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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Belpre City School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Belpre City School District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2016, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2016

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Belpre City School District's ("the School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$413,984.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,783,558 in revenue or 76.89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,640,718 or 23.11% of total revenues of \$11,424,276.
- The School District had \$11,838,260 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,640,718 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,783,558 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,327,440 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,022,678 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$304,762 from a balance of \$1,055,407 to a balance of \$1,360,169.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net postion 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund is the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, 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, the governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only 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 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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-58 of this report.

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

The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

	Net Position - Governmental Activities		
	2015	Restated 2014	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 5,953,178	\$ 6,365,482	
Capital assets, net	6,188,976	6,294,301	
Total assets	12,142,154	12,659,783	
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	890,606	707,994	
Total deferred outflows	890,606	707,994	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	1,209,484	1,202,819	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	212,162	55,893	
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	11,877,044	14,109,358	
Other amounts	1,071,225	958,278	
Total liabilities	14,369,915	16,326,348	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property taxes	3,186,511	3,294,392	
Pensions	2,143,281	<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows	5,329,792	3,294,392	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	5,635,771	5,724,301	
Restricted	44,686	624,667	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,347,404)	(12,601,931)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,666,947)	<u>\$ (6,252,963)</u>	

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

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, for governmental activities from \$7,148,401 to (\$6,252,963).

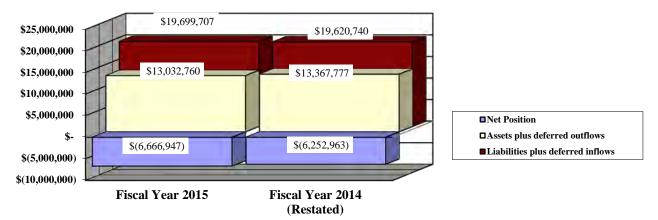
At year-end, capital assets represented 50.97% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$5,635,771. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$44,686, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The School District had a remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$12,347,404.

The table below provides a summary of the School District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			
Revenues		2015		2014
Program revenues:		<u>.</u>		
Charges for services and sales	\$	718,354	\$	784,991
Operating grants and contributions		1,922,364		2,490,096
General revenues:				
Property taxes		3,340,578		3,139,666
Grants and entitlements		5,331,634		5,377,804
Investment earnings		45,866		39,920
Gain on sale of capital assets		19,974		-
Miscellaneous		45,506		597
Total revenues		11,424,276		11,833,074
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:		. = .0 0.1=		
Regular		4,768,817		3,524,774
Special		1,625,846		1,950,370
Vocational		20		-
Other		160,708		1,017,147
Support services:				
Pupil		600,114		685,621
Instructional staff		1,055,189		597,627
Board of education		85,008		77,635
Administration		926,761		823,348
Fiscal		413,076		365,581
Business		828		924
Operations and maintenance		1,017,064		995,883
Pupil transportation		444,833		416,995
Central		3,806		7,526
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		420,916		467,615
Other non-instructional services		-		3,555
Extracurricular activities		298,617		289,945
Interest and fiscal charges		16,657		11,808
Bond issue costs		-		14,889
Total expenses		11,838,260		11,251,243
Change in net position		(413,984)		581,831
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		(6,252,963)		N/A
Net position at end of year	\$	(6,666,947)	\$	(6,252,963)

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

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$707,994 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 \$507,275.

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 11,838,260
Pension expense under GASB 68	(507,275)
2015 contractually required contributions	 778,920
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	12,109,905
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	11,251,243
Increase in program	
expenses not related to pension	\$ 858,662

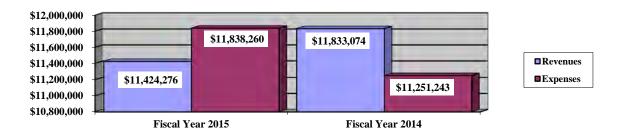
Net position of the School District's governmental activities decreased \$413,984. Total governmental expenses of \$11,838,260 were offset by program revenues of \$2,640,718 and general revenues of \$8,783,558. Program revenues supported 22.31% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.91% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the School District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,555,391 or 55.37% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

