### Northwestern Local School District Clark County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 with Independent Auditors' Report





Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Northwestern Local School District, Clark County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Northwestern Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 15, 2017



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwestern Local School District (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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

14 east main street, ste. 500 springfield, oh 45502

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 through 15) and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions (pages 62 through 67) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 27, 2016

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Northwestern 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 transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,990,123 which represents a 17.94% increase from fiscal year 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,853,013 in revenue or 83.61% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,695,879 or 16.39% of total revenues of \$22,548,892.
- The District had \$20,558,769 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,695,879 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,853,013 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$17,583,672 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,656,119 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2016, the general fund's fund balance increased \$927,553 from a balance of \$5,938,418 to a balance of \$6,865,971.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,423,913 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,937,427 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$1,486,486 from a balance of \$3,542,692 to a balance of \$5,029,178.

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Most Significant Fund

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. 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 funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of assets and liabilities on page 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-60 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 62 through 68 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities  2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 23,629,194	\$ 22,800,910
Capital assets, net	47,737,488	48,786,251
Total assets	71,366,682	71,587,161
<u>Deferred outflows</u>		
Pension	2,164,185	1,385,181
Total deferred outflows	2,164,185	1,385,181
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,809,643	2,779,584
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	323,108	510,088
Due in more than one year		
Net pension liability	21,598,809	19,306,127
Other amounts	28,906,482	29,002,322
Total liabilities	52,638,042	51,598,121
Deferred inflows		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,128,729	6,786,403
Pension	1,681,017	3,494,862
Total deferred inflows	7,809,746	10,281,265
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,301,134	20,084,411
Restricted	8,177,692	6,524,741
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,395,747)	(15,516,196)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 13,083,079	\$ 11,092,956

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

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.

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.

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

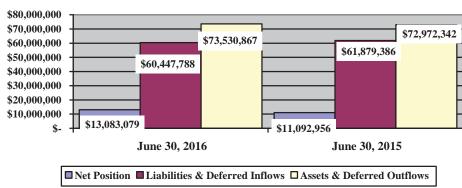
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of government's financial position. At June 30, 2016, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$13,083,079. Of this total, \$8.177.692 is restricted in use.

At year end, capital assets represented 66.89% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investments in capital assets at June 30, 2016, were \$19,301,134. 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, \$8,177,692, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$14,395,747).

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**



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

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,980,419	\$ 2,081,875		
Operating grants and contributions	1,715,460	1,811,470		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	7,345,061	7,204,293		
School district income taxes	2,190,157	2,107,334		
Grants and entitlements	8,649,959	8,604,577		
Investment earnings	491,448	212,738		
Miscellaneous	176,388	19,276		
Total revenues	22,548,892	22,041,563		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,618,733	10,185,314		
Special	2,642,214	2,375,393		
Vocational	-	2,268		
Other	8,117	94,812		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,027,364	814,147		
Instructional staff	972,937	1,422,113		
Board of education	74,731	96,009		
Administration	1,128,237	1,062,318		
Fiscal	549,164	525,063		
Operations and maintenance	1,526,258	1,471,482		
Pupil transportation	1,075,206	1,170,596		
Central	215	-		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	38,346	31,492		
Food service operations	616,767	749,247		
Extracurricular activities	565,878	554,489		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,714,602	1,700,412		
Total expenses	20,558,769	22,255,155		
Changes in net position	1,990,123	(213,592)		
Net position at beginning of year	11,092,956	11,306,548		
Net position at end of year	\$ 13,083,079	\$ 11,092,956		

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

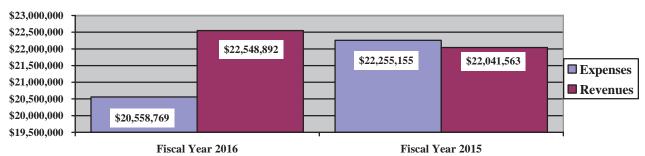
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,990,123. Total governmental expenses of \$20,558,769 were offset by program revenues of \$3,695,879 and general revenues of \$18,853,013. Program revenues supported 17.98% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These revenue sources represent 80.65% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Total expenses decreased primarily due to a drop in depreciation expense from prior year. In fiscal year 2015 the District depreciated numerous buildings that were demolished during that year along with the new school buildings as well. Only the new school buildings were depreciated in fiscal year 2016.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2016 and 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 and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

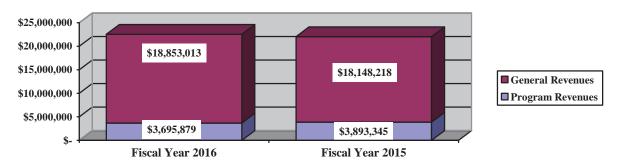
		Total Cost of Services 2016		Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	8,618,733	\$	7,132,962	\$ 10,185,314	\$	8,648,511
Special		2,642,214		1,452,886	2,375,393		1,058,974
Vocational		-		(18,511)	2,268		(5,913)
Other		8,117		8,117	94,812		94,812
Support services:							
Pupil		1,027,364		954,859	814,147		719,447
Instructional staff		972,937		878,984	1,422,113		1,281,730
Board of Education		74,731		74,731	96,009		96,009
Administration		1,128,237		1,123,331	1,062,318		1,062,218
Fiscal		549,164		549,164	525,063		525,063
Operations and maintenance		1,526,258		1,526,083	1,471,482		1,471,482
Pupil transportation		1,075,206		1,029,562	1,170,596		1,124,576
Central		215		215	-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		38,346		(10,843)	31,492		(13,167)
Food service operations		616,767		44,816	749,247		195,088
Extracurricular activities		565,878		401,932	554,489		402,568
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,714,602		1,714,602	1,700,412	_	1,700,412
Total expenses	\$	20,558,769	\$	16,862,890	\$ 22,255,155	\$	18,361,810

