



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	í
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1J
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	GF
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	œ
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	2H
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	2Í
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund	2Î
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	2Ï
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
Schedule of District Contributions: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	_
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	6ì
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	6J
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	Ï€
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	Ï F

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
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	7H
Schedule of Findings	7Í

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage 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 James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the 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. 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 District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage 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 4, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the James A. Garfield Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- The District restated net position for 2014 as described in Note 3.A. The District's net position of governmental activities increased \$289,237 which represents a 2.80% increase from 2014 as restated.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,112,949 in revenue or 77.47% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,231,724 or 22.53% of total revenues of \$14,344,673.
- The District had \$14,055,436 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,231,724 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 \$11,112,949 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the Straight A fund. The general fund had \$12,509,895 in revenues and other financing sources and \$12,492,017 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$17,878 from a balance of \$1,557,257 to \$1,575,135.
- The Straight A fund had \$1,661,992 in revenues and \$2,730,881 in expenditures during fiscal year 2015. The Straight A fund had a fund balance of \$0 at June 30, 2015.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 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.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the Straight A fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to 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 21-25 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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 27-59 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

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

The District as a Whole

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

THIS SECTION IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Net Position

	ree i osition	Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
	2013	2014
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,971,839	\$ 11,695,009
Capital assets, net	10,745,920	8,515,960
Total assets	18,717,759	20,210,969
Deferred outflows of resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	81,461	90,112
Pensions	1,186,180	983,459
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,267,641	1,073,571
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,636,810	2,977,348
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	447,281	441,485
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	16,672,580	19,812,961
Other amounts	4,349,049	4,756,422
Total liabilities	23,105,720	27,988,216
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	3,905,001	3,628,997
Pensions	3,018,115	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,923,116	3,628,997
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	6,831,957	3,169,255
Restricted	345,058	4,206,514
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,220,451)	(17,708,442)
Total net position	\$ (10,043,436)	\$ (10,332,673)

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement 68," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$8,496,829 to deficit of \$10,332,673.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$10,043,436. Of this total, \$345,058 is restricted in use.

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

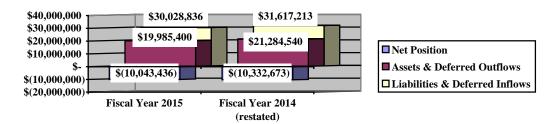
At year-end, capital assets represented 57.41% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2015, were \$6,831,957. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The decreases in current assets and current liabilities from fiscal year 2014 are due to intergovernmental receivables and contracts payable relating to the Straight A fund campus consolidation project.

A portion of the District's net position, \$345,058, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$17,220,451. The deficit balance in unrestricted net position was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position at June 30, 2015 and 2014 as restated in Note 3.A.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net position for governmental activities between 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,775,596	\$ 1,755,592
Operating grants and contributions	1,456,128	2,039,163
Capital grants and contributions	-	5,394
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,170,964	4,969,264
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	6,874,364	6,609,416
Restricted grants and entitlements	-	4,415,400
Investment earnings	7,516	9,430
Miscellaneous	60,105	28,331
Total revenues	\$ 14,344,673	\$ 19,831,990

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,630,084	\$ 7,181,160
Special	1,528,245	1,524,790
Other	165	47
Support services:		
Pupil	618,482	679,322
Instructional staff	355,985	389,282
Board of education	40,861	38,671
Administration	1,095,081	1,040,989
Fiscal	321,799	342,032
Business	43,532	27,150
Operations and maintenance	1,343,658	1,309,649
Pupil transportation	807,533	856,996
Central	28,403	28,941
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	645,112	582,935
Other non-instructional services	22,501	20,233
Extracurricular activities	417,656	493,651
Interest and fiscal charges	156,339	171,346
Total expenses	14,055,436	14,687,194
Change in net position	289,237	5,144,796
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(10,332,673)	(15,477,469)
Net position at end of year	\$ (10,043,436)	\$ (10,332,673)

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 \$983,459 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 \$703,946.

