



### NEW LONDON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT HURON COUNTY JUNE 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851-9262

To the Board of Education:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

New London Local School District Huron 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 1, 2017

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the New London Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$897,416 which represents a 68.66% increase from the 2015's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,363,945 in revenue or 81.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,358,222 or 18.54% of total revenues of \$12,722,167.
- The District had \$11,824,751 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,358,222 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,363,945 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,325,877 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,249,355 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,076,522 from a balance of \$1,174,979 to a balance of \$2,251,501.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	<b>Net Position</b>		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2016	2015	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 6,692,958	\$ 5,500,001	
Capital assets, net	14,300,347	14,810,002	
Total assets	20,993,305	20,310,003	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	24,574	28,404	
Pension	1,263,667	843,791	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,288,241	872,195	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	1,023,850	1,069,491	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	321,756	321,402	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	13,097,540	11,974,141	
Other amounts	2,226,820	2,466,866	
Total liabilities	16,669,966	15,831,900	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Property taxes levied for next year	2,121,935	1,878,311	
Pensions	1,285,091	2,164,849	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,407,026	4,043,160	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,616,876	12,929,285	
Restricted	680,483	809,236	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,092,805)	(12,431,383)	
Total net position	\$ 2,204,554	\$ 1,307,138	

During a prior fiscal year, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date—an Amendment of GASB Statement No.68," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,204,554.

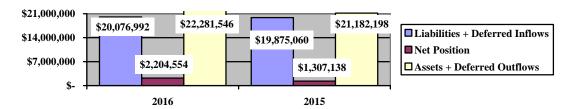
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 68.12% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Investments in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2016, were \$12,616,876. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$680,483, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$11,092,805).

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 904,912	\$ 839,166		
Operating grants and contributions	1,453,310	1,472,595		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,325,332	2,461,887		
School district income tax	1,119,429	1,143,585		
Grants and entitlements	6,865,655	5,829,882		
Investment earnings	3,740	5,536		
Other	49,789	11,535		
Total revenues	12,722,167	11,764,186		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,644,980	\$ 5,822,791		
Special	1,649,716	1,526,712		
Vocational	412,193	298,401		
Other	14,040	12,192		
Support services:				
Pupil	398,474	447,336		
Instructional staff	204,140	174,610		
Board of education	14,078	16,061		
Administration	675,731	675,711		
Fiscal	255,659	266,596		
Business	29,822	30,020		
Operations and maintenance	905,821	880,712		
Pupil transportation	533,547	552,843		
Central	142,326	165,092		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	5,549	17,481		
Food service operations	374,502	397,411		
Extracurricular activities	473,253	443,080		
Interest and fiscal charges	90,920	85,655		
Total expenses	11,824,751	11,812,704		
Change in net position	897,416	(48,518)		
Net position at beginning of year	1,307,138	1,355,656		
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,204,554	\$ 1,307,138		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$897,416. Total governmental expenses of \$11,824,751 were offset by program revenues of \$2,358,222, and general revenues of \$10,363,945. Program revenues supported 19.94% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.04% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenues decreased by \$136,555 due to a decrease in the amount available for advance at fiscal year-end. Grants and entitlements increased by \$1,035,773 due to an increase in State funding.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,720,929 or 65.29% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2016.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2016 or 2015.

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

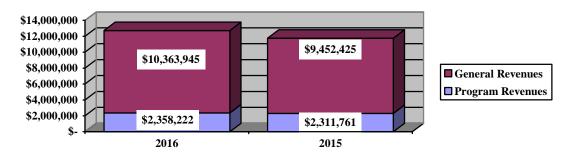
		Governme	ntal Ac	ctivities					
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	To	otal Cost of		N	et Cost of
		Services		Services		Services		,	Services
		2016		2016		2015	_		2015
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	5,644,980	\$	5,043,238	\$	5,822,791	\$	,	5,296,192
Special		1,649,716		655,665		1,526,712			475,496
Vocational		412,193		297,906		298,401			170,194
Other		14,040		14,040		12,192			9,924
Support services:									
Pupil		398,474		398,277		447,336			444,645
Instructional staff		204,140		204,011		174,610			164,838
Board of education		14,078		14,078		16,061			16,061
Administration		675,731		675,383		675,711			664,024
Fiscal		255,659		255,659		266,596			266,596
Business		29,822		29,822		30,020			30,020
Operations and maintenance		905,821		880,690		880,712			873,409
Pupil transportation		533,547		498,973		552,843			523,165
Central		142,326		131,029		165,092			153,633
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		5,549		5,397		17,481			10,436
Food service operations		374,502		17,562		397,411			63,275
Extracurricular activities		473,253		253,879		443,080			253,380
Interest and fiscal charges		90,920		90,920		85,655	_		85,655
Total expenses	\$	11,824,751	\$	9,466,529	\$	11,812,704	<u>\$</u>	)	9,500,943

