

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. 1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Board of Education Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District 110 Fox-Shannon Place St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, Belmont County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, 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 Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 15, 2016



BELMONT-HARRISON VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BELMONT COUNTY

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WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Belmont Harrison Vocational School District Belmont County 100 Fox-Shannon Place St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Belmont Harrison Vocational School District, Belmont 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.

Belmont Harrison Vocational School District Belmont County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 1, 2015, on our consideration of the Belmont Harrison Vocational 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 Belmont Harrison Vocational School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio December 1, 2015 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALL LEFT BLANK

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,146,568.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,999,460 in revenue or 84 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$1,172,800 or 16 percent of total revenues of \$7,172,260.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$740,436. Current assets increased by \$768,328 primarily due to increases in property taxes receivable, and cash and cash equivalents primarily due to increases in property taxes. The increase in current assets was offset slightly by annual depreciation of capital assets.
- The School District had \$6,025,692 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,172,800 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues of \$5,999,460 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total governmental funds had \$7,191,748 in revenues and \$6,451,602 in expenditures. Overall, the net change in total governmental fund balances, including other financing sources (uses) was an increase of \$740,146.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are considered to be Governmental Activities including instruction, support services and food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported as agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,398,066	\$4,629,738	\$768,328
Capital Assets	2,791,614	2,819,506	(27,892)
Total Assets	8,189,680	7,449,244	740,436
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	558,352	452,932	105,420
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	630,422	680,476	(50,054)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Wthin One Year	136,219	127,480	8,739
Due in More than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	7,803,598	9,279,508	(1,475,910)
Other Amounts	1,443,045	1,745,351	(302,306)
Total Liabilities	10,013,284	11,832,815	(1,819,531)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,761,163	1,663,468	97,695
Pension	1,421,124	0	1,421,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,182,287	1,663,468	1,518,819
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,010,702	1,970,261	40,441
Restricted	61,977	94,998	(33,021)
Unrestricted	(6,520,218)	(7,659,366)	1,139,148
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$4,447,539)	(\$5,594,107)	\$1,146,568

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.

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the 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 \$3,232,469 to (\$5,594,107). See Note 3 for further details.

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$740,436. Current assets increased by \$768,328 primarily due to increases in property taxes receivable, and cash and cash equivalents. The increase in current assets was offset slightly by annual depreciation of capital assets.

Total liabilities decreased \$1,819,531 due primarily to a decrease in net pension liability. The decrease was compounded primarily by decreases in retainage payable, compensated absences, and annual debt service payments on long-term obligations.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$255,911	\$231,048	\$24,863
Operating Grants and Contributions	906,889	933,465	(26,576)
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,000	0	10,000
Total Program Revenues	1,172,800	1,164,513	8,287
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,861,657	1,744,932	116,725
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	4,097,442	4,067,492	29,950
Investment Earnings	7,584	7,266	318
Other	32,777	64,763	(31,986)
Total General Revenues	5,999,460	5,884,453	115,007
Total Revenues	7,172,260	7,048,966	123,294
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	211,652	201,324	10,328
Vocational	3,425,446	3,627,525	(202,079)
Student Intervention Services	55,095	43,777	11,318
Support Services	33,073	73,111	11,510
Pupil	398,213	299,000	99,213
Instructional Staff	146,596	142,205	4,391
Board of Education	23,418	36,479	(13,061)
Administration	529,479	538,354	(8,875)
Fiscal	279,140	301,358	(22,218)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	548,808	554,148	(5,340)
Central	146,765	162,747	(15,982)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,948	0	13,948
Food Service Operations	202,112	186,397	15,715
Extracurricular Activities	29,247	23,091	6,156
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,773	13,676	2,097
Total Expenses	6,025,692	6,130,081	(104,389)
-	•		
Increase in Net Position	1,146,568	918,885	227,683
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(5,594,107)	N/A	
Net Position (Deficit) End of Year	(\$4,447,539)	(\$5,594,107)	\$1,146,568

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

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 \$465,443 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 \$332,286. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$6,025,692
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contribution	(324,129) 484,335
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	6,185,898
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	6,130,081
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$55,817

In 2015 program revenues increased slightly, primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions. The increase in charges for services and sales was offset by the decrease in operating grants and contributions.

In 2015, 26 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes and 57 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements.