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

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 14,055,436
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contributions	 (703,946) 1,028,933
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	14,380,423
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 14,687,194
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	\$ (306,771)

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$289,237. Total governmental expenses of \$14,055,436 were offset by program revenues of \$3,231,724 and general revenues of \$11,112,949. Program revenues supported 22.99% of the total governmental expenses.

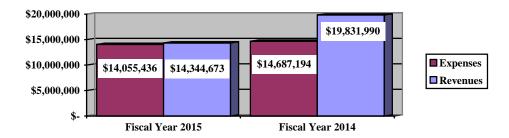
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.00% of total governmental revenue.

During fiscal year 2014, the District was awarded a \$5,000,000 grant from the Ohio Department of Education for the Straight A Program. The District used \$4,415,400 of this grant to consolidate school buildings and the remainder of the grant will be used to purchase technology for students. This grant award is the primary reason for the decrease in general and program revenues during fiscal year 2015.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,158,494 or 58.05% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2015.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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. The following is a comparison of 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities

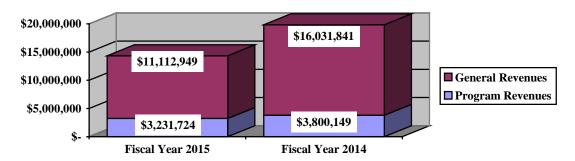
	T	otal Cost of Services 2015	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2015	Т	otal Cost of Services 2014	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,630,084	\$	5,245,980	\$	7,181,160	\$	5,261,111
Special		1,528,245		509,921		1,524,790		517,373
Other		165		165		47		47
Support services:								
Pupil		618,482		618,482		679,322		654,256
Instructional staff		355,985		352,874		389,282		372,920
Board of education		40,861		40,861		38,671		38,671
Administration		1,095,081		1,049,487		1,040,989		999,917
Fiscal		321,799		321,799		342,032		342,032
Business		43,532		43,532		27,150		27,150
Operations and maintenance		1,343,658		1,340,303		1,309,649		1,300,865
Pupil transportation		807,533		784,895		856,996		826,913
Central		28,403		8,492		28,941		11,070
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		645,112		25,453		582,935		(22,944)
Other non-instructional services		22,501		(2,524)		20,233		(1,490)
Extracurricular activities		417,656		327,653		493,651		387,808
Interest and fiscal charges		156,339		156,339	_	171,346		171,346
Total expenses	\$	14,055,436	\$	10,823,712	\$	14,687,194	\$	10,887,045

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 70.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.01% and 74.13% for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants from the State are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,880,232, which is less than last year's balance of \$2,995,589. 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)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 1,575,135	\$ 1,557,257	\$ 17,878	1.15 %
Straight A	-	1,068,889	(1,068,889)	(100.00) %
Other Governmental	305,097	369,443	(64,346)	(17.42) %
Total	\$ 1,880,232	\$ 2,995,589	\$ (1,115,357)	(37.23) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$17,878. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

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

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				 _
Taxes	\$ 3,827,587	\$ 4,564,756	\$ (737,169)	(16.15) %
Tuition	1,349,358	1,335,359	13,999	1.05 %
Earnings on investments	8,049	8,897	(848)	(9.53) %
Intergovernmental	7,195,011	6,901,800	293,211	4.25 %
Other revenues	114,012	80,966	33,046	40.81 %
Total	<u>\$ 12,494,017</u>	\$ 12,891,778	\$ (397,761)	(3.09) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,466,543	\$ 7,661,436	\$ (194,893)	(2.54) %
Support services	4,656,481	4,461,584	194,897	4.37 %
Non-instructional services	-	5,512	(5,512)	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	326,543	377,612	(51,069)	(13.52) %
Debt service	42,450	42,450	<u> </u>	- %
Total	\$ 12,492,017	\$ 12,548,594	\$ (56,577)	(0.45) %

Tax revenue decreased \$397,761 or 3.09% from fiscal year 2014. Tax revenue decreased \$737,169 or 16.15% from fiscal year 2014 primarily due to the amount of tax advances available with the County Auditor at fiscal year end. Tuition revenue increased \$13,999 or 1.05% from fiscal year 2014 due to greater revenue from open enrollment. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$293,211 or 4.25% from fiscal year 2014 due to more revenue received from the State. Instructional expenditures decreased \$194,893 or 2.54% from fiscal year 2014. This is mainly due to the retirement of experienced staff members. Overall, expenditures decreased \$56.577 or 0.45% from fiscal year 2014.