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 77.85% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.06%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2016 and 2015:

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,086,335 which is more than last year's total balance of \$2,077,431. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2016	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other governmental	\$ 2,251,501 834,834	\$ 1,174,979 902,452	\$ 1,076,522 (67,618)	91.62 % (7.49) %
Total	\$ 3,086,335	\$ 2,077,431	\$ 1,008,904	48.56 %

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,076,522. In fiscal year 2016, the District saw an increase in intergovernmental revenues due to an increase in state funding. The increase in instruction expenditures is due to fluctuations in personnel costs. The decrease in capital outlay is due to a new capital lease agreement the District signed in the prior fiscal year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2016	2015	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,193,137	\$ 3,249,998	\$ (56,861)	(1.75) %
Earnings on investments	3,740	5,536	(1,796)	(32.44) %
Intergovernmental	7,499,559	6,386,643	1,112,916	17.43 %
Other revenues	618,717	566,009	52,708	9.31 %
Total	\$ 11,315,153	\$ 10,208,186	\$ 1,106,967	10.84 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,838,907	\$ 6,701,018	\$ 137,889	2.06 %
Support services	3,099,698	3,107,272	(7,574)	(0.24) %
Non-instructional services	5,057	16,100	(11,043)	(68.59) %
Extracurricular activities	244,243	253,232	(8,989)	(3.55) %
Capital outlay	-	255,252	(255,252)	(100.00) %
Debt service	61,450	61,450	<del>_</del>	- %
Total	\$ 10,249,355	\$ 10,394,324	\$ (144,969)	(1.39) %

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2016, the District's original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,100,150. The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,314,126. The increase in final budget was due to the increase in intergovernmental revenues, primary state revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2016 was \$11,332,046. This represents a \$17,920 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations totaled \$10,291,025 and final budget appropriations totaled \$10,319,889. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$10,317,684, which was \$2,205 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$14,300,347 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2016 balances compared to 2015:

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
Land	\$ 315,751	\$ 315,751		
Construction in progress	100,120	-		
Land improvements	321,664	358,638		
Building and improvements	12,904,675	13,426,553		
Furniture and equipment	255,258	299,802		
Vehicles	402,879	409,258		
Total	\$ 14,300,347	\$ 14,810,002		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$509,655 is due to depreciation expense of \$696,937 exceeding capital outlay of \$187,282 in the fiscal year.

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

### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$1,471,023 in general obligation bonds and \$285,568 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$292,405 is due within one year and \$1,464,186 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2016 compared to 2015.

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

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 1,471,023 285,568	\$ 1,635,563 377,041
Total	\$ 1,756,591	\$ 2,012,604

At June 30, 2016, the District's voted debt margin was \$9,675,537, and an unvoted debt margin of \$116,651.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

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

The District continues to meet its current financial obligations. It is projected that the Board will have a positive five-year forecast through Fiscal Year 2020. Having a positive cash balance can be attributed to the increase of almost \$1 million in state funding per year as proposed in the recent budget bill.

The newly constructed buildings are now over 15 years old and the District will need to monitor major repairs as new equipment/fixtures begin to reach their maximum life. The facility capital maintenance levy (0.5 mill) continues to support service contracts and equipment repairs for equipment that was part of the original construction. This levy will be collected through calendar year 2022.

The District renewed an Emergency Levy in May, 2011 for 5 years (Collection years 2012 through 2016). The levy generates approximately \$152,000 per calendar year. The District has placed the emergency levy renewal on the November 2016 ballot for a 10-year period, and passed.

The District has a continuing Income Tax of 1 percent of gross earnings and has been an integral part of the revenue of the District. The revenue from this income tax has begun to rebound from a drastic decline in 2008. If the unemployment in Ohio continues to rebound, the income tax will help to offset any deficit.

