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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Tri-County North Local School District **Preble County** 436 North Commerce Street Lewisburg, Ohio 45338

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Tri-County North Local School District Preble 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-County North Local School District, Preble County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Tri-County North Local School District Preble County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2016, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2016

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

The discussion and analysis of Tri-County North Local School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Foundation revenue increased due to changes in the fund calculation by the State that increased funding for the School District including special education monies.
- The School District continues to reduce expenditures for fiscal year 2015 by consolidating job
 positions and filling positions with less experienced teachers.
- The voters approved on May 6, 2014, a one percent earned income tax for a five year period. This
 will generate \$961,459 per year for operating expenses. It will take the School District 18 months to
 receive the full amount.

Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the School District reports only governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. The School District does not have any business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page ten. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The School District's only fiduciary funds are private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014:

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

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	eriinentai Activiti	Restated	
	2015	2014	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,162,650	\$6,130,852	\$1,031,798
Capital Assets, Net	8,686,561	9,062,515	(375,954)
Total Assets	15,849,211	15,193,367	655,844
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	758,302	649,475	108,827
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	941,519	948,044	(6,525)
Long-Term Liabilities:			, ,
Net Pension Liability	11,125,702	13,221,302	(2,095,600)
Other Liabilities	369,210	363,811	5,399
Total Liabilities	12,436,431	14,533,157	(2,096,726)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	4,040,924	3,797,999	242,925
Pension	2,014,014		2,014,014
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,054,938	3,797,999	2,256,939
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,686,561	9,062,515	(375,954)
Restricted	669,050	609,421	59,629
Unrestricted	(11,239,467)	(12,160,250)	920,783
Total Net Position	(\$1,883,856)	(\$2,488,314)	\$604,458

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension. Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$10,083,513 to (\$2,488,314).

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$655,844. Current and other assets increased \$1,031,798 due to an increase in property and income taxes receivable. Property taxes receivable increased \$291,950 due to an increase in valuation. Income taxes increased as the School District started collections during the fiscal year. Capital assets decreased \$375,954 mainly due to depreciation exceeding additions.

Other liabilities decreased an immaterial amount during the year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

Change in r	Net Position		
		Restated	•
_	2015	2014	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:	^		
Charges for Services	\$692,250	\$658,832	\$33,418
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	837,460	853,246	(15,786)
Total Program Revenues	1,529,710	1,512,078	17,632
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	4,024,012	3,779,788	244,224
Income Taxes	149,390		149,390
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	13,079		13,079
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	4,650,055	4,570,279	79,776
Gifts and Donations:			
Interest	1,230	1,029	201
Gifts and Donations		10,027	(10,027)
Miscellaneous	84,637	38,710	45,927
Total General Revenues	8,922,403	8,399,833	522,570
Total Revenues	10,452,113	9,911,911	540,202
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,730,996	4,764,023	(33,027)
Special	1,002,557	978,134	24,423
Vocational	58,836	58,660	176
Support Services:			
Pupils	585,703	613,174	(27,471)
Instructional Staff	345,853	330,598	15,255
Board of Education	18,768	20,626	(1,858)
Administration	793,071	853,055	(59,984)
Fiscal	200,988	212,194	(11,206)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	776,164	707,272	68,892
Pupil Transportation	508,794	546,017	(37,223)
Central	33,124	30,356	2,768
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	362,216	389,894	(27,678)
Extracurricular Activities	430,585	413,326	17,259
Total Expenses	9,847,655	9,917,329	(69,674)
Change in Net Position	604,458	(5,418)	609,876
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(2,488,314)	N/A	N/A
Net Position at End of Year	(\$1,883,856)	(\$2,488,314)	(\$604,458)

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$649,475 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$462,957. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$9,847,655
Pension expense under GASB 68	(462,957)
2015 contractually required contribution	653,370
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	10,038,068
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	9,917,329
Change in program expenses not related to pension	\$120,739

Governmental Activities

Total revenues increased \$540,202 or five percent from fiscal year 2014, mainly the result of an increase in property tax revenue and the first year of income tax collections. Property Taxes made up 38 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District for fiscal year 2015.

In total, expenses decreased \$69,674 or less than one percent, due to the School District consolidating job positions and hiring entry level teachers in some of the open positions left open from fiscal year 2014 retirements. The staff agreed to switch to the PPO Core option medical plan instead of the PPO High option medical plan which saved the School district approximately \$95,000 in the first year. Tri-County will continue to see a savings in future years.