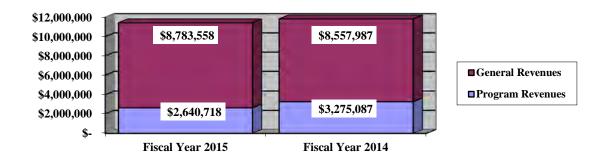
Governmental Activities

D	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses				
Instruction:	Φ 4.7.00.017	Φ. 4.020.070	Φ 2.524.554	Φ 2.545.220
Regular	\$ 4,768,817	\$ 4,029,970	\$ 3,524,774	\$ 2,545,229
Special	1,625,846	467,929	1,950,370	860,441
Vocational	20	(1,686)	-	-
Other	160,708	139,537	1,017,147	964,976
Support services:				
Pupil	600,114	576,769	685,621	643,315
Instructional staff	1,055,189	902,478	597,627	90,932
Board of education	85,008	85,008	77,635	77,635
Administration	926,761	926,761	823,348	823,348
Fiscal	413,076	413,076	365,581	365,581
Business	828	828	924	924
Operations and maintenance	1,017,064	1,012,532	995,883	984,779
Pupil transportation	444,833	444,242	416,995	386,783
Central	3,806	3,806	7,526	10
Operation of non-istructional:				
Food service operations	420,916	(4,649)	467,615	(930)
Other non-instructional services	-	-	3,555	-
Extracurricular activities	298,617	184,284	289,945	206,436
Interest and fiscal charges	16,657	16,657	11,808	11,808
Bond issuance costs		<u> </u>	14,889	14,889
Total expenses	\$ 11,838,260	\$ 9,197,542	\$ 11,251,243	\$ 7,976,156

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 70.72% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.69%. The School District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the School District's students.

The graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,290,484 which is more than last year's balance of \$1,236,223. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,360,169 (69,685)	\$ 1,055,407 180,816	\$ 304,762 (250,501)
Total	\$ 1,290,484	\$ 1,236,223	\$ 54,261

General Fund

The School District's general fund's fund balance increased by \$304,762.

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,382,608	\$ 3,297,954	\$ 84,654	2.57 %
Tuition and fees	478,916	551,968	(73,052)	(13.23) %
Earnings on investments	45,856	39,924	5,932	14.86 %
Intergovernmental	6,053,863	5,815,578	238,285	4.10 %
Other revenues	85,016	43,762	41,254	94.27 %
Total	\$ 10,046,259	\$ 9,749,186	\$ 297,073	3.05 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,597,223	\$ 5,584,115	\$ 13,108	0.23 %
Support services	4,220,948	3,576,408	644,540	18.02 %
Extracurricular activities	154,898	177,610	(22,712)	(12.79) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	29,910	122,951	(93,041)	(75.67) %
Debt service	19,699	11,924	7,775	65.20 %
Total	\$ 10,022,678	\$ 9,473,008	\$ 549,670	5.80 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$297,073 or 3.05%. Tuition and fees decreased \$73,052 due to a decrease in open enrollment throughout the District. Other revenues increased \$41,254 due to continued refunds and reimbursements namely related to workers' compensation. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to increased support from the state of Ohio through the form of Foundation payments. All other revenues remained comparable to prior years.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$549,670 or 5.80% primarily due to an increase in the instructional staff support services area. All other expenditures were comparable to prior year or inconsequential in amount.

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

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.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,336,721, which was more than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$9,795,951. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 were \$10,342,242. This represents a \$5,521 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$9,747,315 were less than the final appropriations of \$10,428,971. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$10,308,785, which was \$120,186 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$6,188,976 invested in land, land improvements buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Land	\$ 1,232,814	\$ 1,232,814
Land improvements	281,573	290,896
Building and improvements	3,502,352	3,552,898
Furniture and equipment	812,520	832,307
Vehicles	359,717	385,386
Total	\$ 6,188,976	\$ 6,294,301

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$105,325 is primarily due to the depreciation expense of \$274,243 and net disposal of assets of \$23,207 exceeding the additions of capital assets of \$192,125 for fiscal year 2015.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$540,000 in energy conservation bond obligations and \$238,000 in school bus notes. Of this total, \$82,600 is due within one year and \$695,400 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

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

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Energy conservation bond obligations Bus notes	\$ 540,000 238,000	\$ 570,000
Total	\$ 778,000	\$ 570,000

At June 30, 2015, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$14,170,698 and the unvoted debt margin was \$157,396. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the School District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and work to prudently utilize, efficiently and effectively, the tax dollars and other resources available.

The School District faces many challenges in today's environment and does not anticipate any meaningful growth in State revenue due to uncertainties surrounding the State budget and the State's unwillingness to adequately support school districts with higher property valuations per pupil. The School District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. The voters renewed a 10 year emergency levy in November 2014.

