



**WASHINGTON NILE
LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

SCIOTO COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

J.L. UHRIG
AND ASSOCIATES INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, OH 45663

We have reviewed the Independent's Auditor Report of the Washington Nile Local School District, Scioto County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1 2014 through June 30, 2015. 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 Washington Nile Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

February 23, 2016

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

Washington Nile Local School District
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor’s Report 1

Management’s Discussion and Analysis 4

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position 12

Statement of Activities 13

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 14

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities 15

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances - Governmental Funds 16

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 17

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund 18

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds 19

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds 20

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 21

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability – SERS – Last Two Fiscal Years 52

Schedule of the School District’s Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability – STRS – Last Two Fiscal Years 53

Schedule of the School District Contributions – SERS- Last Ten Fiscal Years 54

Schedule of the School District Contributions – STRS- Last Ten Fiscal Years 56

Washington Nile Local School District
Table of Contents
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 58

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 59

AUDIT REPORTS

Independent Accountant’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 60

Independent Accountant’s Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with
OMB Circular A-133 62

Schedule of Findings 64

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, OH 45663

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 Washington Nile Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Washington Nile Local School District, Scioto County, Ohio as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 and Note 11 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No.68*, and as a result restated their June 30, 2014 net position of the governmental activities. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 and schedule of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any assurance.

Supplemental and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 16, 2015, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 16, 2015

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

As management of the Washington-Nile Local School District (the "School District"), we offer the readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and additional information that we have provided in the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$270,380 from the prior fiscal year.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,848,716. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$4,825,677 of total revenues of \$17,674,393.
- The School District had \$17,404,013 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,825,677 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest. General revenues (primarily grants, entitlements and property taxes) of \$12,848,716 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Washington-Nile Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The major funds for the Washington-Nile Local School District are the General Fund and Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2015?"

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These government-wide financial statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, required educational programs and other factors.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds - The School District's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2015 and fiscal year 2014.

(Table 1)
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	Restated 2014	Increase/ (Decrease)
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets	\$8,672,328	\$7,748,917	\$923,411
Capital Assets, Net	31,380,447	32,523,340	(1,142,893)
Total Assets	40,052,775	40,272,257	(219,482)
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>			
Pension	1,324,425	1,042,662	281,763
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Other Liabilities	1,869,590	1,628,247	241,343
Long-Term Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	17,938,746	21,323,806	(3,385,060)
Other Amounts	1,091,791	1,327,151	(235,360)
Total Liabilities	20,900,127	24,279,204	(3,379,077)
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>			
Property Taxes	1,423,231	1,508,257	(85,026)
Pension	3,256,004	0	3,256,004
	4,679,235	1,508,257	3,170,978
<u>Net Position:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,586,860	31,483,195	(896,335)
Restricted	1,343,033	1,366,667	(23,634)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,132,055)	(17,322,404)	1,190,349
Total Net Position	\$15,797,838	\$15,527,458	\$270,380

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

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 School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$35,808,602 to \$15,527,458.

Total Assets decreased \$219,482. Capital Assets, Net decreased significantly in the amount of \$1,142,893 due to current year depreciation exceeding current year asset additions.

Total Liabilities decreased \$3,379,077 when compared to the prior fiscal year. Net Pension Liability decreased \$3,385,060 as a result of pension investment revenues exceeding expectations. Other Long-Term Liabilities decreased as a result of the School District paying current fiscal year debt obligations.

Net Investment in Capital Assets for governmental activities decreased \$896,335 due to current fiscal year depreciation exceeding current fiscal year additions. Restricted Net Position had an insignificant decrease. Unrestricted Net Position for governmental activities increased \$1,190,349 mostly due to a decrease in net pension liability stemming from pension investment revenues exceeding expectations.