The School District's Funds

Major funds for the School District consist of the General and Permanent Improvement Funds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the School District and accounts for 90 percent of all expenditures made during fiscal year 2015. The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for property tax and intergovernmental revenue collected and held to make improvements to the School District's facilities.

The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was an increase of \$780,321. The increase in fund balance is due to an increase in property tax revenue and the first year of income tax collections.

The Permanent Improvement Fund change in fund balance was an increase of \$4,665. Money in this fund is spent on capital improvements to the building on an as needed basis, and the fund balance can fluctuate from fiscal year to fiscal year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the actual and final budgeted revenues were \$9,179,235, a \$168,918 increase from the original budgeted revenues estimate. The increase was due to an under estimate of resources during the beginning of the fiscal year, mainly in property taxes.

During the course of fiscal year 2015, final appropriations decreased \$504,173 from original appropriations to \$8,707,708, mainly due to the School District consolidating positions and filling open positions from prior year retirements with entry level teachers or leaving them unfilled.

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

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2015, balances compared to fiscal year 2014.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30.

	2015	2014
Land	\$508,042	\$508,042
Land Improvements	262,401	282,372
Buildings and Improvements	7,187,201	7,450,357
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	644,544	719,193
Vehicles	84,373	102,551
Totals	\$8,686,561	\$9,062,515

Overall capital assets decreased \$375,954 from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015 because of current fiscal year depreciation exceeding current fiscal year additions. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 10 of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2015, the School District has no debt outstanding.

For more information see Note 15 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 Lynn Ferguson, Treasurer, at Tri-County North Local School District, 436 North Commerce Street, Lewisburg, Ohio 45338 or email at lynn.ferguson@tcnschools.com.

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STATREMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,360,745
Accounts Receivable	22,472
Intergovernmental Receivable	36,917
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	18,611
Inventory Held for Resale	5,170
Property Taxes Receivable	4,607,777
Income Taxes Receivable	110,958
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	508,042
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,178,519
Total Assets	15,849,211
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Pension	758,302
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	17,018
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	677,485
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	62,918
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	29,791
Intergovernmental Payable	154,307
Long-Term Liabilities:	, , , , ,
Due Within One Year	9,226
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	11,125,702
Other Liabilities	359,984
Total Liabilities	12,436,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes	4,040,924
Pension	2,014,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,054,938
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,686,561
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	380,693
Other Purposes	72,377
Student Activities	93,405
Set-Asides	122,575
Unrestricted	(11,239,467)
Total Net Position	(\$1,883,856)

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

Net (Expenses)

Revenues and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Position Operating Grants, Charges for** Interest and Governmental **Expenses Services** and Contributions **Activities Governmental Activities:** Instruction: \$4,730,996 \$299,096 \$96,858 (\$4,335,042)Regular Special 1,002,557 59,808 338,799 (603,950)Vocational 58,836 3,965 8,499 (46,372)**Support Services: Pupils** 189,889 585,703 (395,814)Instructional Staff 345,853 4,657 (341,196)Board of Education 18,768 (18,768)Administration 793,071 (793,071)Fiscal 200,988 (200,988)Operation and Maintenance of Plant 776.164 (776, 164)**Pupil Transportation** 508,794 6,100 (502,694)Central 5,400 33,124 (27,724)186,010 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 362,216 119,615 (56,591)**Extracurricular Activities** 430.585 209.766 1,248 (219,571)Totals \$692,250 \$837,460 (8,317,945) \$9,847,655 **General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes** 3,898,180 Capital Outlay 125,832 Income Taxes 149,390 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 13,079 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 4,650,055 Interest 1,230 Miscellaneous 84,637 **Total General Revenues** 8,922,403 Change in Net Position 604,458 Net Position at Beginning of Year Restated - See Note 3 (2,488,314)Net Position at End of Year (\$1,883,856)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Improvement Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,749,810	\$361,622	\$126,738	\$2,238,170
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	4,457,004	150,773		4,607,777
Income Taxes	110,958			110,958
Accounts	20,725		1,747	22,472
Intergovernmental			36,917	36,917
Interfund	19,679			19,679
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	18,611			18,611
Inventory Held for Resale			5,170	5,170
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	122,575			122,575
Total Assets	\$6,499,362	\$512,395	\$170,572	\$7,182,329
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:	#0.500		ф 7 450	#47.040
Accounts Payable	\$9,562		\$7,456	\$17,018 677,485
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	663,260		14,225	677,485
Intergovernmental Payable	144,674		9,633	154,307
Interfund Payable	00.040		19,679	19,679
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	62,918			62,918
Total Liabilities	880,414		50,993	931,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	3,909,222	131,702		4,040,924
Unavailable Revenue	203,819	6,868	18,270	228,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,113,041	138,570	18,270	4,269,881
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable	38,241			38,241
Restricted	153,252	373,825	116,835	643,912
Assigned	136,224			136,224
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,178,190		(15,526)	1,162,664
Total Fund Balances	1,505,907	373,825	101,309	1,981,041
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Fund Balances	\$6,499,362	\$512,395	\$170,572	\$7,182,329