Based upon the current financial situation, with the renewal of the Emergency Levy, the School District will be able to maintain financial stability through 2015 by trimming expenses and living within the means provided. During fiscal year 2014 the Board undertook a House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Program Project to provide savings and improve facilities for the staff and students. Upon reviewing the School District's five-year forecast, deficit spending is projected in every forecasted year after fiscal year 2015 and will erode the cash balance by fiscal year 2020.

The School District is reviewing current programs and will use attrition as much as possible to reduce future costs.

The School District negotiated new contracts in fiscal year 2015 for classified and certified staff. The new negotiated agreements are effective for fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2017.

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 the Treasurer at Belpre City School District, 2014 Rockland Avenue, Belpre, Ohio 45714.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	ф. 2.215.201
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,315,201
Investments	2,500
	2 442 720
Property taxes	3,443,730
Accounts.	2,669
Accrued interest	5
Intergovernmental	155,211
Materials and supplies inventory	29,431
Inventory held for resale	4,431
•	1,232,814
Nondepreciable capital assets	
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,956,162
Capital assets, net	6,188,976
Total assets	12,142,154
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - STRS	677,693
Pension - SERS	212,913
Total deferred outflows of resources	890,606
Liabilities:	124 (00
Accounts payable	124,690
Accrued wages and benefits payable	847,437
Intergovernmental payable	62,368
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	173,297
Accrued interest payable	1,692
Long-term liabilities:	212.172
Due within one year	212,162
Due in more than one year:	11.077.044
Net pension liability (See Note 12)	11,877,044
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,071,225
Total liabilities	14,369,915
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,186,511
Pension - STRS.	1,757,081
Pension - SERS	386,200
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,329,792
AT	
Net position:	5 (05 55)
Net investment in capital assets	5,635,771
Restricted for:	_
Permanent fund - expendable	5
Permanent fund - nonexpendable	4,484
Locally funded programs	8,254
State funded programs	13,725
Federally funded programs	11,973
Student activities	301
Other purposes	5,944
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,347,404)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,666,947)