The School District began receiving revenue in lieu of taxes in fiscal year 2012 related to a contractual agreement between Belmont County and FirstEnergy Generation Corporation. FirstEnergy ceased operations within the School District's taxing authority, and has contractually agreed to payments in order to mitigate the loss of tax revenue. See Note 7 for further details.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 61 percent of governmental program expenses, a decrease of \$180,433 from fiscal year 2014. Of the instructional expenses, approximately 93 percent is for vocational instruction, approximately 6 percent is for regular instruction, and approximately 1 percent for student intervention services. Overall, program expenses of the School District, not related to pension, increased slightly by \$55,817.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements. The 2014 amounts still include pension expense computed under GASB 27.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost o	of Services	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Instruction					
Regular	\$211,652	\$201,324	\$211,652	\$199,674	
Vocational	3,425,446	3,627,525	2,680,518	2,879,074	
Student Intervention Services	55,095	43,777	5,280	(927)	
Support Services					
Pupil	398,213	299,000	288,353	184,911	
Instructional Staff	146,596	142,205	111,362	104,738	
Board of Education	23,418	36,479	23,418	36,479	
Administration	529,479	538,354	520,364	528,987	
Fiscal	279,140	301,358	279,140	301,358	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	548,808	554,148	538,808	554,148	
Central	146,765	162,747	143,165	159,147	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,948	0	13,948	0	
Food Service Operations	202,112	186,397	(3,069)	(11,674)	
Extracurricular Activities	29,247	23,091	24,180	15,977	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,773	13,676	15,773	13,676	
Total Expenses	\$6,025,692	\$6,130,081	\$4,852,892	\$4,965,568	

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for government activities is apparent as approximately 81 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District has one major fund, the General Fund. The General Fund had \$6,742,341 in revenues and \$5,932,932 in expenditures. Overall, including other financing uses, the General Fund's balance increased \$761,609.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2015 the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. There were no significant differences between budgeted and actual revenues during the fiscal year. There were significant differences between budgeted and actual expenditures, as spending was less than budgeted in all categories, most notably vocational instruction expense.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015 the School District had \$2,791,614 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$816,238 outstanding in 2004 Vocational School Building Assistance Loan, and 2013 Energy Conservation and School Improvement general obligation bonds, including premium, and accretion of interest, with \$78,334 due within one year.

Table 4 summarizes loans and bonds outstanding:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Fiscal Year End

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2015	2014
2004 Vocational School Building Assistance Loan	\$133,337	\$166,670
2013 Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds Term Bonds	645,000	680,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,575	2,575
Accretion of Interest	8,227	3,242
Premium	27,099	29,082
Total Oustanding Debt	\$816,238	\$881,569

See Note 15 for more information on the School District's debt.

Economic Factors

Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District relies heavily on State foundation. Despite the reliance on State foundation, and the various changes in funding models in recent years, the School District has seen little to no increase in its allocation of State funding.

Real Estate tax collections are a function of several variables including valuation, effective millage, delinquencies, and collection rate. The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District's voted millage is currently 1.45 mills. Although, the School District did realize an increase in real estate tax collections during fiscal year 2015, the overall increase in revenue was minimal. With little increases to overall revenue over the past several years and continued inflation, the School District has continued to explore ways to decrease expenditures in order to remain financially sound.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 financial information contact Mark Lucas, Treasurer/CFO at Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District, 110 Fox Shannon Place, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

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Basic Financial
Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	42.202.024
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,293,024
Intergovernmental Receivable	24,555
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,458
Prepaid Items	40,638
Materials and Supplies Inventory	44,358
Property Taxes Receivable	1,990,033
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Page 2 in the Capital Assets Not	1,090,229
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,701,385
Total Assets	8,189,680
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	558,352
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	6,761
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	514,419
Intergovernmental Payable	78,156
Matured Severance Payable	30,548
Accrued Interest Payable	538
Long-Term Liabilities:	230
Due Within One Year	136,219
Due In More Than One Year:	,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	7,803,598
Other Amounts	1,443,045
Total Liabilities	10,013,284
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	1,761,163
Pension Pension	1,421,124
1 Chalon	1,721,127
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,182,287
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,010,702
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	45,637
Food Service Operations	5,340
Other Purposes	11,000
Unrestricted	(6,520,218)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$4,447,539)