The District has negotiated agreements with two bargaining units; the New London Teachers Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees Local Chapter #521.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives; additional information can be obtained from the Five Year Forecast and the accompanying assumptions posted on the website of the Ohio Department of Education at www.ode.state.oh.us. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jim Hudson, Treasurer, New London Local School District, 2 Wildcat Drive, New London, Ohio 44851-9262.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,333,407	
Receivables:		
Property taxes	2,732,829	
Income taxes	451,589	
Accounts	401	
Intergovernmental	149,577	
Prepayments	17,731	
Materials and supplies inventory	905	
Inventory held for resale	5,183	
Loans receivable	1,336	
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	415,871	
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,884,476	
Capital assets, net	14,300,347	
Total assets	20,993,305	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized deferred charges		
on debt refunding	24 574	
Pension - STRS	24,574	
Pension - SERS	1,058,381 205,286	
Total deferred outflows of resources		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,288,241	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	35,097	
Contracts payable	100,120	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	754,117	
Intergovernmental payable	14,443	
Pension and post employment benefits payable	116,514	
Accrued interest payable	3,559	
Due within one year	321,756	
Due in more than one year:	321,750	
Net pension liability	13,097,540	
Other amounts due in more than one year .	2,226,820	
Total liabilities	16,669,966	
Total Monatos	10,002,200	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,121,935	
Pension - STRS	1,067,331	
Pension - SERS	217,760	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,407,026	
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	12,616,876	
Restricted for:		
Debt service	246,487	
Locally funded programs	4,269	
State funded programs	10,800	
Student activities	145,175	
Classroom facilities maintenance	245,345	
Other purposes	28,407	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,092,805)	
Total net position	\$ 2,204,554	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expense)

				D	D		R (	evenue and Changes in
				Program				et Position
	Expenses			narges for ces and Sales		rating Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	SCIVI	tes and Sales	anu v	Contributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,644,980	\$	560,798	\$	40,944	\$	(5,043,238)
Special	Ψ	1,649,716	Ψ	2,725	Ψ	991,326	Ψ	(655,665)
Vocational		412,193		237		114,050		(297,906)
Other		14,040		-		-		(14,040)
Support services:		,-						( ,/
Pupil		398,474		197		-		(398,277)
Instructional staff		204,140		129		-		(204,011)
Board of education		14,078		-		-		(14,078)
Administration		675,731		348		_		(675,383)
Fiscal		255,659		_		_		(255,659)
Business		29,822		_		-		(29,822)
Operations and maintenance		905,821		22,559		2,572		(880,690)
Pupil transportation		533,547				34,574		(498,973)
Central		142,326		-		11,297		(131,029)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		5,549		-		152		(5,397)
Food service operations		374,502		124,983		231,957		(17,562)
Extracurricular activities		473,253		192,936		26,438		(253,879)
Interest and fiscal charges		90,920		-		-		(90,920)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,824,751	\$	904,912	\$	1,453,310		(9,466,529)
	Pr ( I (	peral revenues: operty taxes lev General purposes Debt service Other purposes . come taxes levie	S 					2,073,565 215,968 35,799
	(	General purposes rants and entitles	3					1,119,429
	te	o specific progra	ams					6,865,655
	In	vestment earnin	gs					3,740
	M	iscellaneous				•	-	49,789
	Tota	ıl general revenı	ies					10,363,945
	Cha	nge in net positi	on					897,416
	Net	position at beg	inning (	of year		•		1,307,138
	Net	position at end	of year			•	\$	2,204,554