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

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

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Increase/ (Decrease)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,808,210	\$1,706,322	\$101,888
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	3,017,467	2,764,055	253,412
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>4,825,677</u>	<u>4,470,377</u>	<u>355,300</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,526,526	1,577,207	(50,681)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	11,086,189	10,423,119	663,070
Investment Earnings	42,218	45,707	(3,489)
Miscellaneous	193,783	203,021	(9,238)
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>12,848,716</u>	<u>12,249,054</u>	<u>599,662</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,674,393</u>	<u>16,719,431</u>	<u>954,962</u>
<u>Program Expenses</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,091,196	6,995,054	96,142
Special	2,853,337	2,905,015	(51,678)
Vocational	115,795	113,225	2,570
Student Intervention Services	37,785	33,851	3,934
Support Services:			
Pupils	762,077	774,653	(12,576)
Instructional Staff	662,846	747,480	(84,634)
Board of Education	53,795	45,067	8,728
Administration	1,245,902	1,335,717	(89,815)
Fiscal	367,978	367,639	339
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,775,954	1,724,534	51,420
Pupil Transportation	870,077	940,153	(70,076)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	907,841	822,978	84,863
Extracurricular Activities	624,995	580,284	44,711
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,435	44,436	(10,001)
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>17,404,013</u>	<u>17,430,086</u>	<u>(26,073)</u>
Change in Net Position	270,380	(710,655)	<u>\$981,035</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	15,527,458	N/A	
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$15,797,838</u>	<u>\$15,527,458</u>	

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,042,662 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$743,991. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$17,404,013
Pension expense under GASB 68	(743,991)
2015 contractually required contribution	<u>1,154,810</u>
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	17,814,832
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	<u>17,430,086</u>
Change in program expenses not related to pension	<u><u>\$384,746</u></u>

Program revenues, which are primarily represented by tuition and fees, charges for extracurricular activities, food service sales, and restricted intergovernmental revenues, were \$4,825,677 of total revenues for fiscal year 2015, an increase of \$355,300 from fiscal year 2014.

As stated previously, general revenues represent \$12,848,716 of the School District's total revenues, the changes of which are significant. The increase is the result of a change in the State Foundation calculation which, in turn, increased the amount of revenue received from the State.

The major program expense for governmental activities, as expected, is for instruction, which accounts for \$10,098,113 of all governmental expenses. The instruction category, however, does not include all activities associated with educating students as the pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation costs have a significant role in delivering education. The decreases in instructional staff, administration and pupil transportation occurred mainly due to the School District's efforts to cut costs including the reclassification of certain employees and lower fuel costs.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$17,839,830 and expenditures of \$16,916,047.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$791,710. This increase resulted mainly from the School District's revenues exceeding the expenditures in addition to an increase in State Foundation monies.

The Bond Retirement Debt Service fund decreased \$129,413. The decrease is mainly due to School District collecting less tax revenue, but continuing to retire its remaining outstanding debt.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Unaudited

General Fund – Budget Highlight

The School 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 fiscal year 2015, the School District revised its budget as it attempted to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A summary of the General Fund's original and final budgeted amounts is listed on page 16, as well as the actual amounts. A variance comparison is presented between the final budgeted amount and the actual amounts.

For the General Fund, final estimated and actual revenues were \$15,611,882 with original estimated revenues of \$14,405,439, a significant increase of \$1,206,443. The majority of the increase stemmed from an increase in State foundation payments and conservative revenue estimates to begin the fiscal year.

Final estimated and actual expenditures were \$14,513,174, with original estimated expenditures of \$14,606,514.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$31,380,447 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease when compared to the prior fiscal year balance. For additional information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 9 in the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$215,000 in serial bonds outstanding, with \$150,000 due within one year. The School District's Energy Conservation Bonds outstanding amount was \$578,587, with \$34,338 due within one year. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 14 in the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Sherry Patterson, Treasurer at Washington-Nile Local School District, 15332 U.S. Hwy 52, West Portsmouth, Ohio 45663, or e-mail at Sherry.Patterson@west.k12.oh.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,352,116
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	39,022
Investments	46,036
Materials and Supplies Inventory	35,627
Inventory Held for Resale	10,078
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,529
Accounts Receivable	2,897
Intergovernmental Receivable	208,303
Prepaid Items	6,270
Property Taxes Receivable	1,968,450
Capital Assets:	
Land	1,852,309
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,528,138
	<hr/>
<i>Total Assets</i>	40,052,775
	<hr/>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension	1,324,425
	<hr/>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	79,440
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,188,092
Intergovernmental Payable	601,168
Accrued Interest Payable	890
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	325,662
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	17,938,746
Other Amounts	766,129
	<hr/>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	20,900,127
	<hr/>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Property Taxes	1,423,231
Pension	3,256,004
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	4,679,235
	<hr/>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,586,860
Restricted for Debt Service	498,733
Restricted for Capital Projects	95,360
Restricted for Other Purposes:	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	547,582
Athletics	62,510
Other	15,059
Set-Asides	123,789
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,132,055)
	<hr/>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$15,797,838
	<hr/> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest
			Total Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$7,091,196	\$1,024,831	\$216,778
Special	2,853,337	311,090	2,043,692
Vocational	115,795	17,601	23,971
Student Intervention Services	37,785	6,537	0
Support Services:			
Pupils	762,077	0	46,713
Instructional Staff	662,846	0	99,725
Board of Education	53,795	0	0
Administration	1,245,902	0	58,645
Fiscal	367,978	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,775,954	0	0
Pupil Transportation	870,077	0	19,287
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	907,841	170,082	508,656
Extracurricular Activities	624,995	278,069	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,435	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$17,404,013	\$1,808,210	\$3,017,467
<u>General Revenues:</u>			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes			1,432,170
Debt Service			1,374
Permanent Improvement			68,554
Facility Maintenance			24,428
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs			11,086,189
Investment Earnings			42,218
Miscellaneous			193,783
<i>Total General Revenues</i>			12,848,716
<i>Change in Net Position</i>			270,380
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>			15,527,458
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>			\$15,797,838