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 76.10% of instruction activities in fiscal year 2016 are supported through taxes and other general revenues as for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.02%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,073,631 which is higher than last year's total of \$12,290,659. 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	Change
General	\$ 6,865,971	\$ 5,938,418	\$ 927,553
Bond retirement	5,029,178	3,542,692	1,486,486
Other governmental	3,178,482	2,809,549	368,933
Total	\$ 15,073,631	\$ 12,290,659	\$ 2,782,972

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$927,553. Tax revenues increased slightly due to an increase in the amount available for advance from the County Auditor. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in the amount of investments that matured during the current fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to an increase in the amount of school foundation revenues received. Expenditures related to instruction and support services expenses increased during the year due to a slight increase in personnel costs.

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

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

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 7,806,598	\$ 7,613,967	2.53 %
Earnings on investments	111,789	39,959	179.76 %
Intergovernmental	8,115,926	7,916,246	2.52 %
Other revenues	1,540,933	1,657,523	(7.03) %
Total	\$ 17,575,246	\$ 17,227,695	2.02 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 9,951,831	\$ 9,773,544	1.82 %
Support services	5,794,225	5,486,715	5.60 %
Extracurricular activities	428,653	354,932	20.77 %
Operation of non-instructional services	182	-	100.00 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	32,240	32,942	(2.13) %
Total	\$ 16,207,131	\$ 15,648,133	3.57 %

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$3,423,913 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,937,427 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2016, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$1,486,486 from a balance of \$3,542,692 to a balance of \$5,029,178.

#### **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 year 2016, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,952,389, which was \$181,843 higher than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$16,770,546. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2016 were \$17,142,169 which was \$189,780 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$16,811,079 were increased to \$17,311,805 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$16,748,320, which was \$563,485 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the District had \$47,737,488 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2016 balances compared to June 30, 2015.

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

		Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015		
Land	\$	479,604	\$	479,604		
Land improvements		6,957,414		6,679,563		
Building and improvements		38,124,274		39,183,116		
Furniture and equipment		1,631,647		1,896,039		
Vehicles	_	544,549	_	547,929		
Total	\$	47,737,488	\$	48,786,251		

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$1,939,829 and disposals of \$23,530 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$914,596 in the current period.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2016, the District had \$28,125,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$250,000 is due within one year and \$27,875,000 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the liabilities outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities2016	Governmental Activities 2015
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,125,000	\$ 28,375,000
Total	\$ 28,125,000	\$ 28,375,000

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

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

The District is currently in good financial condition. Although stable, there are unknown factors that could have a negative impact. The Substitute Levy that was renewed for five more years in March, 2016. This levy represents nearly 11% of the General Fund operating revenue. The Permanent Improvement Levy was renewed for six years in November, 2015. Property values in the district were reappraised in 2016. The values have not yet been set by the Clark County Auditor.

State funding in Fiscal Year 2016 was comparable to Fiscal Year 2015. A slight increase is projected for Fiscal Year 2017.

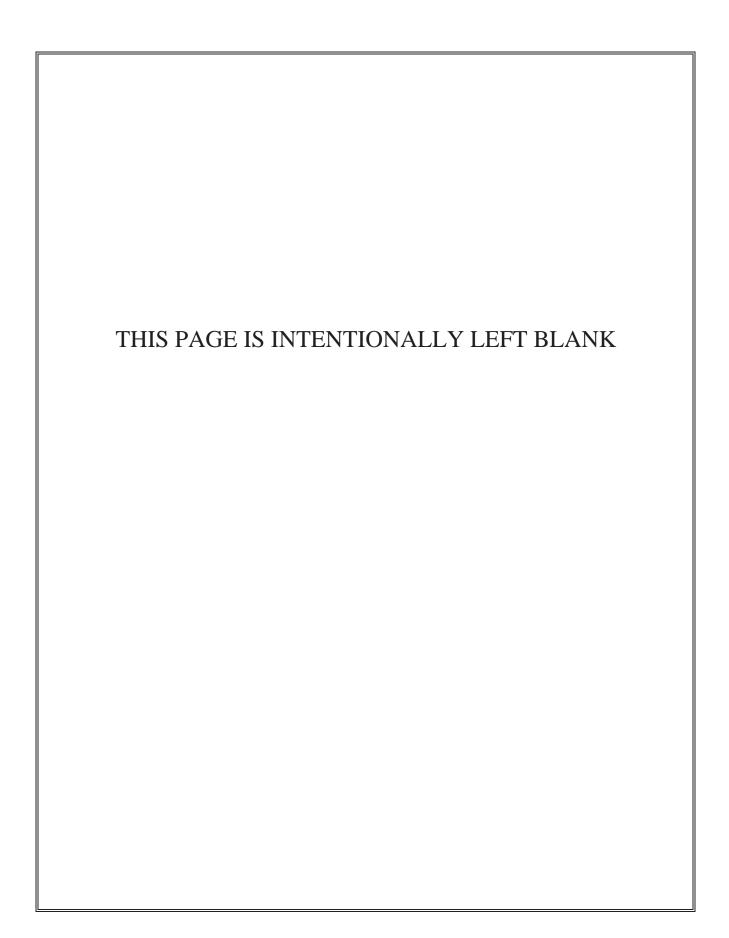
New negotiated agreements with both unions were completed in 2016. The agreements are in effect from July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019. The results of the negotiation increases expenditures on salaries, which will partially be offset by a decrease (or slower increase) in expenditures for benefits.