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,981,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets		
consist of:		
Land	\$508,042	
Land Improvements	845,914	
Buildings and Improvements	14,091,794	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,899,530	
Vehicles	707,962	
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,366,681)	0.000.504
Total Capital Assets		8,686,561
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Property Taxes	190,049	
Intergovernmental	16,523	
Tuition and Fees	20,638	
Customer Sales and Services	1,747	
		228,957
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore,		
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	758,302	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,014,014)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,125,702)	
•		(12,381,414)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	(00 704)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(29,791)	
Compensated Absences	(369,210)	(000,004)
Total Liabilities	-	(399,001)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	(\$1,883,856)

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

	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,900,906	\$126,012		\$4,026,918
Income Taxes	149,390			149,390
Intergovernmental	4,846,339	35,860	\$592,777	5,474,976
Interest	1,230			1,230
Tuition and Fees	349,773			349,773
Rent	9,450			9,450
Extracurricular Activities	32,289		177,477	209,766
Gifts and Donations	6,100		4,754	10,854
Charges for Services			119,197	119,197
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	13,079			13,079
Miscellaneous	82,213	205	2,219	84,637
Total Revenues	9,390,769	162,077	896,424	10,449,270
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,377,886	32,440	103,373	4,513,699
Special	895,404		112,279	1,007,683
Vocational	59,365			59,365
Support Services:				
Pupils	423,520	457	176,990	600,967
Instructional Staff	338,521	25,437	12,332	376,290
Board of Education	18,660			18,660
Administration	793,155			793,155
Fiscal	211,551	3,160		214,711
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	658,064	86,037	13,634	757,735
Pupil Transportation	482,011			482,011
Central	27,724		5,400	33,124
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,590	596	358,016	360,202
Extracurricular Activities	272,295		154,845	427,140
Capital Outlay	160	9,285		9,445
Total Expenditures	8,559,906	157,412	936,869	9,654,187
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	830,863	4,665	(40,445)	795,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer In			50,542	50,542
Transfer Out	(50,542)			(50,542)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,542)		50,542	
Net Change in Fund Balance	780,321	4,665	10,097	795,083
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	725,586	369,160	91,212	1,185,958
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,505,907	\$373,825	\$101,309	\$1,981,041

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$795,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Excess of Depreciation Expense Over Capital Outlay	\$57,536 (432,997)	(375,461)
The cost of disposed capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net position resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(493)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are unavailable in the governmental funds.		
Property Taxes Interest	(2,906)	
Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	1,685 3,646	
Charges for Services	418	
Total		2,843
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		653,370
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(462,957)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(2,528)	
Increase in Compensated Absences	(5,399)	(7,927)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$604,458
•	=	