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,667,441	\$499,623	\$1,061,263	\$6,228,327
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	123,789	0	0	123,789
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	39,022	39,022
Investments	0	0	46,036	46,036
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,454	0	443	2,897
Property Taxes	1,857,118	0	111,332	1,968,450
Intergovernmental	23,620	0	184,683	208,303
Accrued Interest	3,529	0	0	3,529
Prepaid Items	6,120	0	150	6,270
Materials and Supplies Inventory	33,702	0	1,925	35,627
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	10,078	10,078
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$6,717,773</u>	<u>\$499,623</u>	<u>\$1,454,932</u>	<u>\$8,672,328</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$65,502	\$0	\$13,938	\$79,440
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	967,101	0	220,991	1,188,092
Intergovernmental Payable	574,755	0	26,413	601,168
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,607,358</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>261,342</u>	<u>1,868,700</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Property Taxes	1,345,629	0	77,602	1,423,231
Unavailable Revenue	459,501	0	56,883	516,384
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,805,130</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>134,485</u>	<u>1,939,615</u>
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Nonspendable	39,822	0	2,075	41,897
Restricted	123,789	499,623	697,850	1,321,262
Committed	15,100	0	0	15,100
Assigned	497,989	0	392,668	890,657
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,628,585	0	(33,488)	2,595,097
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,305,285</u>	<u>499,623</u>	<u>1,059,105</u>	<u>4,864,013</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$6,717,773</u>	<u>\$499,623</u>	<u>\$1,454,932</u>	<u>\$8,672,328</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$4,864,013

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 Statement of Net Position are different because:*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	1,852,309	
Depreciable Capital Assets	44,462,578	
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,934,440)	
Total		31,380,447

Some of the School District's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	464,983	
Intergovernmental	50,197	
Interest	1,204	
Total		516,384

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (890)

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 the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,324,425	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,256,004)	
Net Pension Liability	(17,938,746)	
		(19,870,325)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Bonds Payable	(793,587)	
Compensated absences	(298,204)	
Total		(1,091,791)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$15,797,838

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,433,735	\$22,661	\$71,660	\$1,528,056
Intergovernmental	12,294,908	8,175	1,965,047	14,268,130
Investment Earnings	41,119	0	532	41,651
Tuition and Fees	1,360,059	0	0	1,360,059
Extracurricular Activities	23,372	0	253,947	277,319
Charges for Sales and Services	750	0	170,082	170,832
Miscellaneous	167,686	0	26,097	193,783
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>15,321,629</u>	<u>30,836</u>	<u>2,487,365</u>	<u>17,839,830</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,587,702	0	220,866	6,808,568
Special	1,985,823	0	797,285	2,783,108
Vocational	111,627	0	0	111,627
Student Intervention Services	41,459	0	0	41,459
Support Services:				
Pupils	685,042	0	46,404	731,446
Instructional Staff	537,014	0	97,997	635,011
Board of Education	54,510	0	0	54,510
Administration	1,152,565	0	58,258	1,210,823
Fiscal	356,722	0	1,243	357,965
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,684,489	0	15,930	1,700,419
Pupil Transportation	799,591	0	25,101	824,692
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	752	0	800,331	801,083
Extracurricular Activities	269,069	0	241,686	510,755
Capital Outlay	9,062	0	45,778	54,840
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	101,558	145,000	0	246,558
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,934	15,249	0	43,183
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>14,404,919</u>	<u>160,249</u>	<u>2,350,879</u>	<u>16,916,047</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>916,710</u>	<u>(129,413)</u>	<u>136,486</u>	<u>923,783</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In	0	0	125,000	125,000
Transfers Out	(125,000)	0	0	(125,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	791,710	(129,413)	261,486	923,783
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,513,575</u>	<u>629,036</u>	<u>797,619</u>	<u>3,940,230</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,305,285</u>	<u>\$499,623</u>	<u>\$1,059,105</u>	<u>\$4,864,013</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$923,783