The November, 2009 vote included the approval of a bond issue to build two new school buildings to replace the three buildings that were in use at that time. Grades 7 - 12 moved into the new Northwestern Junior/Senior High School in August, 2013. Grade PK – 6 moved into the new Northwestern Elementary School in November, 2013. The old buildings were demolished in 2014. The state portion of the construction project was closed in June, 2016. Additional improvements to the district's facilities and grounds will continue.

In conclusion, the Northwestern Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. Before the November, 2009 levy, the last increase in local tax millage was approved in 1992. The District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. Current economic conditions present possible major challenges. Budget cuts were made several years ago and more cuts may be made in the future if the revenue does not increase at the same pace as expenditures. The Board of Education has passed a cash balance policy that sets a minimum target cash balance. If balances hit upper targets, some funds will be used for capital projects or early debt retirement. The District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact David Bollheimer, Office of the Treasurer, Northwestern Local Schools, 5610 Troy Road, Springfield, OH 45502.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,110,835
Cash in segregated accounts	3,071
Receivables:	
Property taxes	7,565,404
Income taxes	854,993
Accounts.	28,862
Accrued interest	38,379
Intergovernmental	181,160
Prepayments	12,208
Materials and supplies inventory	52,667
Inventory held for resale	6,204
Restricted investments with trustee	3,775,411
Capital assets:	450 604
Nondepreciable capital assets	479,604
Depreciable capital assets, net	47,257,884
Capital assets, net	47,737,488
Total assets	71,366,682
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	1,813,575
Pension - SERS	350,610
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,164,185
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	25,816
Retainage payable	3,071
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,497,940
Intergovernmental payable	51,125
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	223,659
Accrued interest payable	8,032
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	323,108
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	21,598,809
Other amounts due in more than one year .	28,906,482
Total liabilities	52,638,042
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,128,729
Pension - STRS	1,459,661
Pension - SERS	221,356
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,809,746
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	19,301,134
Restricted for:	12,501,131
Capital projects	2,255,404
Classroom facilities maintenance	653,243
Debt service	5,098,358
Student activities	72,322
Other purposes	98,365
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,395,747)
Total net position	\$ 13,083,079
Total net position	Ψ 15,005,079

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

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues					Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
						rating Grants		overnmental		
Communication		Expenses		ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities		
Governmental activities: Instruction:										
Regular	\$	8,618,733	\$	1,437,583	\$	48,188	\$	(7,132,962)		
Special	Ψ	2,642,214	Ψ	81,636	Ψ	1,107,692	Ψ	(1,452,886)		
Vocational		-,01-,211		-		18,511		18,511		
Other		8,117		-		-		(8,117)		
Support services:										
Pupil		1,027,364		498		72,007		(954,859)		
Instructional staff		972,937		-		93,953		(878,984)		
Board of education		74,731		-		-		(74,731)		
Administration		1,128,237		4,906		-		(1,123,331)		
Fiscal		549,164		- 177		-		(549,164)		
Operations and maintenance		1,526,258		175		- 15 611		(1,526,083)		
Pupil transportation		1,075,206 215		-		45,644		(1,029,562) (215)		
Operation of non-instructional		213		-		-		(213)		
services:										
Other non-instructional services		38,346		48,594		595		10,843		
Food service operations		616,767		243,081		328,870		(44,816)		
Extracurricular activities		565,878		163,946		-		(401,932)		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,714,602		_		-		(1,714,602)		
Total governmental activities	\$	20,558,769	\$	1,980,419	\$	1,715,460		(16,862,890)		
		neral revenues								
		General purpose						5,622,488		
		Facilities maint						110,721		
		Debt service						1,423,866		
		Capital						187,986		
		ncome taxes lev								
	G	General purpose frants and entitle	es ements	not restricted				2,190,157		
		to specific prog						8,649,959		
		vestment earni						491,448		
	N	liscellaneous .						176,388		
	Tot	al general rever	iues					18,853,013		
	Cha	ange in net posi	tion .					1,990,123		
	Net	position at be	ginnin	g of year				11,092,956		
	Net	t position at en	d of ye	ar			\$	13,083,079		