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		General	-	Turus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	2,357,710	\$	975,697	\$	3,333,407
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,442,107		290,722		2,732,829
Income taxes		451,589		-		451,589
Accounts		-		401		401
Interfund loans		8,601		-		8,601
Intergovernmental		83,947		65,630		149,577
Prepayments		17,731		-		17,731
Materials and supplies inventory		-		905		905
Inventory held for resale.		22.976		5,183		5,183
Due from other funds		23,876		-		23,876
Total assets	\$	1,336 5,386,897	\$	1,338,538	\$	1,336 6,725,435
Total assets	Ψ	3,300,077	Ψ	1,330,330	Ψ	0,725,455
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	28,416	\$	6,681	\$	35,097
Contracts payable		-		100,120		100,120
Accrued wages and benefits payable		722,025		32,092		754,117
Compensated absences payable		9,685		32,072		9,685
* * *				792		The state of the s
Intergovernmental payable		13,661		782		14,443
Pension and post employment		101015		11.500		116711
benefits payable		104,946		11,568		116,514
Interfund loans payable		-		8,601		8,601
Due to other funds				23,876		23,876
Total liabilities		878,733		183,720		1,062,453
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,896,663		225,272		2,121,935
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		241,183		29,082		270,265
Income tax revenue not available		81,765		_		81,765
Intergovernmental revenue not available		37,052		65,630		102,682
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,256,663		319,984		2,576,647
Total deferred lilliows of resources		2,230,003		319,964		2,370,047
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		-		905		905
Prepaids		17,731		-		17,731
Restricted:				125 221		12 5 22 1
Debt service		-		436,234		436,234
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		241,127		241,127
Food service operations		-		37,653		37,653
Other purposes		-		18,050		18,050
Extracurricular		-		145,175		145,175
Assigned:						
Student instruction		7,142		-		7,142
Student and staff support		16,346		-		16,346
Public school support		20,948		-		20,948
Uniform school supplies		14,780		-		14,780
Other purposes		314		-		314
Unassigned (deficit)		2,174,240		(44,310)		2,129,930
Total fund balances		2,251,501	-	834,834		3,086,335
			•		•	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	s \$	5,386,897	\$	1,338,538	\$	6,725,435

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$	3,086,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			14,300,347
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 270,265 81,765 102,682		
Total			454,712
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(62,386)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			24,574
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows of resources - pension  Deferred inflows of resources - pension  Net pension liability	1,263,667 (1,285,091) (13,097,540)		
Total			(13,118,964)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(3,559)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	(1,471,023)		
Capital lease obligations	(285,568)		
Compensated absences Total	(719,914)		(2,476,505)
		Φ.	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	2,204,554

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,078,630	\$ 255,100	\$ 2,333,730
Income taxes	1,114,507	· · · · · · · · · · -	1,114,507
Tuition	485,132	_	485,132
Earnings on investments	3,740	3	3,743
Charges for services		124,983	124,983
Extracurricular	44,574	211,001	255,575
Classroom materials and fees	38,985	-	38,985
Contributions and donations	3,720	27,899	31,619
Other local revenues	46,306	1,467	47,773
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	700	700
Intergovernmental - state	7,434,167	137,162	7,571,329
Intergovernmental - federal	65,392	664,792	730,184
Total revenues	11,315,153	1,423,107	12,738,260
Total levellads		1,123,107	12,730,200
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,205,743	40,445	5,246,188
Special	1,250,013	413,232	1,663,245
Vocational	369,021	9,166	378,187
Other	14,130	9,100	14,130
Support services:	14,130	-	14,130
Pupil	415,706		415,706
Instructional staff		-	
	193,162	-	193,162
Board of education	14,759	-	14,759
Administration	677,364		677,364
Fiscal	250,357	6,736	257,093
Business	29,875	-	29,875
Operations and maintenance	846,475	64,049	910,524
Pupil transportation	531,117	2,846	533,963
Central	140,883	1,607	142,490
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other non-instructional services	5,057	492	5,549
Food service operations	-	366,635	366,635
Extracurricular activities	244,243	201,866	446,109
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	97,268	97,268
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	55,104	236,369	291,473
Interest and fiscal charges	6,346	55,014	61,360
Total expenditures	10,249,355	1,495,725	11,745,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	1,065,798	(72,618)	993,180
Other financing source: Sale of assets	10,724	5,000	15,724
Net change in fund balances	1,076,522	(67,618)	1,008,904
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,174,979	902,452	2,077,431
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,251,501	\$ 834,834	\$ 3,086,335
r unu parances at enu di year	φ 2,231,301	Ψ 034,034	φ 5,000,533

# 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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,008,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital asset additions	\$	187,282		
Current year depreciation	·	(696,937)		
Total		(	•	(509,655)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Property taxes		(8,398)		
Income taxes		4,922		
Intergovernmental		(3,032)		
Total				(6,508)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental				
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement				201.452
of net position.				291,473
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:		7		
Decrease in accrued interest payable		•		
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds		(35,460)		
Amortization of bond premiums		9,723		
Amortization of deferred charges		(3,830)		(20.550)
Total				(29,560)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				722.077
these amounts as deferred outflows.				732,067
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(555,832)
				(,,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Increase in compensated absences.				(33,473)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	897,416