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

				Program	Davanu		Revenue	(Expense) and Changes et Position
				narges for		rating Grants		ernmental
		Expenses		ces and Sales		Contributions		ctivities
Governmental activities:	-	zpenses		ees und suies	-			
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,768,817	\$	458,147	\$	280,700	\$	(4,029,970)
Special		1,625,846		35,888		1,122,029		(467,929)
Vocational		20		-		1,706		1,686
Other		160,708		_		21,171		(139,537)
Support services:								
Pupil		600,114		22,616		729		(576,769)
Instructional staff		1,055,189		-		152,711		(902,478)
Board of education		85,008		-		-		(85,008)
Administration		926,761		-		-		(926,761)
Fiscal		413,076		-		-		(413,076)
Business		828		-		-		(828)
Operations and maintenance		1,017,064		2,151		2,381		(1,012,532)
Pupil transportation		444,833		281		310		(444,242)
Central		3,806		-		-		(3,806)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		420,916		92,039		333,526		4,649
Extracurricular activities		298,617		107,232		7,101		(184,284)
Interest and fiscal charges		16,657				<u> </u>		(16,657)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,838,260	\$	718,354	\$	1,922,364		(9,197,542)
			Pro _l Ge	ral revenues: perty taxes levieneral purposes. nts and entitleme		estricted		3,340,578
			to	specific progran	ns			5,331,634
			Inve	estment earnings				45,866
			Gair	n on sale of capi	tal assets			19,974
			Mis	cellaneous				45,506
			Total g	general revenues				8,783,558
			Chang	e in net position				(413,984)
				osition (deficit) nning of year (r				(6,252,963)
						f year	\$	(6,666,947)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,241,766	\$ 67,491	\$ 2,309,257	
Investments	=	2,500	2,500	
Receivables:	2.442.522		2 442 = 20	
Property taxes	3,443,730	-	3,443,730	
Accounts	2,669	-	2,669	
Accrued interest	88,757	5	5 88,757	
Intergovernmental	00,737	155,211	155,211	
Materials and supplies inventory	28,097	1,334	29,431	
Inventory held for resale	-	4,431	4,431	
Restricted assets:		, -	, -	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	5,944	-	5,944	
Total assets	5,810,963	230,972	6,041,935	
Liabilities:				
	\$ 100,839	\$ 23,851	\$ 124,690	
Accounts payable				
Accrued wages and benefits payable	755,616	91,821	847,437	
Compensated absences payable	87,274	=	87,274	
Intergovernmental payable	56,647	5,721	62,368	
Pension obligation payable	150,194	23,103	173,297	
Interfund loans payable	<u>-</u> _	88,757	88,757	
Total liabilities	1,150,570	233,253	1,383,823	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,186,511	_	3,186,511	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	113,713	_	113,713	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	67,399	67,399	
Accrued interest not available		5	5	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,300,224	67,404	3,367,628	
Total deferred liftiows of resources	3,300,224	07,404	3,307,028	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:	***		20.121	
Materials and supplies inventory	28,097	1,334	29,431	
Permanent fund	-	4,484	4,484	
Unclaimed monies	2,004	-	2,004	
Restricted:				
Special education	-	7,132	7,132	
Other purposes	-	20,623	20,623	
School bus purchases	5,944	-	5,944	
Extracurricular	-	301	301	
Committed:				
Capital improvements	-	5,079	5,079	
Assigned:				
Student instruction	19,525	-	19,525	
Student and staff support	365,538	-	365,538	
Extracurricular activities	26,530	-	26,530	
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,388	-	2,388	
School supplies	604	-	604	
Subsequent year's appropriations	645,843	_	645,843	
Unassigned (deficit)	263,696	(108,638)	155,058	
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,360,169	(69,685)	1,290,484	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	\$ 5,810,963	\$ 230,972	\$ 6,041,935	
rotai naomities, deferred innows and fund valances.	φ 3,010,903	φ 250,972	φ 0,041,933	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,290,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,188,976
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 113,713	
Accrued interest receivable	5	
Intergovernmental receivable	67,399	
Total		181,117
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not		
recognized in the funds.		(13,205)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;		
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported		
in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - Pension	890,606	
Deferred inflows - Pension	(2,143,281)	
Net pension liability	(11,877,044)	
Total	<u> </u>	(13,129,719)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(1,692)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Energy conservation bonds	(540,000)	
Bus notes	(238,000)	
Compensated absences	(404,908)	
Total	()	 (1,182,908)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (6,666,947)
r		 (=,===,= //)

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

	Gov		onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$	3,382,608	\$	-	\$	3,382,608
Tuition		478,635		-		478,635
Transportation fees		281		-		281
Earnings on investments		45,856		729		46,585
Charges for services		-		92,696		92,696
Extracurricular		22,616		107,232		129,848
Classroom materials and fees		15,400		_		15,400
Rental income		1,494		-		1,494
Contributions and donations		-		7,273		7,273
Other local revenues		45,506		7,523		53,029
Intergovernmental - state		6,032,085		301,543		6,333,628
Intergovernmental - federal		21,778		1,286,295		1,308,073
Total revenues		10,046,259		1,803,291		11,849,550
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
		4,415,836		522,367		4 029 202
Regular		1,039,905		607,571		4,938,203 1,647,476
Other		1,039,903		20,148		1,047,470
Support services:		141,462		20,146		101,030
Pupil		592,401		1,618		594,019
Instructional staff		742,593		314,257		1,056,850
Board of education		84,947		314,237		84,947
Administration		941,650		-		941,650
Fiscal		406,170		-		406,170
Business		828		-		828
Operations and maintenance		1,029,063		2,988		1,032,051
Pupil transportation		419,868		915		420,783
Central		3,428		913		3,428
Operation of non-instructional services:		3,426		-		3,426
Food service operations				418,549		418,549
Extracurricular activities		154,898		133,875		288,773
Facilities acquisition and construction		29,910		4,550		34,460
Debt service:		29,910		4,550		34,400
Principal retirement		11,496		18,504		30,000
Interest and fiscal charges		8,203		8,450		16,653
Total expenditures		10,022,678		2,053,792		12,076,470
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		23,581		(250,501)		(226,920)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		43,181		-		43,181
Issuance of notes		238,000		-		238,000
Transfers in		-		32,033		32,033
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>		(32,033)		(32,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)		281,181		<u>-</u>		281,181
Net change in fund balances		304,762		(250,501)		54,261
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,055,407		180,816		1,236,223
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,360,169	\$	(69,685)	\$	1,290,484