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

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General	Bond Retirement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	6,948,576	\$	1,422,652	\$	2,739,607	\$	11,110,835
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		3,071		3,071
Receivables:								
Property taxes		5,910,564		1,461,611		193,229		7,565,404
Income taxes		854,993		-		-		854,993
Accounts		28,362		-		500		28,862
Accrued interest		17,939		18,107		2,333		38,379
Intergovernmental		135,979		-		45,181 405		181,160 12,208
Prepayments		11,803 50,874		-		1,793		52,667
Inventory held for resale		50,674		_		6,204		6,204
Restricted assets:						0,204		0,204
Restricted investments with trustee		_		3,294,710		480,701		3,775,411
Total assets	\$	13,959,090	\$	6,197,080	\$	3,473,024	\$	23,629,194
	_		_		_		_	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	19,580	\$	-	\$	6,236	\$	25,816
Retainage payable		-		-		3,071		3,071
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,405,501		_		92,439		1,497,940
Compensated absences payable		10,502		_		4,370		14,872
Intergovernmental payable		49,970				1,155		51,125
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		207,324		-		16,335		223,659
Total liabilities		1,692,877				123,606		1,816,483
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		4,878,153		1,090,690		159,886		6,128,729
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		268,594		60,611		8,717		337,922
Income tax revenue not available		155,334		-		-		155,334
Intergovernmental revenue not available		65,646				_		65,646
Accrued interest not available.		8,645		16,601		2,333		27,579
		23,870		10,001		2,333		23,870
Miscellaneous revenue not available				1 167 002		170.026		
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,400,242		1,167,902		170,936		6,739,080
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		50,874		-		1,793		52,667
Prepaids		11,803		-		405		12,208
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		5,029,178		480,701		5,509,879
Capital improvements		-		-		2,416,896		2,416,896
Food service operations		_		_		107,723		107,723
Extracurricular		_		_		72,322		72,322
Endowments		_		_		5,373		5,373
Committed:						3,373		3,373
Latchkey programs		_		_		103,979		103,979
Assigned:						103,777		103,777
Student instruction		8,843		_		_		8,843
Student and staff support		51,963		-		-		51,963
Insurance reserve				-		-		
		71,775		-		(10.710)		71,775
Unassigned (deficit)		6,670,713				(10,710)		6,660,003
Total fund balances		6,865,971		5,029,178		3,178,482		15,073,631
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	13,959,090	\$	6,197,080	\$	3,473,024	\$	23,629,194

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 15,073,631
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.		47,737,488
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable	\$ 337,922	
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	155,334 23,870 27,579	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	65,646	610,351
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(308,283)
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	2,164,185	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	(1,681,017) (21,598,809)	(21,115,641)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(8,032)
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	(28,125,000)	
Compensated absences	(781,435)	
Total		 (28,906,435)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,083,079

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:			-		
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,626,958	\$ 1,425,634	\$ 298,803	\$ 7,351,395	
Income taxes	2,179,640	-	· -	2,179,640	
Tuition	1,322,191	-	48,594	1,370,785	
Earnings on investments	111,789	315,026	47,302	474,117	
Charges for services	-	-	243,081	243,081	
Extracurricular	101,602	-	142,887	244,489	
Classroom materials and fees	66,404	-	13,336	79,740	
Rental income	175	-	-	175	
Contributions and donations	4,000	-	-	4,000	
Other local revenues	46,561	-	173,923	220,484	
Intergovernmental - state	7,975,565	214,737	56,501	8,246,803	
Intergovernmental - federal	140,361	1,019,528	1,120,130	2,280,019	
Total revenues	17,575,246	2,974,925	2,144,557	22,694,728	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	7 902 904		50 100	7.062.012	
Regular	7,803,804	-	59,108	7,862,912	
Special	2,139,783	-	518,820	2,658,603	
Other	8,244	-	-	8,244	
Support services:  Pupil	066 625		69,421	1 026 046	
Instructional staff	966,625 698,065	-	110,279	1,036,046 808,344	
Board of education	74,797	-	350	75,147	
Administration	1,133,642	8,690	995	1,143,327	
	523,501	25,882	3,383		
Fiscal	1,314,172	23,002	24,394	552,766 1,338,566	
Pupil transportation	1,083,208	-	24,394	1,083,208	
Central	215	_	-	215	
Operation of non-instructional services:	213	_	-	213	
Other non-instructional services	182		47,288	47,470	
Food service operations	102	_	575,504	575,504	
Extracurricular activities	428,653	_	168,862	597,515	
Facilities acquisition and construction	32,240	_	116,890	149,130	
Debt service:	32,240		110,000	147,130	
Principal retirement	_	250,000	_	250,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,652,855	80,330	1,733,185	
Total expenditures	16,207,131	1,937,427	1,775,624	19,920,182	
		7 7	,,,,,,		
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	1,368,115	1,037,498	368,933	2,774,546	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	8,426	-	-	8,426	
Transfers in	-	448,988	1,279,444	1,728,432	
Transfers (out)	(448,988)	-	(1,279,444)	(1,728,432)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(440,562)	448,988		8,426	
Net change in fund balances	927,553	1,486,486	368,933	2,782,972	
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,938,418	3,542,692	2,809,549	12,290,659	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,865,971	\$ 5,029,178	\$ 3,178,482	\$ 15,073,631	
: 					

# 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		\$	2,782,972
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 Current year depreciation	\$ 914,596 (1,939,829)	-	(1.025.222)
Total			(1,025,233)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(23,530)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds. Property taxes	(6,334)		
Income taxes	10,517		
Tuition	440		
Earnings on investments	18,083		
Intergovernmental Total	 (168,542)	-	(145,836)
rotai			(143,630)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the			
statement of net position.			250,000
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in in the statement of activities.			18,557
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			26
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,286,493
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(986,326)
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.			(167,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,990,123