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

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,070,603	\$ 2,177,098	\$ 2,177,098	\$ -
Income taxes	1,095,255	1,110,624	1,110,624	-
Tuition	453,279	485,132	485,132	-
Transportation fees	7,144	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,631	-
Earnings on investments	5,337	4,033	4,233	200
Other local revenues	6,251	43,420	43,420	-
Intergovernmental - state	6,410,457	7,370,852	7,388,572	17,720
Intergovernmental - federal	6,876	62,388	62,388	
Total revenues	10,055,202	11,269,178	11,287,098	17,920
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,182,578	5,223,774	5,223,774	-
Special	1,203,165	1,206,483	1,206,483	-
Vocational	372,888	375,289	372,789	2,500
Other	14,667	14,789	14,789	-
Support services:	,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	
Pupil	420,164	422,115	422,115	_
Instructional staff	202,483	202,033	202,033	-
Board of education	18,565	18,552	18,552	-
Administration	725,563	711,901	711,901	-
Fiscal	255,495	255,394	255,689	(295)
Business	29,878	30,126	30,126	-
Operations and maintenance	853,210	851,499	851,499	_
Pupil transportation	610,790	603,957	603,957	_
Central	140,408	141,191	141,191	_
Extracurricular activities	241,993	243,608	243,608	_
Total expenditures	10,271,847		10,298,506	2,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(216 645)	069.467	000 500	20.125
expenditures	(216,645)	968,467	988,592	20,125
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	34,224	34,224	34,224	-
Advances (out)	(19,178)	(19,178)	(19,178)	-
Sale of capital assets	10,724	10,724	10,724	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,770	25,770	25,770	
Net change in fund balance	(190,875)	994,237	1,014,362	20,125
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,249,579	1,249,579	1,249,579	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	55,814	· ·	55,814	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,114,518		\$ 2,319,755	\$ 20,125
		-		

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	374,515	\$	26,236
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	109
Loan payable		-		1,336
Due to students		<u> </u>		24,791
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	26,236
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	374,515		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	1,871
Gifts and contributions		52,296
Total additions		54,167
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		49,835
Change in net position		4,332
Net position at beginning of year		370,183
Net position at end of year	\$	374,515

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

The New London Local School District (the "District") is located in north-central Ohio in parts of Huron, Lorain, and Ashland counties. The District includes all of the Village of New London and portions of surrounding townships.

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

The District operates a pre-kindergarten school, elementary school, middle school and high school on a single campus. In addition, there are separate off-campus facilities including a weight room facility and a leased football stadium and track owned by the Village of New London. The lease is continuing for \$1.00 per year. The District employs 48 non-certified and 67 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to 1,019 students in grades Pre-K through 12 and various electronic/community schools.

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

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Connect (formerly NCC LEECA and LNOCA)

Connect is a jointly governed organization comprised of school districts located throughout northeast Ohio. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing and maintaining technology software and delivery to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the member districts support Connect based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. Connect assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the Treasurer Conservatorship Committee. During fiscal year 2016, the District paid \$34,667 to Connect. Connect is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NCC assembly. The Board of Directors consist of a representative from the fiscal agent, four "at-large" representatives as selected by the assembly, the designated representative from the Treasurer Conservatorship Committee, the Executive Director and Treasurer shall be ex-officio members of the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director at 5700 Canal Road, Valley View, Ohio 44125.

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") is a jointly governed organization among several school districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 1210 East Bogart Road, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. Refer to Note 13.D. for further information on this Association.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations and functioning under authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons that might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers.

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

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. Refer to Note 12.C. for further information on this group rating plan.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary fund.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with 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 the economic resources measurement focus. The Agency Fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, grants, student fees, income taxes, rentals, and other miscellaneous receipts.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Note 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2016, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the District, See Note 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2016 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the needs for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2016.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2016. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriations adopted by the Board of Education including all supplemental appropriations.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2016, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2016, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2016, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has, by policy, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$3,740, which includes \$1,556 assigned from other District funds.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the cost of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balance

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2016, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2016 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end and the liability will be liquidated with expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are 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 funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resource compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District had no restricted assets at June 30, 2016.