Straight A Fund

The Straight A fund had \$1,661,992 in revenues and \$2,730,881 in expenditures during fiscal year 2015. The Straight A fund had a fund balance of \$0 at June 30, 2015. The Straight A fund accounts for the Straight A grant, which was awarded to the District by the Ohio Department of Education. The District used the grant to consolidate the District's schools onto one campus, expand technology for students and training for teachers. These projects were complete as of June 30, 2015.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget a few times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,309,195 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,743,347. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2015 were \$12,758,144. This represents a \$14,797 increase from final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$13,077,723 were increased to \$13,138,576 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$12,781,173, which was \$357,403 below the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015, the District had \$10,745,920 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 137,302	\$ 137,302	
Construction in progress	-	1,868,562	
Building and improvements	9,798,803	6,001,498	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	454,435	259,299	
Vehicles	355,380	249,299	
Total	\$ 10,745,920	\$ 8,515,960	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$2,229,960 is due to capital outlays of \$2,665,947 being greater than depreciation expense of \$430,711 and disposals of \$5,276 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the current fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$3,810,000 in general obligation bonds and \$43,911 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of the total bond and lease obligations, \$355,397 is due within one year and \$3,498,514 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,810,000 43,911	\$ 4,120,000 81,212	
Total	\$ 3,853,911	\$ 4,201,212	

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenue and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast. The District has communicated to its community the reliance upon their support for its operations, and that it will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

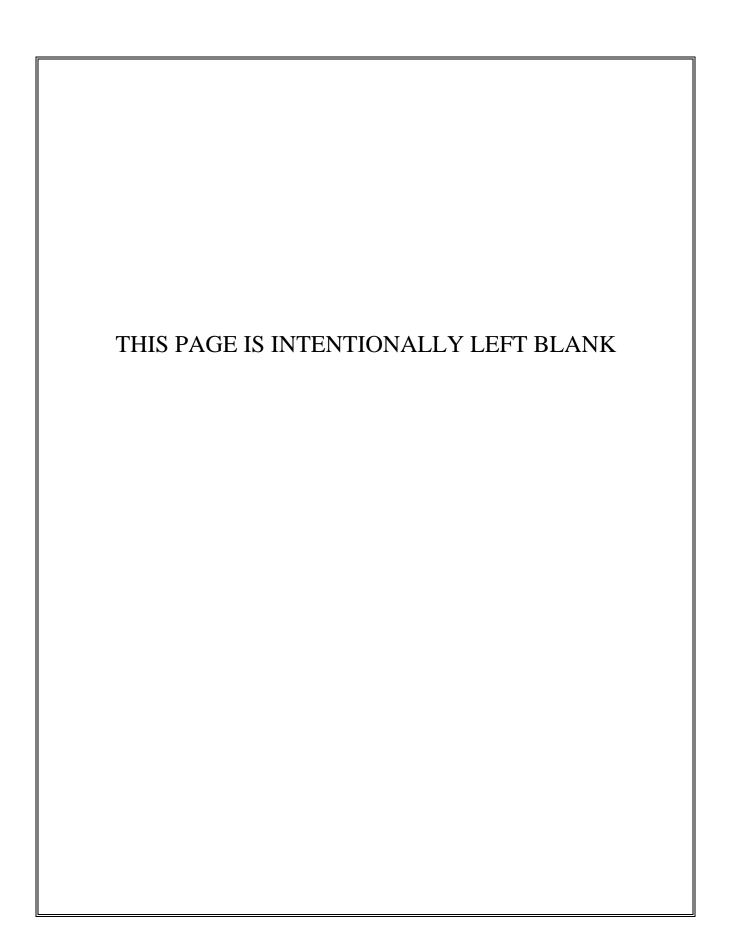
The District was awarded a \$5,000,000 Straight A Grant from the State of Ohio in December 2013. The grant, themed the Campus of Excellence, specified an addition to the Elementary school to house fifth and sixth grade students, technology upgrades including a 1:1 chrome book program for grades 7 to 12, and developing new community partners to repurpose the former Intermediate school building. All three targets were met for the start of the 2014/2015 school year. The new addition at the elementary opened for students on August 26, 2014, chrome books were distributed to grades 7 to 12 in August 2014, and Greater Cleveland YMCA is offering programs in the former Intermediate school building.