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$211,652	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$211,652)
Vocational	3,425,446	202,931	541,997	0	(2,680,518)
Student Intervention Services	55,095	0	49,815	0	(5,280)
Support Services:					
Pupil	398,213	0	109,860	0	(288,353)
Instructional Staff	146,596	0	35,234	0	(111,362)
Board of Education	23,418	0	0	0	(23,418)
Administration	529,479	0	9,115	0	(520,364)
Fiscal	279,140	0	0	0	(279,140)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	548,808	0	0	10,000	(538,808)
Central	146,765	0	3,600	0	(143,165)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,948	0	0	0	(13,948)
Food Service Operations	202,112	47,913	157,268	0	3,069
Extracurricular Activities	29,247	5,067	0	0	(24,180)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,773	0	0	0	(15,773)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,025,692	\$255,911	\$906,889	\$10,000	(4,852,892)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes Levied	for General Purposes		1,861,657
		Grants and Entitlemen	ts not Restricted to Spec	eific Programs	4,097,442
		Investment Earnings			7,584
		Miscellaneous			32,777
		Total General Revenue	<i>2s</i>		5,999,460
		Change in Net Position	1		1,146,568
		Net Position (Deficit)	Beginning of Year - Rest	tated (Note 3)	(5,594,107)
		Net Position (Deficit)	End of Year		(\$4,447,539)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,009,075	\$272,949	\$3,282,024
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,000	0	11,000
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	1,990,033	0	1,990,033
Intergovernmental	0	24,555	24,555
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,458	0	5,458
Prepaid Items	38,756	1,882	40,638
Materials and Supplies Inventory	41,514	2,844	44,358
Total Assets	\$5,095,836	\$302,230	\$5,398,066
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$6,761	\$0	\$6,761
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	484,584	29,835	514,419
Matured Severance Payable	30,548	0	30,548
Intergovernmental Payable	68,296	9,860	78,156
Total Liabilities	590,189	39,695	629,884
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	1,761,163	0	1,761,163
Unavailable Revenue	120,354	0	120,354
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,881,517	0	1,881,517
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	41,514	2,844	44,358
Prepaid Items	38,756	1,882	40,638
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	0	45,637	45,637
Debt Service	0	1,558	1,558
Food Service Operations	0	614	614
Underground Storage Tank Premiums	11,000	0	11,000
Committed to Capital Projects	0	210,000	210,000
Assigned to Purchases on Order	90,382	0	90,382
Unassigned	2,442,478	0	2,442,478
Total Fund Balances	2,624,130	262,535	2,886,665
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$5,095,836	\$302,230	\$5,398,066

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,886,665
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.		2,791,614
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Property Taxes	114,896	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	5,458	
Total		120,354
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due		(538)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		. ,
Vocational School Building Assistance Loan	133,337	
General Obligation Bonds	645,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	2,575	
Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest Accretion	8,227	
Bond Premium	27,099	
Compensated Absences	763,026	
Total		(1,579,264)
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	558,352	
Net Pension Liability	(7,803,598)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,421,124)	
Total	-	(8,666,370)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	(\$4,447,539)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$1,870,228	\$0	\$1,870,228
Intergovernmental	4,613,354	400,977	5,014,331
Interest	7,584	0	7,584
Tuition and Fees	144,854	0	144,854
Extracurricular Activities	5,067	0	5,067
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	10,917	0	10,917
Charges for Services	58,077	47,913	105,990
Miscellaneous	32,260	517	32,777
Total Revenues	6,742,341	449,407	7,191,748
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	220,040	0	220,040
Vocational	3,586,584	27,186	3,613,770
Student Intervention Services	4,477	51,916	56,393
Support Services:			
Pupil	303,843	114,495	418,338
Instructional Staff	116,301	36,720	153,021
Board of Education	23,418	0	23,418
Administration	569,715	9,500	579,215
Fiscal	302,494	0	302,494
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	584,452	0	584,452
Central	139,280	3,600	142,880
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	13,948	0	13,948
Food Service Operations	0	221,210	221,210
Extracurricular Activities	29,247	0	29,247
Capital Outlay	5,800	6,243	12,043
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	33,333	35,000	68,333
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	12,800	12,800
Total Expenditures	5,932,932	518,670	6,451,602
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	809,409	(69,263)	740,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	49,358	49,358
Transfers Out	(47,800)	(1,558)	(49,358)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(47,800)	47,800	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	761,609	(21,463)	740,146
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,862,521	283,998	2,146,519
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,624,130	\$262,535	\$2,886,665