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

#### Q. Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Capital appreciation bond discounts are accreted over the term of the bonds.

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

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

### R. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2016, the District had no transactions that would be classified as extraordinary or special items.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2016, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The District participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for fiscal year 2016. The District incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into their fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Fund balances at June 30, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public school preschool	\$ 7,155
Vocational education enhancement	9,192
IDEA Part-B	7,778
Title I	15,057
Improving teacher quality	5,128

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### C. Compliance

Contrary to various Ohio Rev. Code and Ohio Admin. Code provisions, the District did not retain source documentation for enrollment and excused absences

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation,

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

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

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,401,529. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2016, \$1,146,170 of the District's bank balance of \$3,409,231 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the District had the following investment and maturities:

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 332,629	\$ 332,629

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2016:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 332,629	100.00

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Activities

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 3,401,529 332,629
Total	\$ 3,734,158

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

\$ 3,333,407
374,515
 26,236
\$ 3,734,158
\$

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 23,876

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

**B.** Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan from</u>	<u>Loan to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Agency fund	\$ 1,336

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

**C.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2016, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts interfund loans payable and receivable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_A	mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	8,601

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 2,732,829
Income taxes	451,589
Accounts	401
Intergovernmental	149,577
Total	\$ 3,334,396

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

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2016 were levied after April 1, 2015, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2016 represent the collection of calendar year 2015 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2014, were levied after April 1, 2015, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Huron, Lorain and Ashland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$304,261 in the general fund, \$31,225 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,143 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$402,729 in the general fund, \$45,059 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$7,462 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)**

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

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2016 taxes were collected are:

	2015 Second Half Collections			2016 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	100,423,970	96.45	\$	112,848,380	96.74
Public utility personal		3,697,800	3.55		3,803,010	3.26
Total	<u>\$</u>	104,121,770	100.00	\$	116,651,390	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$34.25			\$33.85	

#### NOTE 8 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The District has authorized, through voter approval, an annual 1 percent school district income tax levied on the school district income of individuals and estates. The tax is to be used for normal operating expenses of the District and is credited to the General Fund. Total income tax revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2016, was \$1,114,507.

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/15	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/16
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 315,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,751
Construction in progress		100,120		100,120
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	315,751	100,120		415,871
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,635,846	19,523	-	1,655,369
Building and improvements	21,414,378	20,849	-	21,435,227
Furniture and equipment	1,520,861	6,790	-	1,527,651
Vehicles	1,049,469	40,000		1,089,469
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,620,554	87,162		25,707,716
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,277,208)	(56,497)	-	(1,333,705)
Building and improvements	(7,987,825)	(542,727)	-	(8,530,552)
Furniture and equipment	(1,221,059)	(51,334)	-	(1,272,393)
Vehicles	(640,211)	(46,379)		(686,590)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,126,303)	(696,937)		(11,823,240)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,810,002	\$ (509,655)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,300,347

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 552,918
Vocational	35,833
Support service:	
Instructional staff	12,103
Administration	429
Operations and maintenance	5,518
Pupil transportation	47,134
Extracurricular activities	20,864
Food service operations	22,138
Total depreciation expense	\$ 696,937

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior fiscal years, the District entered into capitalized leases for a van, buses and HVAC systems. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles and building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$487,617, with a salvage value of \$29,464. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$55,104 paid by the general fund and \$36,369 paid by the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Accumulated depreciation totaled \$62,743 resulting in a net book value of \$424,874 at June 30, 2016.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ 96,684
2018	96,686
2019	96,686
2020	14,195
Total minimum lease payment	304,251
Less: amount representing interest	(18,683)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 285,568

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

#### A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 06/30/15 Increases Decreases			_	Balance 06/30/16		Amount Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds									
School Facilities Refunding, Series 2007									
Capital Appreciation Bonds - 11.00%	\$	139,971	\$	-	\$ -	\$	139,971	\$	-
Current Interest		1,320,000		-	(200,000)		1,120,000		205,000
Accreted Interest		175,592	_	35,460	 		211,052		
Total general obligation bonds	_	1,635,563		35,460	 (200,000)		1,471,023	_	205,000
Capital Lease Obligation		377,041		-	(91,473)		285,568		87,405
Net Pension Liability		11,974,141		1,123,399	-		13,097,540		-
Compensated Absences	_	703,555		55,973	 (29,929)		729,599	_	29,351
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	14,690,300	\$	1,214,832	\$ (321,402)	_	15,583,730	\$	321,756
Add: Unamortized premiums							62,386		
Total on statement of net position						\$	15,646,116		