# 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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)
From local sources:								
	\$	5,066,564	\$	5,125,230	\$	5,179,230	\$	54,000
Property taxes	Ф	2,148,957	ф	2,171,848	Ф	2,171,849	Ф	34,000 1
Income taxes								
Tuition.		1,344,046		1,358,363		1,399,946		41,583
Earnings on investments		66,294		67,000		70,494		3,494
		61,347		62,000		66,354		4,354
Rental income		173		175		175		(10,000)
Contributions and donations		13,852		14,000		4,000		(10,000)
Other local revenues		16,821		17,000		15,512		(1,488)
Intergovernmental - state		7,856,131		7,939,816		7,920,702		(19,114)
Intergovernmental - federal		55,936		56,532		140,361		83,829
Total revenues		16,630,121		16,811,964		16,968,623		156,659
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,923,433		8,170,456		7,900,596		269,860
Special		2,153,091		2,220,217		2,119,667		100,550
Other		10,978		11,320		10,120		1,200
Support services:								
Pupil		835,509		861,557		870,499		(8,942)
Instructional staff		634,208		653,980		681,324		(27,344)
Board of education		84,450		87,083		78,595		8,488
Administration		1,087,323		1,121,222		1,143,404		(22,182)
Fiscal		515,844		531,926		523,463		8,463
Operations and maintenance		1,317,163		1,358,228		1,322,039		36,189
Pupil transportation		1,019,003		1,050,772		1,076,124		(25,352)
Extracurricular activities		420,863		433,984		430,540		3,444
Facilities acquisition and construction		59,214		61,060		32,240		28,820
Total expenditures		16,061,079		16,561,805		16,188,611		373,194
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		569,042		250,159		780,012		529,853
Other financing sources (uses):		12.000		12.000		45.100		22.120
Refund of prior year's expenditures		12,000		12,000		45,120		33,120
Transfers (out)		(750,000)		(750,000)		(559,709)		190,291
Advances in		120,000		120,000		120,000		-
Sale of capital assets		8,425		8,425		8,426		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		(609,575)		(609,575)		(386,163)		223,412
Net change in fund balance		(40,533)		(359,416)		393,849		753,265
Fund balance at beginning								
of year		6,333,932		6,333,932		6,333,932		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,182	_	47,182		47,182	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,340,581	\$	6,021,698	\$	6,774,963	\$	753,265

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	145,748
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		6,306
Total assets	\$	152,054
Liabilities:		
Undistributed assets	\$	108,099
Due to students		43,955
Total liabilities	\$	152,054

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

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

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

The District is located in Clark County. The District is staffed by 79 non-certificated employees including administrative employees and 110 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,734 students and other community members.

The reporting entity is comprised of the District, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Northwestern Local School 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. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association Clark County Family and Children First Council

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The 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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

#### A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, debt expenditures for the capital lease and other long-term debt obligations, as well as compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### C. 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. The District employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 compared to deferred inflows of resources and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the School's District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The District maintains only one fiduciary fund, an agency fund known as the Student Activities Fund. The fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The District's agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and reported on the accrual basis of accounting; however, it does not have a measurement focus.

#### D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The Board of Education determines the District's legal level of control through passage of the appropriation resolution, which was at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

<u>Tax Budget</u> - Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Clark County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

Estimated Resources - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. The Board of Education determines the District's legal level of control through passage of the appropriation resolution, which was at the object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Some revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total object appropriations within the General Fund must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources.

During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of them were significant. The budget figures that appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet.

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

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

The District reports the sinking fund mandatory principal payment as "restricted investments with trustee" on the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet.

During fiscal year, the District invested in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, a US government money market, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price that is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year amounted to \$111,789 which includes \$31,289 assigned from other funds.

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

#### F. Inventory

Inventories of all funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure when consumed. Reported material and supplies inventory is reported as a nonspendable fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The related fund balance is reported as nonspendable in the respective fund.

#### H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide 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 values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of eight years for vehicles, five to fifteen years for furniture and equipment, thirty to forty years for building and building improvements and fifteen to twenty years for land improvements. Improvements to fund capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets.

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount normally due for payment during the current year. Matured leave payable in the fund financial statements represents the entire current portion. These amounts are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and other long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent they come due as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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 financial statements.

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

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

#### M. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 12 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

#### N. Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Restricted investments with trustee represent the year-end balance in the mandatory sinking fund related to the payments made as part of the trustee indenture. Similar payments related to the Energy Conservation Bonds are also reported as restricted assets.

#### P. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

<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. The Board has, by resolution, authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balances for encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

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

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

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

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

#### Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### R. 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.

#### S. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2016, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$39,318. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

#### T. Pensions

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

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

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

#### U. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2016.

#### V. Fair Market Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### 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 criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 79 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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>
Classroom facilities	\$ 1
IDEA Part B	192
Title I	10,317
Improving teacher quality	4

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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.

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.

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.

#### A. Restricted Investments with Trustee

At fiscal year end, \$3,775,411 was on deposit with an escrow agent for monies held in relation to the District's sinking fund deposits that are required for the District's Series 2010 Qualified School Construction bonds and the Series 2011 Qualified School Construction bonds (See Note 10).

These funds are not included in the "carrying amount of deposits".

#### B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,071 in depository accounts for retainage bank account related to construction projects throughout the District. This depository account is held outside of the District's internal investment pool and is covered by the FDIC. The balance in this depository account is not included in the amount of "deposits" reported below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,548,646. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2016, \$5,647,523 of the District's bank balance of \$5,897,523 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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 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.