Reconciliation of the 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		\$740,146
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	97,784 (121,547)	(23,763)
Capital assets removed from the capital asset account on the Statement of Net Positions results in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the Statement of Activities		(4,129)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Property Taxes Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Total	(8,751) (10,917)	(19,668)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the Statement of Activities, and the accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported in the Statement of Activities. Accrued Interest Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds Total	29 (4,985)	(4,956)
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds on the Statement of Activities. Amortization of Bond Premium		1,983
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Vocational School Building Assistance Loan General Obligation Bonds Total	33,333 35,000	68,333
Compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		228,236
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		484,335
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		(324,129)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$1,146,388

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues Property Taxes \$1,756,870 \$1,842,600 \$1,842,161 \$4,961,000 \$4,603,700 \$4,613,354 \$12,654 \$1,056,100 \$1,050,100 \$4,603,700 \$4,613,354 \$12,654 \$1,050,100 \$4,603,700 \$4,613,354 \$12,654 \$1,050,100 \$1,050 <th></th> <th>Original Budget</th> <th>Final Budget</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Variance with Final Budget</th>		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Interpovermental	Revenues				
Interest	Property Taxes	\$1,756,870	\$1,842,600	\$1,842,161	(\$439)
Tuition and Fees 110,010 144,854 (156) Extracurricular Activities 7,000 5,600 5,067 (533) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 10,920 10,920 10,917 (33) Charges for Services 53,000 58,300 58,007 (223) Miscellaneous 15,000 46,070 32,260 (13,810) Total Revenues 6,460,020 6,716,920 6,714,274 (2,646) Expenditures Current Current Training and activities activities and activities activities and activities	Intergovernmental	4,501,000	4,600,700	4,613,354	12,654
Extracurricular Activities 7,000 5,600 5,067 (533) Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 10,920 10,920 10,917 (3) Charges for Services 53,000 58,300 58,007 223 Miscellaneous 15,000 46,070 32,260 (13,810) Expenditures Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 218,420 223,410 217,039 6,71 Vocational 3942,976 4,00,506 3,636,205 464,301 Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: 2 2 23,410 217,039 46,311 Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,591 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,939 <	Interest				(136)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 10,920 10,920 10,917 (3) Charges for Services 53,000 \$8,300 \$8,077 (223) Miscellaneous 15,000 46,070 32,260 (13,810) Total Revenues 6,460,020 6,716,920 6,714,274 (2,646) Expenditures Expenditures User in Lieu Current: Instructions 8 218,420 223,410 217,039 6,371 Vocational 3,942,976 4,100,506 3,636,205 464,301 Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: 2 28,993 39,993 290,055 464,301 Student Intervention Services 328,993 39,993 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 6					` '
Charges for Services 53,000 58,300 58,007 223 Miscellaneous 15,000 46,070 32,260 (13,810 Total Revenues 6,460,020 6,716,920 6,714,274 2,646 Expeditures Current: Current: Instruction: Regular 218,420 223,410 217,039 6,371 Vocational 3,942,976 4,100,506 3,636,205 464,301 Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 45,000 43,000 240,85 18,915 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,000 29,381 12,219 <					
Miscellaneous 15,000 46,070 32,260 (13,810) Total Revenues 6,460,020 6,716,920 6,714,274 (2,646) Expenditures Current: Separation					
Total Revenues	=				` '
Expenditures Current: Instruction:	Miscellaneous	15,000	46,070	32,260	(13,810)
Current: Instruction: Regular 218,420 223,410 217,039 6,371 Vocational 3,942,976 4,100,506 3,636,205 464,301 Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,100 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000	Total Revenues	6,460,020	6,716,920	6,714,274	(2,646)
Instruction: Regular 218,420 223,410 217,039 6,371 Vocational 3,942,976 4,100,506 3,636,205 464,301 Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 187,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service:	•				
Regular 218,420 223,410 217,039 6,371 Vocational 3,942,976 4,100,506 3,636,205 464,301 Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 5 Funcipal Retirem					
Vocational Student Intervention Services 3,942,976 4,100,506 3,636,205 464,301 Support Services: 874 2,692 Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures (26,414) <td></td> <td>218.420</td> <td>223,410</td> <td>217.039</td> <td>6.371</td>		218.420	223,410	217.039	6.371
Student Intervention Services 0 3,566 874 2,692 Support Services: 2 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,55	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,100 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 <	Student Intervention Services		, ,		
Pupil 328,993 339,593 290,055 49,538 Instructional Staff 126,810 147,380 115,951 31,429 Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,100 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 <	Support Services:				
Board of Education 43,000 43,000 24,085 18,915 Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748	Pupil	328,993	339,593	290,055	49,538
Administration 624,316 637,106 567,819 69,287 Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,53	Instructional Staff	126,810	147,380	115,951	31,429
Fiscal 310,000 313,010 303,799 9,211 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434	Board of Education	43,000	43,000	24,085	18,915
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 817,942 693,745 649,575 44,170 Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Administration	624,316	637,106	567,819	69,287
Central 187,407 187,407 145,065 42,342 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Fiscal	310,000	313,010	303,799	9,211
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 11,470 14,010 13,948 62 Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	817,942	693,745	649,575	44,170
Extracurricular Activities 41,100 41,600 29,381 12,219 Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Central	187,407	187,407	145,065	42,342
Capital Outlay 0 5,800 5,800 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Operation of Non-Instructional Services		14,010	13,948	
Debt Service: 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Extracurricular Activities	41,100	41,600	29,381	12,219
Principal Retirement 34,000 34,000 33,333 667 Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 70,434 0		0	5,800	5,800	0
Total Expenditures 6,686,434 6,784,133 6,032,929 751,204 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (226,414) (67,213) 681,345 748,558 Other Financing Uses Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Principal Retirement	34,000	34,000	33,333	667
Other Financing Uses (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Total Expenditures	6,686,434	6,784,133	6,032,929	751,204
Transfers Out (48,000) (47,800) (47,800) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(226,414)	(67,213)	681,345	748,558
Net Change in Fund Balance (274,414) (115,013) 633,545 748,558 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Other Financing Uses				
Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,218,538 2,218,538 2,218,538 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 70,434 0	Transfers Out	(48,000)	(47,800)	(47,800)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 70,434 70,434 0	Net Change in Fund Balance	(274,414)	(115,013)	633,545	748,558
	Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,218,538	2,218,538	2,218,538	0
Fund Balance End of Year \$2,014,558 \$2,173,959 \$2,922,517 \$748,558	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	70,434	70,434	70,434	0
	Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,014,558	\$2,173,959	\$2,922,517	\$748,558