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES 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)	
Revenues:	*** **** ****	***	*		
Property Taxes	\$3,602,861	\$3,851,450	\$3,851,450		
Income Tax	48,215	38,432	38,432		
Intergovernmental	4,947,272	4,861,870	4,861,870		
Interest	947	1,179	1,179		
Tuition and Fees	341,415	349,947	349,947		
Rent	11,220	9,450	9,450		
Extracurricular Activities	18,940	31,662	31,662		
Gifts and Donations	10,000	6,100	6,100		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	00.44=	13,079	13,079		
Miscellaneous	29,447	16,066	16,066		
Total Revenues	9,010,317	9,179,235	9,179,235		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,517,004	4,414,774	4,414,774		
Special	998,610	908,312	908,312		
Vocational	63,818	59,660	59,660		
Support Services:					
Pupils	458,382	430,785	430,785		
Instructional Staff	357,103	346,551	346,551		
Board of Education	21,075	19,092	19,092		
Administration	858,773	812,596	812,596		
Fiscal	226,356	204,219	204,219		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	771,543	700,370	700,370		
Pupil Transportation	584,282	500,892	500,892		
Central	64,396	32,444	32,444		
Extracurricular Activities	290,389	277,853	277,853		
Capital Outlay	150	160	160		
Total Expenditures	9,211,881	8,707,708	8,707,708		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(201,564)	471,527	471,527		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	30,206	66,528	66,530	\$2	
Advances In	25,000	,	62,180	62,180	
Advances Out		(71,279)	(71,279)		
Transfers Out		(50,542)	(50,542)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,206	(55,293)	6,889	62,182	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(146,358)	416,234	478,416	62,182	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,048,861	1,048,861	1,048,861		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	231,172	231,172	231,172		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,133,675	\$1,696,267	\$1,758,449	\$62,182	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$42,954	\$49,497
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to Students		\$49,497
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$42,954	

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

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions and Donations	\$678
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	3,000
Changes in Net Position	(2,322)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	45,276
Net Position at End of Year	\$42,954

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Tri-County North Local School District (the "School District") was created from the northern half of the Twin Valley School District in 1983. 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 statute and federal guidelines.

The School District currently operates one instructional building, a district office, and a bus garage. The School District is staffed by 44 classified employees and 68 certified full-time personnel who provide services to 1,018 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements 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 Tri-County North Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, 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.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Southwest Ohio Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Ohio School Plan

Shared Risk Pool:

Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type; however, the School District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. 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 two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds:

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

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

Permanent Improvement Fund – The Permanent Improvement Fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues restricted to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for college scholarship programs for students. The School District's Agency Fund accounts for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available for advance, tuition and fees, and grants.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

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

For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, charges for service, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 12).

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Following Ohio Statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$1,230, which includes \$290 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	25 years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 ears

I. 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 externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of capital improvements.

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Vacation leave is accumulated by employees at the applicable vacation rate based on the employees' years of service. The School District will record the liability "Accrued Vacation Leave Payable" for the balance at the end of the fiscal year. School District employees cannot carry vacation leave balances over to the next calendar year.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

L. Pensions

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

M. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable 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.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by the highest level of 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. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchase orders provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District 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 food service operations, music and athletic programs, student activities, and federal and State grants.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Internal Activity

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

P. Budgetary Process

All funds, except the agency fund, 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 amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the Board's appropriations to the function and object level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenues are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year in all funds.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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, including all supplemental appropriations.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Estimates

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the 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." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	\$10,083,513
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(13,221,302)
Deferred Outflow – Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	649,475
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$2,488,314)

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

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Funds	Amounts	
Special Revenue:	· ·	
Food Service	(\$5,834)	
Latchkey	(1,776)	
Title II-A	(7,916)	

The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received and spent but not included on the budget basis operating statement.
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$780,321
Net Adjustments for Revenue Accruals	(144,893)
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	(35,398)
Unrecorded Cash Fiscal Year Ended 2015	(1,532)
Unrecorded Cash Fiscal Year Ended 2014	1,421
Advances	(9,099)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(112,404)
Budget Basis	\$478,416

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Such 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies 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.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; or Ohio Local Governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute 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 (Continued)

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 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 Preble, Montgomery, and Darke Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$376,804 and is recognized as revenue: \$364,601 in the General Fund and \$12,203 in the Permanent Improvement Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$315,145 in the General Fund and \$9,728 in the Permanent Improvement Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$113,450,210	94.62%	\$130,519,370	95.15%
Public Utility Personal	6,454,810	5.38%	6,649,990	4.85%
Total Assessed Value	\$119,905,020	100.00%	\$137,169,360	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$43.55		\$41.80	

8. INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2015 and is in effect for a five year period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax receipts are recorded in the General Fund.