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 Statement of Activities are different because:***

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital assets additions	70,045	
Depreciation expense	(1,212,938)	
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(1,142,893)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" inflows and are deferred in the governmental funds.

Delinquent property taxes	(1,530)	
Intergovernmental	(164,762)	
Interest	855	
Total		(165,437)

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of:

Bond principal retirement	246,558
---------------------------	---------

Accrued Interest Payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Decrease in accrued interest	8,748
------------------------------	-------

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (743,991)

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities. 1,154,810

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in compensated absences payable	(11,198)
--	----------

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$270,380

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$1,398,001	\$1,438,007	\$1,438,007	\$0
Intergovernmental	11,663,362	12,646,067	12,646,067	0
Investment Earnings	32,200	36,499	36,499	0
Tuition and Fees	1,206,876	1,360,167	1,360,167	0
Miscellaneous	105,000	131,142	131,142	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>14,405,439</u>	<u>15,611,882</u>	<u>15,611,882</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,315,301	6,487,122	6,487,122	0
Special	2,071,101	1,983,745	1,983,745	0
Vocational	105,604	112,417	112,417	0
Student Intervention Services	40,415	40,460	40,460	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	685,077	687,924	687,924	0
Instructional Staff	587,193	581,039	581,039	0
Board of Education	104,662	67,344	67,344	0
Administration	1,176,204	1,154,901	1,154,901	0
Fiscal	366,045	367,027	367,027	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,928,593	1,857,274	1,857,274	0
Pupil Transportation	915,005	855,096	855,096	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	750	751	751	0
Extracurricular Activities	180,592	176,882	176,882	0
Capital Outlay	480	11,700	11,700	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	98,225	101,558	101,558	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,267	27,934	27,934	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>14,606,514</u>	<u>14,513,174</u>	<u>14,513,174</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(201,075)</u>	<u>1,098,708</u>	<u>1,098,708</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Insurance Recoveries	0	3,601	3,601	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	47,332	22,734	22,734	0
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(525,000)	(525,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(152,668)</u>	<u>(498,665)</u>	<u>(498,665)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(353,743)	600,043	600,043	0
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	3,286,048	3,286,048	3,286,048	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>219,369</u>	<u>219,369</u>	<u>219,369</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,151,674</u>	<u>\$4,105,460</u>	<u>\$4,105,460</u>	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Assets:</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$114,507	\$24,415
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest	228	0
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$114,735</u></u>	<u><u>\$24,415</u></u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Undistributed Monies	<u>0</u>	<u><u>\$24,415</u></u>
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	<u><u>\$114,735</u></u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
	<u>Scholarships</u>
<u>Additions:</u>	
Investment Earnings	\$241
Gifts and Donations	<u>16,375</u>
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>16,616</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Scholarships Awarded in Accordance with Trust Agreement	<u>18,500</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(1,884)
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>116,619</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$114,735</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District serves an area of approximately 68 square miles. It is located in Scioto County and is composed of Washington and Nile Townships. It is staffed by 63 non-certificated employees, 103 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 1,489 students and other community members. The School District currently operates three buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in five organizations, three of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, one as a public entity shared risk pool, and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

South Central Ohio Computer Association
Regional Council of Governments
Metropolitan Educational Council
Southern Ohio Academy

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Comp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund – The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for and reports property taxes restricted for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

areconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, interest and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Note 11).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Pension

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled with the exception of a portion of the monies associated with the Ohio School Facilities Commission building project. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The School District holds money in a separate account for school construction projects. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2015, the School District's investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$41,119, which includes \$7,042 from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represents cash and cash equivalents legally required to be set aside by the School District for the capital improvement set asides. Restricted assets in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds represent cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts legally required to be set aside by the School District for the School District's local share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission building project.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, 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 fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. 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 amounts assigned by the Treasurer for encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations, future appropriations, and amounts assigned to the School District principals for certain curricular and extracurricular activities. These individuals have been given authority to assign amounts for these purposes by the School District Board of Education.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include food service operations, music and athletic programs, student activities, and federal and State grants.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

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.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District passed a supplemental appropriation that reflected actual expenditures plus encumbrances for the fiscal year.

Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net position June 30, 2014	\$35,808,602
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(21,323,806)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>1,042,662</u>
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	<u><u>\$15,527,458</u></u>

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

NOTE 4- ACCOUNTABILITY

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

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Food Service	\$6,108
Title I	13,822
Special Education, Part B-IDEA	1,751
Title II - A, Improving Teacher Quality	4,884
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	123
Public School Preschool	<u>4,875</u>
Total	<u><u>\$31,563</u></u>

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

NOTE 5- BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – 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 GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
4. Investments are recorded at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
5. Certain funds are accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) that do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

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

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
GAAP Basis	\$791,710
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	377,324
Expenditure Accruals	(74,175)
Encumbrances	(247,336)
Transfers	(400,000)
Net Change in Fair Value	
of Investments - Fiscal Year 2015	(4,366)
Net Change in Fair Value	
of Investments - Fiscal Year 2014	(1,627)
Perspective Differences	158,513
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$600,043</u></u>

NOTE 6-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board 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 held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

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;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio Local Governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$4,406,625 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,686,462 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

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

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities Less Than 1 Year	Investment Maturities (in Years) 1 - 5	Call Date	S&P Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$350,382	\$0	\$350,382	9/18/2015	AA+	16.34%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	399,964	0	399,964	8/11/2015	AA+	18.65%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit STAROhio	1,004,048	250,095	753,953	----	----	46.83%
	389,638	389,638	0	----	AAAm	18.17%
Totals	\$2,144,032	\$639,733	\$1,504,299			

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. No investment shall be made unless the Treasurer, at the time of making the investment, reasonably expects it can be held to its maturity. The School District will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of the investment. No investments shall be made that will cause the average duration of the portfolio to exceed three and a half years.

Credit Risk

The S&P ratings of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's investment policy provides that the School District will diversify its investments by security and institution. No more than 50 percent of the total current portfolio shall be invested in collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit with any one eligible financial institution. No more than 25 percent of the interim funds of the School District may be invested in commercial paper or banker's acceptances as authorized by Section 135.142 of the Ohio Revised Code. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$75,277 in the General Fund,\$3,708 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,281in Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$79,519 in the General Fund, \$3,953 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,348 in Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

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

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$80,749,160	94.92%	\$81,426,610	94.91%
Public Utility Personal	4,317,950	5.08%	4,363,050	5.09%
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$85,067,110</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$85,789,660</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$26.81		\$25.81	

NOTE 8- RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of accounts, property taxes, intergovernmental grants,and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one fiscal year with the exception of the property taxes. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	\$23,620
Early Childhood Education	26,910
Special Education, IDEA-B	51,327
Title I	87,878
Title II - A, Improving Teacher Quality	15,084
Title VI-B, Rural and Low Income	3,484
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	<u><u>\$208,303</u></u>

NOTE 9– CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance at 6/30/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at 6/30/15</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,852,309	\$0	\$0	\$1,852,309
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,415,085	0	0	2,415,085
Buildings and Improvements	37,742,814	35,000	0	37,777,814
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,887,131	20,015	0	2,907,146
Vehicles	1,347,503	15,030	0	1,362,533
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$44,392,533	\$70,045	\$0	\$44,462,578
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,420,472)	(109,305)	0	(1,529,777)
Building and Improvements	(9,499,116)	(880,743)	0	(10,379,859)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,811,936)	(163,195)	0	(1,975,131)
Vehicles	(989,978)	(59,695)	0	(1,049,673)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,721,502)</u>	<u>(1,212,938) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(14,934,440)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>30,671,031</u>	<u>(1,142,893)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,528,138</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$32,523,340</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,142,893)</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$31,380,447</u></u>

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$514,949
Special	126,169
Vocational	7,713
Support Services:	
Pupils	52,258
Instructional Staff	41,806
Administration	67,935
Fiscal	15,677
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	67,835
Pupil Transportation	68,441
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	132,781
Extracurricular Activities	117,374
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$1,212,938</u></u>