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$45,823	\$92,722
Total Assets	45,823	\$92,722
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$92,722
Total Liabilities	0	\$92,722
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	45,823	
Total Net Position	\$45,823	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	
Interest	\$92
Contributions and Donations	18,122
Total Additions	18,214
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	10,606
Change in Net Position	7,608
Net Position Beginning of Year	38,215
Net Position End of Year	\$45,823

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members, one or two representatives from the eight participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation from high school.

The School District was formed in 1967 and was opened for instruction in 1971. It is staffed by 22 classified employees and 56 certificated employees to provide services to Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson, and Carroll County juniors and seniors. For fiscal year 2015, the average daily membership was 406.

Reporting Entity:

Since the School District does not have a separately elected governing board and does not meet the definition of a component unit, it is classified as a stand-alone government under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34."

The reporting entity is comprised of the stand-alone government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The standalone government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Belmont-Harrison Vocational 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 for which 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 burden on the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District is involved with five organizations; two jointly governed organizations, three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), the Ohio School Plan (OSP), and the Portage Area Schools Consortium (Consortium). These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17.

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 standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described as follows.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's general purpose 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 primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business type activities.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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.

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type 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. The School District's fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Private-purpose 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 therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has a private-purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the 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 current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use 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 outflows/inflows 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the 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, revenue in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, revenue in lieu of taxes, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified

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

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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, customer sales and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. 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 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 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, tuition and fees, 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 On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Pensions

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The School District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2015. 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 at 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 \$7,584, which includes \$925 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the governmental funds include restricted cash for insurance premiums related to the underground storage tank.

H. 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 year in which services are consumed.

I. Inventory

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

J. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back trending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

L. 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 employer 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 vacation eligible 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.

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

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

N. Bond Premiums and Bond Issuance Costs

On the government wide financial statements bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium.

On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums, and bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period the bonds are issued.

