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 \$4,023

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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 5571 U.S. Route 6 West Andover, Ohio 44003

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pymatuning Valley Local School District, Ashtabula 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 December 21, 2015 wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a 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.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Ashtabula 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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

### District's Response to Findings

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

December 21, 2015

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

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula County 5571 U.S. Route 6 West Andover, Ohio 44003

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Federal Program

We have audited the Pymatuning Valley 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 Pymatuning Valley Local School District's major federal program 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 program.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District
Ashtabula County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

### 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 the major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the 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

December 21, 2015

### PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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 Program (list):	Title I CFDA# 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

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

### Material Noncompliance GAAP Reporting

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 Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code §117.38.

Pymatuning Valley Local School District Ashtabula 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 (Continued)

Ohio Admin Code §117-2-03(B) requires all schools to file annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

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

### Officials' Response

The Board, Superintendent and Treasurer do not feel it is cost effective and efficient to prepare the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis financial statements to meet the District's reporting needs. Therefore, we chose to report using the Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) special framework.

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

None

### PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ASHTABULA COUNTY

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

### JUNE 30, 2015

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 & Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) — Failed to file financial statements in accordance with GAAP.	No	Repeated as Finding Number 2015-001





#### PYMATUNING VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **ASHTABULA COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED JANUARY 5, 2016**