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 54,261
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.	¢	102 125	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	192,125 (274,243)	
Total		(274,243)	(82,118)
Total			(02,110)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(23,207)
Decrees in the etatement of estimation that do not arraid.			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Delinquent property tax revenue		(42,030)	
Intergovernmental		(409,605)	
Total			(451,635)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:			30,000
on the statement of het position. Trincipal payments during the year were.			30,000
Issuance of bus acquisition notes are recorded as other financing			
sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are			
not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			(238,000)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts			
as deferred outflows.			778,920
as deterior surfaces			,,0,,20
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net			
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(507,275)
To the state west of a state of the description of the state of the st			
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being			
reported in the statement of activities:			
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		(988)	
Amortization of bond premiums		984	
Total			(4)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,			
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			25,074
		-	<u> </u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		=	\$ (413,984)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
D.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:	¢ 2.269.569	\$ 3.348.284	\$ 3.348.284	¢
Property taxes	\$ 3,268,568	, , -	, , -	\$ -
Tuition	554,826 2	478,635 281	478,635 281	-
Earnings on investments	35,461	40,344	45,856	5,512
Classroom materials and fees	9,968	12,216	12,216	3,312
Rental income	1,609	1,494	1,494	-
Other local revenues	24,131	46,104	46,113	9
Intergovernmental - state	5,829,742	6,041,936	6,041,936	,
Intergovernmental - federal	17,763	21,778	21,778	_
Total revenues	9,742,070	9,991,072	9,996,593	5,521
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,413,301	3,530,020	4,399,678	(869,658)
Special	1,423,619	1,356,455	1,039,091	317,364
Other	876,025	873,320	143,349	729,971
Support services:	870,023	675,520	145,549	729,971
Pupil	615,666	602,602	578,943	23.659
Instructional staff	278.551	826,023	741,764	84.259
Board of education	71,789	79,779	82,217	(2,438)
Administration	829,833	916,581	936,136	(19,555)
Fiscal	406,211	422,512	411,668	10,844
Business	2,403	2,381	1,999	382
Operations and maintenance	1,052,125	1,057,864	1,082,442	(24,578)
Pupil transportation	493,309	474,449	680,221	(205,772)
Central	5,008	4,962	4,308	654
Extracurricular activities	177,288	159,468	157,360	2,108
Facilities acquisition and construction	55,322	75,902	29,910	45,992
Debt service:				
Principal	30,124	30,000	11,496	18,504
Interest and fiscal charges	16,741	16,653	8,203	8,450
Total expenditures	9,747,315	10,428,971	10,308,785	120,186
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	(5,245)	(437,899)	(312,192)	125,707
Other financing sources:				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	53,881	64,468	64,468	_
Issuance of notes	-	238,000	238,000	_
Sale of capital assets	_	43,181	43,181	_
Total other financing sources	53,881	345,649	345,649	
Net change in fund balance	48,636	(92,250)	33,457	125,707
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,683,597	1,683,597	1,683,597	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	122,152	122,152	122,152	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,854,385	\$ 1,713,499	\$ 1,839,206	\$ 125,707
y	, ,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			A	Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,120	\$	22,752
Investments		2,500		-
Receivables:				
Accrued interest		5		
Total assets		3,625	\$	22,752
Liabilities:				
Due to students				22,752
Total liabilities			\$	22,752
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		3,625		
Total net position	\$	3,625		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
A 1300	Scholarship			
Additions: Interest	\$	10		
Total additions		10		
Deductions:				
Scholarships awarded				
Change in net position		10		
Net position at beginning of year		3,615		
Net position at end of year	\$	3,625		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Belpre City School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 52 non-certified personnel, 64 certified full time teaching personnel and 9 administrators who provide services to 1,061 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the 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; or (3) 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 (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the School District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School District (the primary government).

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Portage Area School Consortium.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 25 participants consisting of school districts in eight southeastern Ohio counties. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$91,636 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joseph Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 133 school districts and other educational institutions in the 32-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One is elected and one is appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 32 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various inservice training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children 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 Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2015. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the 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, composed of two stand-alone Pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. The School District only participates in the 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 governmental risk pools under § 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

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

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

Ohio Revised Code § 167.04 requires the Consortium to adopt bylaws designating the officers of the Consortium and their method of selection, creating a governing body to act for the Consortium, appointing a fiscal officer, and providing for the conduct of the Consortium's business. The Assembly is the legislative and managerial body of the Consortium. The Assembly is composed of representation of the member schools. The member school's governing body appoints representatives to the Consortium (usually the superintendent or designee). In the case of a member that is a school district, that representative shall be an executive appointed by the board of education. The Assembly serves without compensation. The Portage County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Portage County Educational Service Center, Treasurer, at 326 East Main Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is administered by CompManagement, Inc. 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 School District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The School District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 statement of net position presents the financial condition of 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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

E. 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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "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 year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures 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 year-end: property taxes available as an advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants, and fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the School District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the School District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

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

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

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

The School District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the School District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses and Expenditures</u> - 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 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. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level.