NOTE 10– RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year, the School District contracted with School Insurance Consultants, LLC (SIC) for insurance consulting services. The premium for this service is \$2.00 per student, subject to a \$3,500 minimum fee. The School District also pays an insurance premium to the awarded insurance company, Ohio Casualty Insurance Agency, for liability, property, inland marine, and automobile liability insurance coverage. The School District paid its premium to Ralph E. Wade Insurance Agency Inc.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant change in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits

The School District participates in the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the “Consortium”), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 16), consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District’s behalf.

Workers’ Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduce premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers’ compensation experience of the participants is calculated as

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 11 - 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 School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contributions to SERS was \$220,922 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$14,445 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

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, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$933,888 for the fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$124,415 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,763,427	\$15,175,319	\$17,938,746
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0546030%	0.06238964%	
Pension Expense	\$173,162	\$570,829	\$743,991

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$23,520	\$146,095	\$169,615
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>220,922</u>	<u>933,888</u>	<u>1,154,810</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$244,442</u>	<u>\$1,079,983</u>	<u>\$1,324,425</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>\$448,512</u>	<u>\$2,807,492</u>	<u>\$3,256,004</u>

\$1,324,425 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	(\$106,189)	(\$665,349)	(\$771,538)
2017	(106,189)	(665,349)	(771,538)
2018	(106,189)	(665,349)	(771,538)
2019	<u>(106,425)</u>	<u>(665,350)</u>	<u>(771,775)</u>
Total	<u>(\$424,992)</u>	<u>(\$2,661,397)</u>	<u>(\$3,086,389)</u>

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,942,589	\$2,763,427	\$1,771,650

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before 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.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,725,125	\$15,175,319	\$9,636,389

Social Security System

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

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

NOTE 12– POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$29,014.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$31,327, \$33,421, and \$33,655, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. 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 Ohio, which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$64,456 and \$67,459, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

NOTE 13– EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 230 days for teachers, administrators and classified non-union employees. Classified union employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 220 days.

Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 56 days for teachers, administrators, and classified non-union employees and 47 days for classified union employees. As a further incentive to minimize sick leave usage, the Board will pay an additional eight days of bonus retirement pay beyond the cap if, in the year of retirement, the employee has used less than eight days of sick leave and has the maximum sick leave accumulation.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides its teachers, administrators and classified nonunion employees with life insurance through the Metropolitan Educational Council (See Note 16), health and dental insurance through the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium, and vision benefits through Vision Service Plan. Classified union employees are provided health, dental, vision, and life insurance plans through their union, The Public Employees of Ohio Teamsters Local Union No. 92. The School District pays the premiums, established by contract, to Central States Fund. All questions and claims regarding these plans are handled through the union.

Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 14– LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/15	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2001 Refunding Classroom Facilities					
Serial Bonds 3.3% to 5%	\$360,000	\$0	\$145,000	\$215,000	\$150,000
2013 HB 264 Energy					
Conservation Bonds	680,145	0	101,558	578,587	34,338
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>1,040,145</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>246,558</u>	<u>793,587</u>	<u>184,338</u>
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	3,247,065	0	483,638	2,763,427	0
STRS	18,076,741	0	2,901,422	15,175,319	0
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>21,323,806</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,385,060</u>	<u>17,938,746</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>287,006</u>	<u>186,056</u>	<u>174,858</u>	<u>298,204</u>	<u>141,324</u>
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$22,650,957</u>	<u>\$186,056</u>	<u>\$3,806,476</u>	<u>\$19,030,537</u>	<u>\$325,662</u>

2001 Refunding Classroom Facilities Bonds - On July 1, 2001, the School District issued \$1,464,942 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund \$1,465,000 of outstanding 1994 Classroom Facilities General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 5.80 percent to 6.45 percent. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds in the amounts of \$1,355,000 and \$109,942, respectively, with interest rates ranging from 3.30 percent to 5.00 percent. The capital appreciation bonds matured in fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013. The serial bonds were issued for a 15 year period with a final maturity during fiscal year 2017. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

2013 House Bill 264 School Energy Conservation Bonds – On January 7, 2013, the School District issued \$745,000 in School Energy Conservation Bonds through the House Bill 264 School Energy Conservation Financing Program administered by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The proceeds will be used to make energy saving improvements to the School. The Bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity at February 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the Termination Benefits Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see note 11.