O. Internal Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund 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 financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in 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" 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 or enabling legislation (School District resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to

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

previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. The amount assigned in the General Fund represents encumbered amounts for outstanding obligations. State Statute authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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.

Q. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include local resources to be used for insurance premiums related to Underground Storage Tanks.

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

S. 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.

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

T. Budgetary Data

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, 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 control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the 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 the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

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:

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$3,232,469
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(9,279,508)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	452,932
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$5,594,107)

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.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$761,609
Revenue Accruals	(28,067)
Expenditure Accruals	(2,439)
Encumbrances	(97,558)
Budget Basis	\$633,545

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 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);
- 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 the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the School District's bank balance was \$3,598,608. Of the bank balance \$1,465,507 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining balance of \$2,133,101 was covered by pledged and pooled collateral with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the School District had an investment in STAROhio. The fair value of STAROhio was \$1,468, and the investment has an average maturity of 53.4 days.

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

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State Statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five 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 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were 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 of resources – property taxes.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$113,974 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$85,907 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2014 Second Half Collections		2015 Fire Half Collect	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$1,002,429,200	92.06%	\$1,029,929,330	92.06%
Public Utility Personal	86,498,930	7.94%	88,871,690	7.94%
Total Assessed Value	\$1,088,928,130	100.00%	\$1,118,801,020	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of asses	sed valuation	\$1.45		\$1.45

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$114,896 may not be collected within in one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Title IIA Grant	\$20,591
Rural Education Achievement Program Grant	3,964
	\$24,555

On December 31, 2010 FirstEnergy Generation Corp (FirstEnergy) ceased operations of the R. E. Burger biomass plant located within the taxing authority of the School District. FirstEnergy, seeking to mitigate the tax revenue loss that the plant closure would have on the School District, entered into a personal property tax agreement with Belmont County and the School District on February 23, 2011. Under the agreement, FirstEnergy will pay a decreasing percentage of an established annual personal property tax of \$867,312 to Belmont County. The County will then distribute the payments accordingly to the School District and other government entities that would have received tax revenue from FirstEnergy. The agreement originally required five annual payments. The first four annual payments have been received by the School District. One annual payment remains, which is scheduled to be received on February 1, 2016. The total receivable of \$5,458 is reported in the General Fund, and will be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Transfer from			
	Other			
Transfer to	General Fund	Governmental Funds	Total	
Other Governmental Funds	\$47,800	\$1,558	\$49,358	

The transfers were used to move receipts from the General Fund, and Energy Conservation Project HB 264 Fund to the Debt Service Fund for scheduled debt service payments.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/15
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$1,090,229	\$0	\$0	\$1,090,229
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	97,724	0	0	97,724
Buildings and Improvements	5,270,760	22,235	0	5,292,995
Furniture and Equipment	1,570,885	69,974	(60,989)	1,579,870
Vehicles	166,681	5,575	0	172,256
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,106,050	97,784	(60,989)	7,142,845
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(96,096)	(300)	0	(96,396)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,047,593)	(34,261)	0	(4,081,854)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,095,094)	(77,573)	56,860	(1,115,807)
Vehicles	(137,990)	(9,413)	0	(147,403)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,376,773)	(121,547)	56,860	(5,441,460)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,729,277	(23,763)	(4,129)	1,701,385
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$2,819,506	(\$23,763)	(\$4,129)	\$2,791,614

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

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

Instruction:	
Vocational	\$108,492
Support Services:	
Administration	2,611
Fiscal	343
Maintenance	4,232
Central	3,885
Food Service Operations	1,984
Total	\$121,547

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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. During fiscal year 2014 the School District joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 17). The Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for liability, property, and fleet insurance.

Property:	
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 Deductible)	\$29,356,969
Flood Coverage (\$25,000 Deductible)	5,000,000
Commercial Auto Coverage:	
Auto Liability (Deductible: \$1,000 for Buses, \$250 for All Other)	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Educational General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
Employers' Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:	
Each Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregated Limit	5,000,000
Crime Coverage:	
Employee Theft, Forgery or Alteration (\$1,000 Deductible)	100,000

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

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

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical, prescription drug, life and dental insurance is offered to all employees through the Portage Area Schools Consortium (Consortium) for health insurance for the School District's employees. The Consortium was established in 1981 so that thirteen educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Consortium currently has 20 members. The Consortium has organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations. The Portage Area Schools Consortium Property and Casualty Insurance Pool functions to manage the School District's physical property and liability risk. The Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Trust is organized under provisions of Section 501 (c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits, coverage such as health and accident insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. The School District participates in the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Trust. A third-party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Trust. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the Consortium; one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the consortium's governing board as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. The School District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted.