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

9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, income tax, accounts (tuition and student fees), intergovernmental and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Title I	\$36,917

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/15
Governmental Activities:				_
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$508,042			\$508,042
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	845,914			845,914
Buildings and Improvements	14,060,683	\$31,111		14,091,794
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,874,264	26,425	(\$1,159)	3,899,530
Vehicles	707,962			707,962
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	19,488,823	57,536	(1,159)	19,545,200
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(563,542)	(19,971)		(583,513)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,610,326)	(294,267)		(6,904,593)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(3,155,071)	(100,581)	666	(3,254,986)
Vehicles	(605,411)	(18,178)		(623,589)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,934,350)	(432,997) *	666	(11,366,681)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	8,554,473	(375,461)	(493)	8,178,519
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$9,062,515	(\$375,461)	(\$493)	\$8,686,561

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Instruction:	
Regular	\$311,138
Special	1,203
Vocational	670
Support Services:	
Pupils	121
Instructional Staff	2,678
Board Of Education	108
Administration	22,364
Fiscal	639
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	44,995
Pupil Transportation	33,420
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,093
Extracurricular Activities	10,568
Total Depreciation Expense	\$432,997

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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 Hylant Group for property, liability, fleet insurance, and inland marine coverage.

The School District, along with other school districts in Ohio, participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays an annual premium to the OSP (See Note 17). The School District contracts for crime insurance, education general liability, employee benefits liability, employer's liability and stop gap, errors and omissions liability, and employment practices with the OSP.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 17). 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 Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments (the "Council"), a shared risk pool consisting of five local school districts and an educational service center (See Note 17). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Council for employee medical benefits. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Council, a participant is responsible for the payment of all of the Council's liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. 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:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$144,788 for fiscal year 2015.

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement 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.

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.

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 \$508,582 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$87,329 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,950,740	\$9,174,962	\$11,125,702
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.03854500%	0.03772063%	
Pension Expense	\$113,837	\$349,120	\$462,957

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience School District contributions subsequent to the	\$16,603	\$88,329	\$104,932
measurement date	144,788	508,582	653,370
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$161,391	\$596,911	\$758,302
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$316,611	\$1,697,403	\$2,014,014

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$653,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$74,960)	(\$402,268)	(\$477,228)
2017	(74,960)	(402,268)	(477,228)
2018	(74,960)	(402,268)	(477,228)
2019	(75,128)	(402,270)	(477,398)
Total	(\$300,008)	(\$1,609,074)	(\$1,909,082)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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 (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,783,128	\$1.950.740	\$1,250,632
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F. 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:

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' 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:

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

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share	£40.404.050	#0.474.000	ФЕ 000 400	-
of the net pension liability	\$13,134,959	\$9,174,962	\$5,826,138	

G. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2015, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees 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, 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, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$18,424.

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

13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$26,275, \$27,961, and \$29,053, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 88.6 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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, \$38,839, and \$40,482, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation balances do not carry over to the next calendar year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 280 days for both certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 85 days for classified employees and 70 days for certified employees.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem Life.

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

15. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$10,929,155		\$1,754,193	\$9,174,962	
SERS	2,292,147		341,407	1,950,740	
Total Net Pension Liability	13,221,302		2,095,600	11,125,702	
Compensated Absences	363,811	\$48,775	43,376	369,210	\$9,226
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$13,585,113	\$48,775	\$2,138,976	\$11,494,912	\$9,226

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated Absences will be paid from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 12.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$12,345,242, with an un-voted debt margin of \$137,169 at June 30, 2015.

16. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

		Transfers To
S		Non-major
sfe.		Governmental
an: Fro		Funds
<u> </u>	General Fund	\$50,542

Transfers are used to move General Fund revenues that are used to subsidize various programs in other funds.

As of June 30, 2015, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Payable		Receivable General Fund
á	Non-major	
ď	Governmental Funds	\$19,679

General Fund advances are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the Non-major Governmental Funds. All amounts are expected to be repaid in one year.