#### D. Investments

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

				Investment Maturities		
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
FHLB	\$ 226,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,536
FHLMC	890,422	-	-	-	-	890,422
FNMA	1,027,145	-	-	-	627,003	400,142
FFCB	615,360	-	-	-	-	615,360
U.S. Government money market	5,275	5,275	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	1,077,046	809,003	268,043	-	-	-
Negotiable CD's	1,707,130	-	-	-	-	1,707,130
STAR Ohio	159,023	159,023	<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 5,707,937	\$ 973,301	\$ 268,043	\$ -	\$ 627,003	\$ 3,839,590

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.40 years.

The District's investments in federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The District's investment policy also requires that the investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio and the U.S. government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The commercial paper was rated A-1+ and P-1 by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

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

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	_I	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$	226,536	3.97
FHLMC		890,422	15.60
FNMA		1,027,145	18.00
FFCB		615,360	10.78
U.S. Government money market		5,275	0.09
Commercial paper		1,077,046	18.87
Negotiable CD's		1,707,130	29.90
STAR Ohio	_	159,023	2.79
	\$	5,707,937	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,548,646
Restricted investments with trustee		3,775,411
Cash in segregated accounts		3,071
Investments	_	5,707,937
Total	\$	15,035,065
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	14,889,317
Agency fund	_	145,748
Total	\$	15,035,065

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

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:

Bond retirement fund \$ 448,988

Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:

Nonmajor governmental fund 1,279,444

Total \$1,728,432

The primary purpose of these transfers is to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During fiscal year 2016 the District closed out its classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). As a part of the close out, the District transferred \$199,914 to the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,079,530 to the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). All transfers made in fiscal year 2016 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Clark and Champaign Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2016, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2016 was \$763,817 in the general fund, \$310,310 in the bond retirement fund and \$24,626 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2015 was \$205,368 in the general fund, \$287,281 in the bond retirement fund and \$5,987 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2016 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

	2015 Second Half Collections			2016 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 218,228,590 7,641,620	96.62 3.38	\$	216,358,800 7,927,330	96.47 3.53	
Total	\$ 225,870,210	100.00	\$	224,286,130	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$39.08			\$39.08		

#### NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies an income tax of one percent on substantially all income earned by District residents.

Employers with employees based in the state of Ohio are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Ohio Department of Taxation either monthly or quarterly. Individuals may make estimated payments.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay General Fund operations of the District. The proceeds are allocated to the General Fund. Income tax revenue for fiscal year 2016 on the modified accrual basis was \$2,179,640.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rentals and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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	\$ 7,565,404
Income taxes	854,993
Accounts	28,862
Intergovernmental	181,160
Accrued interest	38,379
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,668,798

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

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

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

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 479,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 479,604
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	479,604			479,604
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	8,252,472	767,348	-	9,019,820
Buildings and improvements	42,035,121	-	-	42,035,121
Furniture and equipment	2,768,691	64,776	(26,000)	2,807,467
Vehicles	1,849,867	82,472		1,932,339
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,906,151	914,596	(26,000)	55,794,747
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,572,909)	(489,497)	-	(2,062,406)
Buildings and improvements	(2,852,005)	(1,058,842)	-	(3,910,847)
Furniture and equipment	(872,652)	(305,638)	2,470	(1,175,820)
Vehicles	(1,301,938)	(85,852)		(1,387,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,599,504)	(1,939,829)	2,470	(8,536,863)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,786,251	\$ (1,025,233)	\$ (23,530)	\$ 47,737,488

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

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,561,860
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	168,138
Operations and maintenance	59,621
Pupil transportation	84,973
Operation of non instructional services:	
Food service operations	43,852
Extracurricular activities	 21,385
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,939,829

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the fiscal year 2016, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increase	Decrease	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2010, QSCB	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
Series 2011, QSCB	1,385,000	-	-	1,385,000	-
Series 2010, BABs	11,990,000	-	(250,000)	11,740,000	250,000
Net pension liability	19,306,127	2,292,682	-	21,598,809	-
Compensated absences	810,570	356,297	(370,560)	796,307	73,108
Total	\$ 48,491,697	\$ 2,648,979	\$ (620,560)	50,520,116	\$ 323,108
Add: Unamortized premius	m on refunding			308,283	
Total on statement of net po	osition			\$ 50,828,399	

See Note 12 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$25,214,930 with an unvoted debt margin of \$224,286 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,018,575 at June 30, 2016. In November, 2009, voters in the District approved the issuance of bonds for the construction of two new school buildings to replace the three buildings currently in use.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On May 26, 2010, the District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2026. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.82%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the District to pay 5.50% interest. The net interest cost to the district will be 0.32%. The amortization schedule with net interest and the sinking fund payment is as follows:

		Series 2010, Qualified School				
Fiscal		Constru	ctio	n Bonds - 1	Buil	ding
Year Ending,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2017	\$	_	\$	48,000	\$	48,000
2018		-		48,000		48,000
2019		-		48,000		48,000
2020		-		48,000		48,000
2021		-		48,000		48,000
2022 - 2026		-		240,000		240,000
2027	_	15,000,000		48,000		15,048,000
Total	\$	15,000,000	\$	528,000	\$	15,528,000

The District is making mandatory sinking fund payments that are kept with the trustee to make the December 1, 2026 principal payment.