Medical/surgical and prescription drug insurance are offered to employees through the Portage Area School Consortium. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. The Board's share of the premiums for this coverage is \$495.91 for individual coverage per month and \$1,412.20 for family coverage per month which represents 82 percent of the total premium. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. Prescription drug coverage in included with the medical/surgical premium. The Board's share of the premiums for dental coverage is \$39.35 for individual coverage per month and \$91.94 for family coverage per month which represents 90 percent of the total premium.

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.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years 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.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$74,871 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$1,221 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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 as 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 services 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 \$409,464 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$62,984 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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>	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$994,323	\$6,809,275	\$7,803,598
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.01964700%	0.02799468%	
Pension Expense	\$56,981	\$267,148	\$324,129

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$8,463	\$65,554	\$74,017
School District contributions subsequent			
to measurement date	74,871	409,464	484,335
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$83,334	\$475,018	\$558,352
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	(\$161,382)	(\$1,259,742)	(\$1,421,124)

\$484,335 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$38,208)	(\$298,546)	(\$336,754)
2017	(38,208)	(298,546)	(336,754)
2018	(38,208)	(298,546)	(336,754)
2019	(38,295)	(298,550)	(336,845)
Total	(\$152,919)	(\$1,194,188)	(\$1,347,107)

Actuarial Assumption - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4 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:

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$1,418,604	\$994,323	\$637,467	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 period of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's propotionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$9,748,220	\$6,809,275	\$4,323,917	

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 Retirement System. As of June 30, 2015, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

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

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 \$9,961.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$4,658, \$610, and \$720, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 94.14 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$25,129, and \$24,991 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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 do not earn vacation time.

Full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance through Mutual of Omaha Life AD&D, in the amount of \$50,000 for all employees. The School District pays 100 percent of the premiums of \$5.00 per month for all employees. The School District provides vision insurance through Vision Service Plan. The Board's share of vision insurance is \$14.77, single and \$33.42, family, respectively per month, which represents 90 percent of the total premium.

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were \$97,558 in the General Fund.

NOTE 15 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
	6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	6/30/15	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2004 Vocational School Building					
Assistance Loan - \$500,000 @ 0%	\$166,670	\$0	\$33,333	\$133,337	\$33,334
2013 Energy Conservation					
and School Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds \$680,000 @ 1.0% - 2.5%	680,000	0	35,000	645,000	45,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds \$2,575 @ 1.5%	2,575	0	0	2,575	0
Accretion of Interest \$48,288	3,242	4,985	0	8,227	0
Premium \$31,726	29,082	0	1,983	27,099	0
Total 2013 Energy Conservation and School					
Improvement Bonds	714,899	4,985	36,983	682,901	45,000
Net Pension Liability *	9,279,508	0	1,475,910	7,803,598	0
Compensated Absences	991,262	105,265	333,501	763,026	57,885
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,152,339	\$110,250	\$1,879,727	\$9,382,862	\$136,219

^{*} For additional information related to net pension liability, see Note 11.

In June, 2004, the School District received an interest-free loan through the Ohio Department of Education's Vocational School Building Assistance Loan Program. The loan was issued for the replacement of an existing roof on the Belmont Career Center. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2019. The loan will be repaid from General Fund receipts.

Principal requirements to retire the vocational school building assistance loan outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30	Principal
2016	\$33,334
2017	33,334
2018	33,334
2019	33,335
Total	\$133,337

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

2013 Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds – On February 12, 2013, Belmont-Harrison Vocational School District issued \$682,575 of general obligation bonds, which included capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$2,575, in accordance with House Bill 264. The bonds were issued to finance an energy conservation project. The term bonds were issued at a 1.0 percent to 2.5 percent interest rate, for a period of fifteen years with a final maturity of December 1, 2028. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$31,726, which is being reported as an increase to bonds payable. This amount is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program. On December 13, 2012, Moody's Investor Service reviewed and assigned a rating of Aa2 to the Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the Department of Education will make the sufficient payment.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2016 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2014	\$35,000
2015	45,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$45,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2016.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2018	\$45,000
2019	45,000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$50,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2020.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2021	\$50,000
2022	50,000

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

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$50,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2023.