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND SHARED RISK POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest Ohio Computer Association:

The School District is a participant in the Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA) which is a computer consortium. SWOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Butler, Warren, and Preble Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SWOCA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. The School District paid SWOCA \$33,124 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, Executive Director of SWOCA at 3607 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council:

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts and educational service centers in 12 counties. The purpose of SOEPC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. The board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$720 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association:

The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of SOITA is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of 21 representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

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

17. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a State or local government, for a public purpose. The board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$716 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Frank DePalma, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating

The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11 member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 13 member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marketing to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

C. Shared Risk Pool

Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments:

The Preble County Schools Regional Council of Governments (the "Council"), a shared risk pool, was formed by five local school districts and the Preble County Educational Service Center for the purpose of achieving lower rates for medical insurance. The Council is governed by an advisory committee consisting of each member's superintendent or designee from each participating school district. Premiums are paid on a monthly basis to the Council and their designated insurance company. The Council is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the program. If the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year, the Council may assess additional charges to all participants. The Preble County Educational Service Center serves as coordinator of the Council. Financial information can be obtained from Kerry Borger, who serves as Treasurer, at 597 Hillcrest Drive, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

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

18. SET-ASIDE CALCULATION

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 fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years.

The following cash basis information identifies 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 Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$96,260
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	170,680
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(144,365)
Total	\$122,575
Set-aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$122,575
Set-aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$122,575

19. FUND BALANCES

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 below:

	General	Permanent Improvement	Non-major Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Non-spendable				
Unclaimed Funds	\$19,630			\$19,630
Inventory	18,611			18,611
Total Non-spendable	38,241			38,241
Restricted for:				
Set Asides	122,575			122,575
Good Samaritan Marketing	30,677			30,677
Classroom Facilities			\$629	629
District Managed Activity			93,405	93,405
Other Purposes			22,801	22,801
Capital Improvements		\$373,825		373,825
Total Restricted	153,252	373,825	116,835	643,912
Assigned to:				
Unpaid Obligations	102,278			102,278
Principal's Fund	33,946			33,946
Total Assigned	136,224			136,224
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,178,190		(15,526)	1,162,664
Total Fund Balances	\$1,505,907	\$373,825	\$101,309	\$1,981,041

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

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. School Foundation

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

C. Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	2015	10.555		\$23,247		\$23,247
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	2015	10.553	\$34,454		\$34,454	
National School Lunch Program	2015	10.555	147,054		147,054	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			181,508	23,247	181,508	23,247
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			181,508	23,247	181,508	23,247
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	2015	84.027	189,889		176,989	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2015	84.173	3,181		3,181	
Total Special Education Cluster			193,070		180,170	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	84.010	128,318		136,552	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	84.010	138,839		22,251 158,803	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2015	84.367	47,386		47,386	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014	84.367	4,258 51,644		<u>5,831</u> 53,217	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilzation Fund - Race-to-the-Top,						
Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	2015	84.395	926		926	
Total U.S. Department of Education			384,479		393,116	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$565,987	\$23,247	\$574,624	\$23,247

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Tri-County North Local School District's (the School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.038545%	0.038545%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,950,740	\$2,292,147
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$979,183	\$955,122
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	199.22%	239.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0377206%	0.0377206%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,174,962	\$10,929,155
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,801,836	\$4,104,900
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	241.33%	266.25%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$144,788	\$135,715	\$132,189	\$156,959
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(144,788)	(135,715)	(132,189)	(156,959)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,098,543	\$979,183	\$955,122	\$1,166,984
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2008 is not available.

	2011	2010	2009	2008
	\$59,930	\$229,330	\$130,582	\$116,921
_	(59,930)	(229,330)	(130,582)	(116,921)
_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$476,774	\$1,693,725	\$1,327,052	\$1,190,644
	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$508,582	\$494,239	\$533,637	\$596,059
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(508,582)	(494,239)	(533,637)	(596,059)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,632,729	\$3,801,836	\$4,104,900	\$4,585,069
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$611,984	\$609,044	\$597,848	\$591,416	\$566,302	\$546,143
(611,984)	(609,044)	(597,848)	(591,416)	(566,302)	(546,143)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,707,569	\$4,684,954	\$4,598,831	\$4,549,354	\$4,356,169	\$4,201,100
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

Tri-County North Local School District Preble County 436 North Commerce Street Lewisburg, Ohio 45338

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-County North Local School District, Preble County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2016. We also noted the School District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2016

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

Tri-County North Local School District Preble County 436 North Commerce Street Lewisburg, Ohio 45338

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tri-County North Local School District's (the School 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 the Tri-County North 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 School District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Tri-County North 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.

Tri-County North Local School District
Preble 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
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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 1, 2016

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





TRI-COUNTY NORTH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

PREBLE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2016