#### **B.** General Obligation Bonds

<u>School Facilities Refunding, Series 2007</u> - On December 3, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 School Facilities Improvement Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$2,130,000 of the Series 1999 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$1,990,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$139,971. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75 percent to 4.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 and December 1, 2018, (effective interest 4.05 percent to 4.15 percent) at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$430,000. Total accreted interest of \$211,052 has been included in the statement of net position. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$57,442. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds			Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds					nds	
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total		P	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	205,000	\$	40,700	\$	245,700		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2018		-		36,600		36,600			73,730		141,270		215,000
2019		-		36,600		36,600			66,241		148,759		215,000
2020		215,000		32,300		247,300			-		-		-
2021		225,000		23,500		248,500			-		-		-
2022 - 2024		475,000		19,100	_	494,100			<u>-</u>	_	_	_	
Total	\$	1,120,000	\$	188,800	\$	1,308,800		\$	139,971	\$	290,029	\$	430,000

#### C. Other Long-Term Obligations

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. For the District, this is the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The capital lease obligations are described in Note 10.

See Note 13 for detail of the net pension liability.

### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2016, are a voted debt margin of \$9,675,537 (including available funds of \$436,224 and an unvoted debt margin of \$116,651.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), which includes boiler coverage. All vehicles are insured with SORSA. All board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with SORSA. The limits of this coverage are \$15,000,000 per occurrence and \$17,000,000 aggregate.

Settled claims have not exceeded these commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2015.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The Treasurer is covered by a \$100,000 surety bond through CAN Surety (Boales Insurance Agent, Inc. Ashland, Ohio). The remaining employees who handle money are covered with a public employees blanket bond in the amount of \$100,000.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2 A). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

#### D. Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (the "Association") to provide medical/surgical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$166,811 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$13,890 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$565,256 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$82,601 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0	0.04387900%		0.04009894%	
Proportion of the net pension liability					
current measurement date	0	.04071650%	(	0.03898465%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00316250%		0.00111429%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,323,323	\$	10,774,217	\$ 13,097,540
Pension expense	\$	101,951	\$	453,881	\$ 555,832

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 38,475	\$ 493,125	\$ 531,600
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	166,811	565,256	732,067
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 205,286	\$ 1,058,381	\$ 1,263,667
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 96,462	\$ 812,477	\$ 908,939
Changes in proportionate share	121,298	254,854	376,152
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 217,760	\$ 1,067,331	\$ 1,285,091

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$732,067 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ (72,906) (72,906) (72,906) 39,433	\$ (250,458) (250,458) (250,461) 177,171	\$ (323,364) (323,364) (323,367) 216,604
Total	\$ (179,285)	\$ (574,206)	\$ (753,491)

#### **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, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22.00 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

	19	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability	\$	3,221,614	\$	2,323,323	\$	1,566,888

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

### Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the District's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. 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, 2015.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,966,200	\$	10,774,217	\$ 7,229,270		

### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, none of the employer contribution 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 2016, this amount was \$23,000. 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 2016, the District's surcharge obligation was \$20,022.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$20,022, \$32,452, and \$24,204, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2016 and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$41,580, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,014,362
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(66,885)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	126,023
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(24,287)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	3,342
Adjustment for encumbrances	23,967
GAAP basis	\$ 1,076,522

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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.

#### B. Litigation

The District is not currently party to legal proceedings.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2015-2016 school year, traditional Districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has made enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the District, reporting an intergovernmental payable of \$2,412 and an intergovernmental receivable of \$37,628.

#### **NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES**

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

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

	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	165,697
Current year qualifying expenditures	(300,570)
Current year offsets	 (79,342)
Total	\$ (214,215)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$ _
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$ 

In prior fiscal years, the District issued \$2,130,000 in classroom facilities general obligation bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$2,130,000 at June 30, 2016.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisitions reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund Type	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	27,921
Other governmental		292,438
Total	\$	320,359

### **NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On the November 2016 ballot, the District passed an emergency levy renewal for a 10-year period.