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 final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2015.

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

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

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.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as components of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, for subsequent year expenditures, for governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the non-GAAP budgetary basis financial statements.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for the investments of the permanent and private purpose trust funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the fund to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$45,856, which includes \$2,089 assigned from other School District funds.

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

I. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. At fiscal year end, because materials and supplies inventory are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets 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.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

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

Covernmental

Governmentai
Activities
Estimated Lives
30 - 150 years
10 - 50 years
20 years

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for certified employees with five years or more of service and for classified employees with eight years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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 special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Unamortized Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

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 the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

<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 (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The School District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2015, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$299,082. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

R. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Transfers between funds in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the statement of activities.

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

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

S. Estimates

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

T. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside for school bus purchases. These restricted assets are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory set-asides is presented in Note 16.

U. 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.

V. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>", GASB Statement No. 69 "<u>Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations</u>", and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68</u>".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the School District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 7,148,401
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	707,994
Net pension liability	(14,109,358)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (6,252,963)

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. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 5,404
Race to the top	1,526
Title I	56,143
Improving teacher quality	44,231

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not the exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$120 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$2,343,953. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$2,125,013 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,380,013 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$255,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash as reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

Cash per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,343,953
Cash on hand	 120
Total	\$ 2,344,073
Cash per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,317,701
Private-purpose trust fund	3,620
Agency funds	 22,752
Total	\$ 2,344,073

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fundPayable fundsAmountGeneralNonmajor special revenue funds\$ 88,757

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. The School District transferred \$32,033 from the permanent improvement nonmajor governmental fund to the debt service nonmajor governmental fund during fiscal year 2015.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code §§ 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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 property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Washington County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$143,506 in the general fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$109,182 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections			2015 First- Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	147,424,530	95.13	\$ 1 <i>1</i>	9,836,490	95.20
Public utility personal	Ψ	7,554,480	4.87		7,559,280	4.80
Total	\$	154,979,010	100.00	<u>\$ 15</u>	7,395,770	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	34.65		\$	34.65	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,443,730
Accounts	2,669
Accrued interest	5
Intergovernmental:	
Vocational education enhancement	4,274
Alernative schools	1,257
Race to the top	2,167
IDEA Part-B	44,670
Title I	102,843
Total intergovernmental	155,211
Total	\$ 3,601,615

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$113,713 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets balances at June 30, 2014, have been restated to break out land improvements from buildings and improvements. This restatement did not have an effect on net position at June 30, 2014. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	(Restated) Balance 06/30/14	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,232,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,232,814
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,232,814			1,232,814
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	758,688	3,433	_	762,121
Buildings and improvements	6,304,863	87,131	(52,237)	6,339,757
Furniture and equipment	2,329,248	84,693	(12,840)	2,401,101
Vehicles	937,394	16,868	(27,792)	926,470
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,330,193	192,125	(92,869)	10,429,449
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(467,792)	(12,756)	_	(480,548)
Buildings and improvements	(2,751,965)	(119,288)	33,848	(2,837,405)
Furniture and equipment	(1,496,941)	(102,904)	11,264	(1,588,581)
Vehicles	(552,008)	(39,295)	24,550	(566,753)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,268,706)	(274,243)	69,662	(5,473,287)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,294,301	\$ (82,118)	\$ (23,207)	\$ 6,188,976

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 123,856
Special	13,740
Vocational	20
Support services:	
Pupil	23,018
Instructional staff	7,202
Board of education	61
Administration	14,769
Fiscal	5,536
Operations and maintenance	18,176
Pupil transportation	40,010
Central	378
Extracurricular activities	7,788
Food service operations	19,689
Total depreciation expense	\$ 274,243