The Portage County Educational Service Center closed effective June 30, 2015 and the District has partnered with the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County starting July 1, 2015. With this transition, the District will have more responsibility for the day to day operations of the special education school age and preschool units. The District has also contracted with Renhill Group and Sendero Therapies for aide and therapy services previously provided by the Portage County Educational Service Center.

In conclusion, the budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support a quality educational program.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mrs. Tracy Knauer, Treasurer, James A. Garfield Local School District, 10235 State Route 88, Garrettsville, Ohio 44231.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,791,365
Receivables:	4 600 400
Taxes	4,689,490
Accounts.	27,053
Intergovernmental	411,505
Prepayments	23,584
Materials and supplies inventory	23,159
Inventory held for resale	5,683
Capital assets:	427.000
Nondepreciable capital assets	137,302
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,608,618
Capital assets, net	10,745,920
Total assets	18,717,759
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	81,461
Pension - STRS	950,094
Pension - SERS	236,086
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,267,641
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	34,775
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,275,827
Compensated absences payable	29,293
Retirement incentive payable	17,748
Intergovernmental payable	53,468
Pension obligation payable	212,999
Accrued interest payable	12,700
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	447,281
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability (See Note 13)	16,672,580
Other amounts due in more than one year.	4,349,049
Total liabilities	23,105,720
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,905,001
Pension - STRS	2,543,556
Pension - SERS	474,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,923,116
N.A. a. a. d.C. a. a.	
Net position:	C 921 055
Net investment in capital assets	6,831,957
Restricted for:	200 5 12
Debt service.	288,742
Student activities	20,521
Other purposes	35,795
Unrestricted (deficit)	(17,220,451)
Total net position	\$ (10,043,436)