The Term Bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Redemption Date	Principal Amount
(December 1)	to be Redeemed
2024	\$50,000
2025	50,000
2026	55,000
2027	55.000

The remaining principal amount of such Term Bonds (\$55,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

The capital appreciation bonds were sold at an original principal amount of \$2,575, with a maturity date of December 1, 2017. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as a liability. The maturity amount of the bond is \$50,863. The accretion recorded for fiscal year 2015 is \$4,985 for a total bond liability of \$10,802. The accretion will continue to be recorded over the life of the bonds.

The principal and interest requirements to retire the remaining general obligation bonds for the Energy Conservation and School Improvement Bonds are as follows:

	Term Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		Total	
Fiscal Year				_		Accretion/
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
2016	\$45,000	\$12,625	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$12,625
2017	45,000	12,175	0	0	45,000	12,175
2018	0	5,863	2,575	48,288	2,575	54,151
2019	45,000	11,725	0	0	45,000	11,725
2020	45,000	11,050	0	0	45,000	11,050
2021-2025	250,000	42,875	0	0	250,000	42,875
2026-2029	215,000	13,625	0	0	215,000	13,625
Total	\$645,000	\$109,938	\$2,575	\$48,288	\$647,575	\$158,226

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$99,912,738, with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,118,801, at June 30, 2015.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council) – The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2014, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$431 for cooperative gas purchasing service administrative fees, \$23,560 for technology services and \$10,927 for financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) – The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 136 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Coalition including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 17 - PUBLIC ENTITY INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District's enrollment fee of \$530 for policy year 2014 was paid to CompManangement, Inc.

Ohio School Plan (OSP) – The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Hylant Administrative Services and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Hylant Administrative Service is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

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

The Portage Area School Consortium (Consortium) – is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area Schools Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area Schools Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	81,129
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(224,945)
Totals	(\$143,816)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2016	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0

The School District had current year qualifying expenditures which reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside which may not be carried forward to future years. The School District also had current and prior year expenditures from debt proceeds that may be carried forward to future years.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015.

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

B. State Foundation Funding

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

C. Litigation

The School District is currently party to pending litigation. It is not possible at this time to make a judgment as to whether there is a reasonable possibility of an unfavorable outcome which could result in a material judgment against the School District.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 21, 2015, the Board of Education passed a resolution of necessity for the immediate replacement of the HVAC unit for the administrative offices of the School District. The Superintendent was authorized to enter into a contract on behalf of the Board of Education. The contract was entered into with H.E. Neumann Company in the amount of \$56,380.

Required

Supplementary

Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.019647%	0.019647%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$994,323	\$1,168,344
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$563,369	\$520,701
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	176.50%	224.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension		
Liability	71.70%	65.52%

- (1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.
- (2) Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)(2)

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02799468%	0.02799468%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,809,275	\$8,111,164
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,883,454	\$2,705,607
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	236.15%	299.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

- (1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.
- (2) Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$74,871	\$78,083	\$72,065	\$72,762
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(74,871)	(78,083)	(72,065)	(72,762)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$568,065	\$563,369	\$520,701	\$540,982
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$68,196	\$72,078	\$61,112	\$52,347	\$54,791	\$60,317
(68,196)	(72,078)	(61,112)	(52,347)	(54,791)	(60,317)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$542,529	\$532,333	\$621,058	\$533,061	\$513,028	\$570,108
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$409,464	\$374,849	\$351,729	\$384,824
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(409,464)	(374,849)	(351,729)	(384,824)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,924,743	\$2,883,454	\$2,705,607	\$2,960,186
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	\$394,804	\$410,987	\$418,780	\$398,435	\$382,049	\$368,770
_	(394,804)	(410,987)	(418,780)	(398,435)	(382,049)	(368,770)
=	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$3,036,957	\$3,161,436	\$3,221,386	\$3,064,886	\$2,938,836	\$2,836,693
	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Belmont Harrison Vocational School District Belmont County 100 Fox-Shannon Place St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Belmont Harrison Vocational School District, Belmont County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2015. We noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Belmont Harrison Vocational School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.. Zanesville, Ohio December 1, 2015





BELMONT- HARRISON VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BELMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2016