The School District’s overall legal debt margin was \$8,005,692 with an unvoted debt margin of \$85,790, and an Energy Conservation debt margin of \$193,520 at June 30, 2015.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt obligations at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Serial Bonds		Energy Conservation Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$150,000	\$6,963	\$34,338	\$8,332	\$199,633
2017	65,000	1,625	71,177	15,151	152,953
2018	0	0	73,241	13,087	86,328
2019	0	0	75,366	10,962	86,328
2020	0	0	77,552	8,776	86,328
2021-2023	0	0	246,913	12,567	259,480
Total	\$215,000	\$8,588	\$578,587	\$68,875	\$871,050

NOTE 15-INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

	Transfers From
	General Fund
	<hr/>
Transfers To	
Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	\$125,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. A transfer was made from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to support student activities.

NOTE 16- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL, AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Jointly Governed Organizations

South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG)

The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association Regional Council of Governments (SCOCARCoG), which is organized under ORC Code Chapter 167 as a regional council of governments. SCOCARCoG is an association of public Educational Service Centers within the boundaries of Pickaway, Gallia, Adams, Brown, Highland, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton, Jackson, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Educational Service Centers. The governing board of SCOCARCoG consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCARCoG service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education and two representatives of the school treasurers. The Board exercises total control over the operations of SCOCARCoG including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District paid SCOCARCoG \$131,907 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

information can be obtained from the SCOCA Council of Governments, Sandra Benson, Fiscal Officer, at P.O. Box 596, 175 Beaver Creek Rd., Piketon, Ohio, 45661.

Metropolitan Educational Council

The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 100 members, which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 24 counties in Central Ohio. MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of MEC is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county outside Franklin County. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In particular, the School District participates in an insurance purchasing pool, which is managed by MEC, to obtain lower costs for life insurance coverage for their employees.

The School District pays premiums to MEC based on the number of employees who participate, the amount of coverage provided, and what MEC estimates will cover the costs to provide that coverage. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, Sue Ward, who serves as fiscal officer, at 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, OH 43219.

Southern Ohio Academy

The School District is a participant in the Southern Ohio Academy, a jointly governed, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades seven through twelve. The Academy operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board membership consists of superintendents from Bloom Vernon, Clay, Green, Manchester, Minford, New Boston, Northwest, Oak Hill, Valley, Washington Nile, and Wheelersburg school districts. Because ORC requires an odd number of members, the Board has determined that Board membership will rotate annually with one school district not being represented each year. The Academy was formed to offer students a non-traditional approach for reaching educational goals and to enhance and facilitate student learning among nontraditional student populations while utilizing a variety of innovative resources and educational strategies, which are customized to meet the needs of individual students. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Academy including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Andrew T. Riehl, fiscal agent for the Southern Ohio Academy, at the South Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 522 Glenwood Avenue, New Boston, Ohio 45662, or by calling 740-354-0234.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium

The School District is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economies of scale to create cost-savings. The

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

Council’s business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division’s board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Jennifer Jostworth, CoWorth Financial Services at 10999 Reed Hartman Highway, Suite 304-E,Cincinnati, Ohio 45242.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) co-sponsor the GRP. The Executive Directors of the OSBA and the OASBO, or their designees, serve as coordinators of the program.

NOTE 17– SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

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

	<u>Capital Acquisitions</u>
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0
Current Fiscal Year Set-aside Requirement	259,328
Current Fiscal Year Offsets	(95,268)
Qualifying Disbursements	(40,271)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$123,789</u>
Required Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to FY 2016	<u><u>\$123,789</u></u>

NOTE 18–SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$247,336
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>105,577</u>
Total	<u><u>\$352,913</u></u>