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

				Program	Revenu	ies	R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				harges for	Governmental			
		Expenses		ices and Sales	_	rating Grants Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								•
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,630,084	\$	1,320,263	\$	63,841	\$	(5,245,980)
Special		1,528,245		57,292		961,032		(509,921)
Other		165		-		-		(165)
Support services:								
Pupil		618,482		-		-		(618,482)
Instructional staff		355,985		-		3,111		(352,874)
Board of education		40,861		-		-		(40,861)
Administration		1,095,081		-		45,594		(1,049,487)
Fiscal		321,799		-		-		(321,799)
Business		43,532		-		-		(43,532)
Operations and maintenance		1,343,658		3,355		-		(1,340,303)
Pupil transportation		807,533		3,405		19,233		(784,895)
Central		28,403		19,911		-		(8,492)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		645,112		281,367		338,292		(25,453)
Other non-instructional services		22,501		-		25,025		2,524
Extracurricular activities		417,656		90,003		-		(327,653)
Interest and fiscal charges		156,339						(156,339)
Total governmental activities	\$	14,055,436	\$	1,775,596	\$	1,456,128		(10,823,712)
				eral revenues:	C			
			•	erty taxes levied				2 706 045
								3,796,945
				ts and entitlement			•	374,019
								6,874,364
								7,516
				C				60,105
								11,112,949
			Total	general revenue	.s			11,112,949
			Chan	ge in net positio	n			289,237
			Net p	osition at begir	ning of	year (restated).		(10,332,673)
			Net p	osition at end o	of year .		\$	(10,043,436)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Straigh	nt A Fund	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	-	General	<u> </u>	tt II t unu	-	Lunus		Turius
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	2,486,702	\$	_	\$	304,663	\$	2,791,365
Receivables:	Ψ	2,100,702	Ψ		Ψ	50 1,005	Ψ	2,771,303
Taxes		4,268,680		_		420,810		4,689,490
Accounts		25,701		_		1,352		27,053
		335,460		-		76,045		411,505
Intergovernmental				-		627		23,584
Prepayments		22,957		-				
Materials and supplies inventory		21,918		-		1,241		23,159
Inventory held for resale		-		-		5,683		5,683
Due from other funds	_	20,163				-		20,163
Total assets	\$	7,181,581	\$		\$	810,421	\$	7,992,002
Liabilities:	_		_		_			
Accounts payable	\$	33,534	\$	-	\$	1,241	\$	34,775
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,168,875		-		106,952		1,275,827
Compensated absences payable		28,223		-		1,070		29,293
Retirement incentive payable		12,075		-		5,673		17,748
Intergovernmental payable		52,230		-		1,238		53,468
Pension obligation payable		212,999		-		-		212,999
Due to other funds		-		-		20,163		20,163
Total liabilities		1,507,936		-		136,337		1,644,273
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,558,309		-		346,692		3,905,001
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		213,551		-		22,295		235,846
Intergovernmental revenue not available		326,650		_		· <u>-</u>		326,650
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,098,510				368,987		4,467,497
Total described limits with the sources		1,000,010	-			300,707		1,107,127
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		21,918				1,241		23,159
Prepaids				-		627		
Restricted:		22,957		-		027		23,584
						270 147		270 147
Debt service		-		-		279,147		279,147
Special education		-		-		3,315		3,315
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		2,554		2,554
Extracurricular activities		-		-		20,521		20,521
Other purposes		-		-		35,795		35,795
Committed:								
Student and staff support		14,821		-		-		14,821
Other purposes		11,000		-		-		11,000
Assigned:								
Student instruction		26,190		-		-		26,190
Student and staff support		74,235		-		-		74,235
Extracurricular activities		466		-		-		466
Subsequent year's appropriations		566,194		-		-		566,194
Other purposes		27,047		_		-		27,047
Unassigned (deficit)		810,307		_		(38,103)		772,204
6 (m /m			-		-	(,)		,
Total fund balances		1,575,135		-		305,097		1,880,232
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	s_\$_	7,181,581	\$		\$	810,421	\$	7,992,002

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,880,232
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.		10,745,920
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 235,846	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	326,650	562,496
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(141,513)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		81,461
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(12,700)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability	1,186,180 (3,018,115) (16,672,580)	
Total		(18,504,515)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	(3,810,000) (43,911)	
Compensated absences Total	(800,906)	 (4,654,817)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (10,043,436)

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

	General	Straight A Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,827.	587 \$ -	\$ 376,800	\$ 4,204,387
Tuition	1,349.	358	· -	1,349,358
Transportation fees		405		3,405
Earnings on investments		.049	41	8,090
Charges for services			278,920	278,920
Extracurricular	19.	911 -	92,589	112,500
Classroom materials and fees		.197	- ,	28,197
Other local revenues		499	26,475	88,974
Intergovernmental - intermediate	~ - ,	-	3,160	3,160
Intergovernmental - state	7,121,	547 1,661,992		8,866,448
Intergovernmental - federal		464	872,082	945,546
Total revenues	12,494,			15,888,985
	12,777,	1,001,552	1,732,770	13,000,703
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,342,	537 116,494	74,782	6,533,813
Special	1,123.		428,347	1,552,181
Other	1,123,	172		1,332,181
Support services:		1/2	-	172
Pupil	637.	101		637,191
Instructional staff	341.		10,166	360,277
Board of education		,061	10,100	41,061
Administration	1,021,		- 44,576	1,065,721
Fiscal	312,		9,512	322,411
			9,312	
Business		.532 - .692 98,283	- ,	43,532 1,396,975
Operations and maintenance	1,298,		-	
Pupil transportation	932,		-	932,047
Central	28,	.403	-	28,403
Operation of non-instructional services:			(24 (21	(24.621
Food service operations		-	634,621	634,621
Other non-instructional services	226		22,501	22,501
Extracurricular activities	326,		104,267	430,810
Facilities acquisition and construction		- 2,507,504	-	2,507,504
Debt service:	25	201	210.000	245 201
Principal retirement.		301	310,000	347,301
Interest and fiscal charges		.149	158,600	163,749
Total expenditures	12,492,	017 2,730,881	1,797,372	17,020,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	2,	(1,068,889	(64,396)	(1,131,285)
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	15.	.878	- 50	15,928
Total other financing sources		.878	- 50	15,928
Net change in fund balances	17.	.878 (1,068,889	9) (64,346)	(1,115,357)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,557.	257 1,068,889	369,443	2,995,589
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,575.		\$ 305,097	\$ 1,880,232
•		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		