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A. The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Restated Balance Outstanding June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015	Amounts Due in One Year
Energy conservation bonds - 3.658%	\$ 570,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 540,000	\$ 35,000
Bus notes - 2.49%	-	238,000	-	238,000	47,600
Compensated absences	429,982	88,093	(25,893)	492,182	129,562
Net pension liability:					
STRS	11,313,408	_	(1,815,868)	9,497,540	-
SERS	2,795,950	<u>-</u>	(416,446)	2,379,504	
Total net pension liability	14,109,358		(2,232,314)	11,877,044	
Total governmental activities	\$15,109,340	\$ 326,093	\$ (2,288,207)	13,147,226	\$ 212,162
Add: unamortized premium				13,205	
Total on statement of net position				\$13,160,431	

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the general fund, IDEA part B fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), improving teacher quality fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund), miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund) and the food service fund (a nonmajor special revenue fund).

Net Pension Liability

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting their service. See Note 12 to the notes to the basic financial statements for details.

Energy Conservation Bonds

During fiscal year 2014, the School District issued an energy conservation bond to provide for energy improvements to various District buildings. The primary source of repayment of this obligation is through energy savings as a result of the improvements. Payments are due semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, with the final maturity on December 1, 2028. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as expenditures in the general fund.

The following is a summary of the School District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation bonds:

Fiscal	2014 Energy Conservation Bonds				
Year Ended	<u>I</u>	Principal		Interest	 Total
2016	\$	35,000	\$	16,405	\$ 51,405
2017		35,000		15,828	50,828
2018		35,000		15,250	50,250
2019		22,001		27,671	49,672
2020		22,999		31,674	54,673
2021 - 2025		200,000		61,012	261,012
2026 - 2029		190,000		19,885	 209,885
Total	\$	540,000	\$	187,725	\$ 727,725

Bus Notes

On March 31, 2015, the School District issued \$238,000 in long-term general obligation bus notes for the purpose of acquiring school buses. The debt issue is comprised of current interest notes with an interest rate of 2.49 percent. Interest payments on the notes are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue for the notes is December 1, 2019.

The following is a summary of the School District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the bus notes:

Fiscal	_	2015 Bus Notes				
Year Ended	F	Principal]	Interest		Total
2016	\$	47,600	\$	6,443	\$	54,043
2017		47,600		4,208		51,808
2018		47,600		3,006		50,606
2019		47,600		1,804		49,404
2020		47,600		602		48,202
Total	\$	238,000	\$	16,063	\$	254,063

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The assessed valuation used in determining the School District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the School District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$14,170,698 and an unvoted debt margin of \$157,396.

NOTE 10 - 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-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days must be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 238 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 57 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through Core Source, Inc. in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees and \$25,000 for certified employees, \$60,000 for administrators, \$100,000 for the treasurer, and \$100,000 for the superintendent. Dental coverage is provided through Core Source, Inc. Premiums for this coverage are \$54.46 monthly for family and individual coverage. The School District also provides vision insurance to its employees through Vision Service Plan. The monthly premium for this coverage is \$14.27 for family and individual coverage.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with the Argonaut Insurance Group for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$39,560,962 on buildings and contents. The policies include a \$2,500 deductible.

Professional and general liability has a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit with \$3,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Educators Legal liability has a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit with \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and up to a \$2,500 deductible. Vehicles hold a \$1,000 deductible for both comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro). The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The School District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the School District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers Comp (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. CompManagement, Inc. is provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Retro program.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the school district were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the school district would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$192,661 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$15,320 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$586,259 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$100,604 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,379,504	\$	9,497,540	\$ 11,877,044
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0.	.04701700%	0.	03904683%	
Pension expense	\$	138,860	\$	368,415	\$ 507,275

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 20,252	\$ 91,434	\$ 111,686
measurement date	192,661	586,259	778,920
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 212,913	\$ 677,693	\$ 890,606
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 386,200	\$ 1,757,081	\$ 2,143,281

\$778,920 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	\$	(91,487)	\$	(416,411)	\$	(507,898)
2017		(91,487)		(416,411)		(507,898)
2018		(91,487)		(416,411)		(507,898)
2019	(91,487)			(416,414)		(507,901)
Total	\$	(365,948)	\$	(1,665,647)	\$	(2,031,595)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

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:

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Di	iscount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)	_
School District's proportionate share	-					-
of the net pension liability	\$	3,394,844	\$	2,379,504	\$ 1,525,514	

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
School district's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 13,596,765	\$ 9,497,540	\$ 6,030,976			

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with § 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code § 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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$26,032.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$34,961, \$25,259, and \$23,411, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 92.89 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable/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 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, \$40,236, and \$42,544 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	33,457
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		23,716
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(153,603)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(64,468)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		297
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	465,363
GAAP basis	\$	304,762

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue and agency funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the adult education fund, the public school support fund and the School District agency fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the School District.