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>				
Prepays	\$6,120	\$0	\$150	\$6,270
Inventory	33,702	0	1,925	35,627
Total Nonspendable	39,822	0	2,075	41,897
<i>Restricted for</i>				
Debt Payment	0	499,623	0	499,623
Classroom Facilities				
Maintenance	0	0	539,977	539,977
District Managed				
Student Activities	0	0	62,510	62,510
State and Federal				
Grants	0	0	3	3
School Facilities Project	0	0	95,360	95,360
Set Asides	123,789	0	0	123,789
Total Restricted	123,789	499,623	697,850	1,321,262
<i>Committed to</i>				
Termination Benefits	15,100	0	0	15,100
<i>Assigned to</i>				
Purchases on Order	203,865	0	0	203,865
Future Appropriations	275,011	0	0	275,011
Capital Improvements	0	0	392,668	392,668
Assigned to Principals				
Fund	19,113	0	0	19,113
Total Assigned	497,989	0	392,668	890,657
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	2,628,585	0	(33,488)	2,595,097
Total Fund Balances	\$3,305,285	\$499,623	\$1,059,105	\$4,864,013

WASHINGTON-NILELOCALSCHOOLDISTRICT

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

NOTE 20– CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

School Foundation

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

Litigation

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

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0546030%	0.0546030%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,763,427	\$3,247,065
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,586,557	\$1,588,015
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	174.18%	204.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

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

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06238964%	0.06238964%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,175,319	\$18,076,741
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,328,962	\$6,745,946
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	239.78%	267.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

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

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$220,922	\$219,897	\$219,781	\$215,766
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(220,922)</u>	<u>(219,897)</u>	<u>(219,781)</u>	<u>(215,766)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,676,193	\$1,586,557	\$1,588,015	\$1,604,205
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$171,706	\$258,429	\$165,790	\$162,237	\$158,866	\$161,880
(171,706)	(258,429)	(165,790)	(162,237)	(158,866)	(161,880)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,365,995	\$1,908,631	\$1,684,862	\$1,652,107	\$1,487,509	\$1,530,057
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$933,888	\$822,765	\$876,973	\$756,116
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(933,888)</u>	<u>(822,765)</u>	<u>(876,973)</u>	<u>(756,116)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,670,629	\$6,328,962	\$6,745,946	\$5,816,277
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$878,536	\$878,769	\$859,775	\$844,965	\$798,484	\$806,418
(878,536)	(878,769)	(859,775)	(844,965)	(798,484)	(806,418)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,757,969	\$6,759,762	\$6,613,654	\$6,499,731	\$6,142,185	\$6,203,215
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>						
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
<i>Nutrition Cluster:</i>						
School Breakfast Program	2014/2015	10.553	\$118,703	\$0	\$118,703	\$0
National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10.555	360,575	41,119	360,575	41,119
Total Nutrition Cluster			479,278	41,119	479,278	41,119
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			479,278	41,119	479,278	41,119
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>						
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
<i>Title I Cluster:</i>						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	84.010	79,019	0	87,298	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	84.010	501,131	0	500,820	0
Total Title I Cluster			580,150	0	588,118	0
<i>Special Education Cluster:</i>						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2014	84.027	37,478	0	38,503	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2015	84.027	268,161	0	263,195	0
Total Special Education Cluster			305,639	0	301,698	0
Rural Education	2014	84.358	3,553	0	3,617	0
Rural Education	2015	84.358	22,498	0	22,340	0
Total Rural Education			26,051	0	25,957	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2014	84.367	17,378	0	17,552	0
Improving Teacher Quality	2015	84.367	116,102	0	114,724	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality			133,480	0	132,276	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,045,320	0	1,048,049	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,524,598	\$41,119	\$1,527,327	\$41,119

The accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of the Schedule.

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, OH 45663

We have audited, 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 of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Nile Local School District (the School District), Scioto County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2015, wherein we noted the School District adopted new accounting guidelines in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No.68*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of supporting our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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 weakness 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.

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the School District's financial statements are free of 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental 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 School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 16, 2015

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133**

Board of Education
Washington Nile Local School District
15332 US-52
West Portsmouth, OH 45663

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Washington Nile Local School District (the School District), Scioto County, compliance with the types of applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School 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 audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material aspects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Washington Nile Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program, to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to detect and correct, noncompliance with an applicable 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 federal program's compliance requirement 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 an applicable 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

December 16, 2015

WASHINGTON NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
2.	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
3.	<i>Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
4.	<i>Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
5.	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
6.	<i>Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
7.	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
8.	<i>Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?</i>	No
9.	<i>Major Programs (list):</i>	CFDA #10.553/10.555 Nutrition Cluster CFDA #84.367 Improving Teacher Quality
10.	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	<i>Low Risk Auditee?</i>	Yes

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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

C. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to Federal Awards to be reported.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

WASHINGTON-NILE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCIOTO 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
MARCH 17, 2016