On November 23, 2010, the District sold Build America Bonds in the amount of \$13,240,000. The final principal payment is due December 1, 2038. The bonds were sold at an average net interest rate of 4.21%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the District to pay 35% of interest costs. The amortization schedule with net interest and the principal fund payment is as follows:

		Series 2010,				
Fiscal		<u>B</u> ı	iild	America Bor	nds	
Year Ending,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2017	\$	250,000	\$	497,502	\$	747,502
2018		200,000		490,189		690,189
2019		200,000		484,339		684,339
2020		200,000		478,489		678,489
2021		200,000		472,639		672,639
2022 - 2026		700,000		2,260,188		2,960,188
2027 - 2031		2,660,000		2,031,039		4,691,039
2032 - 2036		4,295,000		1,276,499		5,571,499
2037 - 2039	_	3,035,000		270,360	_	3,305,360
Total	\$	11,740,000	\$	8,261,244	\$	20,001,244

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

On March 31, 2011, the District sold Qualified School Construction Bonds for a HB 264 Energy Conservation Project in the amount of \$1,385,000. The entire principal is due December 1, 2025. The bonds were sold at a taxable rate of 5.80%. The United States Treasury will issue checks to the District to pay 5.30% interest. The net interest cost to the District will be 0.50%. The amortization schedule with net interest and the sinking fund payment is as follows:

Fiscal	Series 2011, Qualified School Construction Bonds - HB 264				
Year Ending,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	\$ -	\$ 6,925	\$ 6,925		
2018	-	6,925	6,925		
2019	-	6,925	6,925		
2020	-	6,925	6,925		
2021	-	6,925	6,925		
2022 - 2026	1,385,000	34,625	1,419,625		
Total	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 69,250	\$ 1,454,250		

The District is making mandatory sinking fund payments that are kept with the trustee to make the December 1, 2025 principal payment.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio EPC Liability, Fleet & Property Program (LFP) and Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property, general liability, professional and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by the LFP is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	-\$350,000,000 Blanket Limit -Refer to Statement of Value for specific limits
Boiler and Machinery (\$3,500 deductible)	\$ 250,000,000
Automobile Liability (no deductible)	1,000,000
Professional Liability (\$10,000 deductible)	
Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year (per member)	3,000,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per year (per member)	5,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability (\$25,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Aggregate Limit	10,000,000

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

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the District participated in the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays it workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." The "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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 \$290,503 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$33,489 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>.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 \$995,990 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$165,196 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 12 - 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
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,689,539	\$	17,909,270	\$ 21,598,809
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0.	.06465960%	(	0.06480161%	
Pension expense	\$	201,692	\$	784,634	\$ 986,326

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	\$ 60,107	\$ 817,585	\$ 877,692
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	290,503	995,990	1,286,493
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 350,610	\$ 1,813,575	\$2,164,185
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 135,962	\$ 1,310,087	\$ 1,446,049
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between the employer's contributions			
and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	85,394	149,574	234,968
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 221,356	\$ 1,459,661	\$1,681,017

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$1,286,493 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:

F'1 V F I' I 20	SERS STRS Tota		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2017	\$ (76,107)	\$	(335,029)	\$	(411,136)
2018	(76,107)		(335,029)		(411,136)
2019	(76,110)		(335,031)		(411,141)
2020	67,075		363,013		430,088
	 _		_		
Total	\$ (161,249)	\$	(642,076)	\$	(803,325)

#### 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 12 - 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.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 5,116,065	\$ 3,689,539	\$ 2,488,287

#### 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.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 24,877,326	\$ 17,909,270	\$12,016,738

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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.

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 \$33,489.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$33,489, \$50,201, and \$36,952, 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 \$67,934, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### **NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers and administrators earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Classified employees earn 4.6 hours for 80 hours worked. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 255 days for classified and certified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent for teachers and 25 percent for other employees of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for certified employees.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance through Sun Life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance through Anthem to most employees. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through Anthem, dental insurance through Core Source, and vision insurances through Vision Service Plan.

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

<u>Miami Valley Educational Computer Association</u> - The District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer System (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia, and Hillsboro. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of three Superintendents and three Treasurers of member Districts, with three of the four Superintendents and all three Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member Districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fourth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The District paid MVECA \$200,874 for services provided during the year.

Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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

# NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL - (Continued)

<u>Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council</u> - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 126 Districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year, the District paid \$77,849 for its medical, dental and vision insurances through the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Vandalia, Ohio 45373.

<u>Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association</u> - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under Section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. The qualified members within the counties, i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the state-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within state-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net position shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During the fiscal year, the District made no payments to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

<u>Clark County Family and Children First Council</u> - The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a voluntary association established with the purpose to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and children and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each of the members of the Council, including the Superintendent of the Clark County Educational Service Center, who was appointed by the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. The Northwestern Local School District does not pay any dues since the Clark County Educational Service Center represents the District. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Marilyn Demma, who serves as Treasurer, at 1345 Lagonda Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

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

# NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL - (Continued)

#### B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan. The District paid \$6,294 during 2016 to participate in the pool.