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

C. 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 determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the School District.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	183,149
Current year qualifying expenditures	(341,525)
Total	\$ (158,376)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$ -
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	<u>\$ -</u>

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2015 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 5,944

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	385,067	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		57,229	
Total	\$	442,296	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.04701700%	(0.04701700%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,379,504	\$	2,795,950
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,366,219	\$	1,301,785
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		214.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014	 2013
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.03904683%	0.03904683%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,497,540	\$ 11,313,408
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%	265.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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	\$ 192,661	\$	189,358	\$ 180,167	\$	183,912
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (192,661)	-	(189,358)	(180,167)	-	(183,912)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,461,768	\$	1,366,219	\$ 1,301,785	\$	1,367,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%		13.45%

 2011	2010			2009		2009		2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 163,176	\$	216,252	\$	117,860	\$	119,718	\$ 129,652	\$ 133,984		
 (163,176)		(216,252)		(117,860)		(119,718)	 (129,652)	 (133,984)		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 1,298,138	\$	1,597,134	\$	1,197,764	\$	1,219,124	\$ 1,213,970	\$ 1,266,389		
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	\$ 586,259	\$ 518,636	\$ 553,071	\$ 562,554
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(586,259)	 (518,636)	 (553,071)	 (562,554)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,187,564	\$ 3,989,508	\$ 4,254,392	\$ 4,327,338
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	2010		2009		 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 603,120	\$	556,757	\$	638,226	\$ 614,628	\$ 626,232	\$ 645,847
 (603,120)		(556,757)		(638,226)	 (614,628)	(626,232)	(645,847)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,639,385	\$	4,282,746	\$	4,909,431	\$ 4,727,908	\$ 4,817,169	\$ 4,968,054
13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10.555	\$32,602	\$32,602
Cash Assistance:	2014/2013	10.555	φ32,002	φ32,002
School Breakfast Program	2014/2015	10.553	98,199	98.199
National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10.555	233,399	233,399
Cash Assistance Subtotal	201.720.0	.0.000	331,598	331,598
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			364,200	364,200
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			364,200	364,200
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	84.010	27,859	54,584
	2015		291,838	342,240
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			319,697	396,824
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	2014	84.027	27,836	35,756
·	2015		194,013	186,386
Total Special Education - Grants to States			221,849	222,142
Passed through Ohio Valley Educational Service Center:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2015	84.173	1,715	1,715
Total Special Education Cluster			223,564	223,857
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Rural and Low-Income School Grant Program	2015	84.358	16,010	16,010
			,	,
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014	84.367	5,044	9,335
	2015		56,401	55,946
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			61,445	65,281
Passed thorough Ohio Appalachian Collaborative	0044	04.0744	00.040	05.000
Teacher Incentive Fund	2014 2015	84.374A	83,948	85,388 272,567
Total Teacher Incentive Fund	2015		227,682 311,630	272,567 357,955
Total Totalion moonave Fana			311,000	001,000
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	2014	84.395A	(1,778)	5,622
•	2015		1,778	8,814
Passed thorough Ohio Appalachian Collaborative				
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	2014	84.395A	40,666	52,851
	2015		8,973	8,973
Total ADDA State Fines Stabilization Fund Base to the Ten Inscribe Const.			40.620	76.060
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants			49,639	76,260
Total U.S. Department of Education			981,985	1,136,187
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,346,185	\$1,500,387
· ·				

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Belpre City School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2016, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Belpre City School District
Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Belpre City School District Washington County 2014 Rockland Avenue Belpre, Ohio 45714

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Belpre City School District's, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Belpre City School District
Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 9, 2016

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):				
	 Nutrition Cluster, CFDA #'s 10.553 and 10.555 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA # 84.010 Special Education Cluster, CFDA #'s 84.027 and 84.173 				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No			

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
3. FINDINGS FUR FEDERAL AWARDS	

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.315(b) JUNE 30, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2014-001	A material noncompliance citation and material weakness was issued under Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A) for material misstatements requiring audit adjustments.	Yes	N/A



BELPRE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON 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