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### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.04071650%	(	).04387900%	(	0.04387900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,323,323	\$	2,220,691	\$	2,609,343
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,225,781	\$	1,275,036	\$	1,296,705
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		201.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015		2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03898465%	(	0.04009894%	0.04009894%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,774,217	\$	9,753,450	\$ 11,618,246
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,067,393	\$	4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	264.89%		238.06%	278.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 166,811	\$ 161,558	\$ 176,720	\$ 179,464
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (166,811)	 (161,558)	 (176,720)	 (179,464)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,191,507	\$ 1,225,781	\$ 1,275,036	\$ 1,296,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 170,082	\$ 158,741	\$ 163,798	\$ 112,464	\$ 106,386	\$ 114,297
 (170,082)	 (158,741)	 (163,798)	 (112,464)	 (106,386)	 (114,297)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,264,550	\$ 1,262,856	\$ 1,209,734	\$ 1,142,927	\$ 1,083,360	\$ 1,070,197
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 565,256	\$ 569,435	\$ 532,611	\$ 542,140
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (565,256)	 (569,435)	 (532,611)	(542,140)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,037,543	\$ 4,067,393	\$ 4,097,008	\$ 4,170,308
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 549,584	\$ 550,951	\$ 539,081	\$ 546,898	\$ 513,015	\$ 528,736
(549,584)	 (550,951)	(539,081)	 (546,898)	 (513,015)	 (528,736)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,227,569	\$ 4,238,085	\$ 4,146,777	\$ 4,206,908	\$ 3,946,269	\$ 4,067,200
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2016.

*Changes in assumptions*: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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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

New London Local School District Huron County 2 Wildcat Drive New London, Ohio 44851-9262

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New London Local School District, Huron County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2016-001.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 1, 2017

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-001**

### **Noncompliance / Material Weakness**

Ohio Rev. Code § 2151.011(22) sets forth the provisions for a legitimate excused absence from a public school. Ohio Rev. Code § 3317.031 requires school districts to maintain membership records; specifically, § 3317.031 provides that a membership record shall be kept by grade level in each city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, and cooperative education school district and such a record shall be kept by grade level in each educational service center that provides academic instruction to pupils, classes for pupils with disabilities, or any other direct instructional services to pupils. Such membership record shall show the following information for each pupil enrolled: Name, date of birth, name of parent, date entered school, date withdrawn from school, days present, days absent, and the number of days school was open for instruction while the pupil was enrolled. At the end of the school year this membership record shall show the total days present, the total days absent, and the total days due for all pupils in each grade. Such membership record shall show the pupils that are transported to and from school and it shall also show the pupils that are transported living within one mile of the school attended. This membership record shall also show any other information prescribed by the state board of education.

**Ohio Rev. Code § 3317.031** further provides that this membership record shall be kept intact for at least five years and shall be made available to the state board of education or its representative in making an audit of the average daily membership or the transportation of the district or educational service center.

**Ohio Admin. Code § 3301-14-01(D)** provides that school districts shall provide all data required by Section 3301.0714 of the Ohio Rev. Code as set forth in the "EMIS quidelines."

**ODE EMIS Manual Version 3.0, Section 2.1.1, General Guidelines** provides, in pertinent part, that all excuses from parents, as well as other documents pertaining to a student's enrollment, attendance, and withdrawal from a district, become a part of the official attendance record and must be maintained regardless of format or condition.

**Ohio Rev. Code § 149.351** provides that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commissions provided for under Sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Ohio Rev. Code.

Due to deficiencies in the District's internal controls over student records, the District did not retain supporting documentation (i.e. call logs, doctor notes, parent notes, etc.) for excused absences. Instead, once the absence information was entered to the District's attendance system, supporting documentation was discarded. Additionally, the District could not locate student enrollment forms for the audit period. These matters occurred despite the District's records retention schedule requiring that "Student Record Folders" be retained on a permanent basis.

The lack of documentation for enrollment and excused absences prevents the determination as to whether or not student enrollments and/or an absence were excused in accordance with the provisions outlined above. The District should require and maintain documentation for enrollment and excused student absences. The documentation should be added to individual attendance records and retained for a period of at least five years. Further, the District should destroy records only in accordance with its records retention schedule.

New London Local School District Huron County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2016-001 (Continued)

This matter will be referred to the Ohio Department of Education.

### Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Significant Deficiency for financial statement errors.	Corrective action taken and finding is fully corrected.	N/A





#### **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 JUNE 27, 2017