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

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. Foundation Funding

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

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

#### NOTE 17 - 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);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

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

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	393,849
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		475,751
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		115,754
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(54,399)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(12,245)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	8,843
GAAP basis	\$	927,553

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and the internal service fund.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDES**

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statutory formula, for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the 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
	Imp	<u>rovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		298,175
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(74,133)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets		(215,255)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(8,787)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2017	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2016	\$	

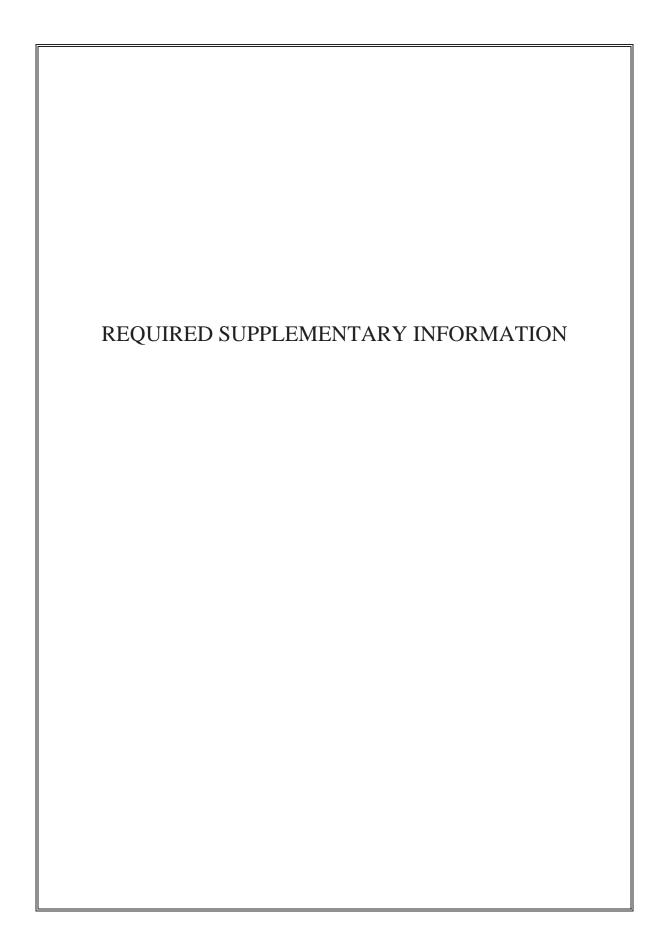
During a prior fiscal year, the District issued \$29,625,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount 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 \$29,346,519 at June 30, 2016.

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

#### **NOTE 19 - 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:

	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>
General fund	\$ 8,843
Bond retirement fund	5,000
Other governmental	134,511
Total	\$ 148,354



#### 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	0.06465960%			0.06688600%	(	).06688600%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,689,539	\$	3,385,062	\$	3,977,496
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,946,593	\$	1,943,579	\$	1,947,312
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.54%		174.17%		204.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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	0.06480161%			0.06545559%	0.06545559		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,909,270	\$	15,921,065	\$	18,965,068	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,760,964	\$	6,687,754	\$	6,701,808	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		264.89%		238.06%		282.98%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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	\$	290,503	\$	256,561	\$ 269,380	\$	269,508
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(290,503)		(256,561)	 (269,380)		(269,508)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,075,021	\$	1,946,593	\$ 1,943,579	\$	1,947,312
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

 2012	2011		 2010		2009		2008	 2007
\$ 341,123	\$	261,032	\$ 346,598	\$	210,247	\$	180,304	\$ 213,013
 (341,123)		(261,032)	 (346,598)		(210,247)		(180,304)	 (213,013)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$ 
\$ 2,536,230	\$	2,076,627	\$ 2,559,808	\$	2,136,657	\$	1,836,090	\$ 1,994,504
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	\$ 995,990	\$ 946,535	\$ 869,408	\$	871,235
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (995,990)	(946,535)	(869,408)		(871,235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,114,214	\$ 6,760,964	\$ 6,687,754	\$	6,701,808
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 917,548	\$ 882,244	\$ 919,652	\$ 893,140	\$ 886,903	\$ 872,330
 (917,548)	 (882,244)	 (919,652)	(893,140)	(886,903)	(872,330)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
\$ 7,058,062	\$ 6,786,492	\$ 7,074,246	\$ 6,870,308	\$ 6,822,331	\$ 6,710,231
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

### NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

### NOTES TO 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 financial statements 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 financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

#### Northwestern Local School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555		\$ 55,396 232,479 287,875	\$ 55,396 232,479 287,875	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			287,875	287,875	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Title I, Part A Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	S010A150035	349,300	352,068	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education Cluster Total	84.027 84.173	H027A150111	325,201 10,149 335,350	325,197 10,149 335,346	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150034	53,481	53,628	
Total U.S. Department of Education			738,131	741,042	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,026,006	\$ 1,028,917			

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Northwestern Local School District Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Northwestern Local School District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following ,as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3 – U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2016 the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

#### **NOTE 4 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain federal programs require the District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal (matching) funds is not included on the Schedule.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northwestern Local School District (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 December 27, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 27, 2016



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Northwestern Local School District 5610 Troy Road Springfield, Ohio 45502

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Northwestern Local School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Springfield, Ohio December 27, 2016

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 sensidered to be material weakness (see

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Unmodified

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program – CFDA 10.553 National School Lunch Program – CFDA 10.555

Title I - CFDA 84.010

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

#### Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

#### Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

**Finding 2015-001**: Audit adjustments were necessary to properly account for property tax advances received by the District during June 2015 but not properly reported.

Status: Corrected



At Clark Schaefer Hackett, we believe there's a difference between providing accounting services and actually serving you. One is about numbers, the other is about relationships. We strive to create remarkable relationships The CSH Way: by building trust, offering guidance, delivering desired outcomes, and providing vision to help you achieve your goals.





## NORTHWESTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CLARK COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 28, 2017**