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			\$	(1,115,357)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital asset additions	\$	2,665,947		
Current year depreciation	Ψ	(430,711)		
Total		(150,711)	•	2,235,236
Total				2,233,230
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to				(5.056)
decrease net position.				(5,276)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide				
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in				
the funds.				
Property taxes		(33,423)		
Earnings on investments		(533)		
Intergovernmental		(1,510,356)		
Total				(1,544,312)
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:				
Bonds		310,000		
Capital leases		37,301		
Total				347,301
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:				
Decrease in accrued interest payable		1,033		
Amortization of bond premiums		15,028		
Amortization of deferred charges		(8,651)		
Total		(-,,	•	7,410
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts				
as deferred outflows.				1,028,933
				-,,
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(703,946)
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.				39,248
Ç				
Change in net position of governmental activities		:	\$	289,237

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:	-	Original			 1101441	(11)	cgutive)
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,179,940	\$	3,292,098	\$ 3,292,098	\$	_
Tuition		1,303,387		1,349,358	1,349,358		_
Transportation fees		4,191		4,339	4,339		_
Earnings on investments		7,727		8,000	8,049		49
Classroom materials and fees		822		851	851		_
Other local revenues		9,335		9,664	9,169		(495)
Intergovernmental - state		6,744,927		6,982,825	6,998,068		15,243
Intergovernmental - federal		72,283		74,832	74,832		_
Total revenues		11,322,612		11,721,967	11,736,764		14,797
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		6,602,139		6,632,860	6,505,205		127,655
Special		1,143,155		1,148,474	1,126,619		21,855
Other		355		357	172		185
Support services:							
Pupil		665,113		668,208	644,940		23,268
Instructional staff		372,622		374,356	360,849		13,507
Board of education		43,282		43,483	42,461		1,022
Administration		1,064,109		1,069,060	1,052,584		16,476
Fiscal		322,513		324,014	302,829		21,185
Business		43,791		43,995	41,584		2,411
Operations and maintenance		1,440,087		1,446,788	1,381,275		65,513
Pupil transportation		1,012,162		1,016,872	963,627		53,245
Other non-instructional services		114		115	-		115
Extracurricular activities		323,489		324,994	 315,540		9,454
Total expenditures		13,032,931		13,093,576	 12,737,685		355,891
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,710,319)		(1,371,609)	 (1,000,921)		370,688
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		30,001		31,059	31,059		-
Refund of prior year's receipts		(2,231)		(2,241)	(2,241)		-
Transfers in		908,552		940,597	940,597		-
Advances in		32,693		33,846	33,846		-
Advances (out)		(42,561)		(42,759)	(41,247)		1,512
Sale of capital assets		15,337		15,878	 15,878		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		941,791		976,380	 977,892	-	1,512
Net change in fund balance		(768,528)		(395,229)	(23,029)		372,200
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,104,929		2,104,929	2,104,929		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		187,561		187,561	187,561		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,523,962	\$	1,897,261	\$ 2,269,461	\$	372,200

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	A	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	36,197
Total assets	\$	36,197
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	6,523
Due to students		29,674
Total liabilities	\$	36,197

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The James A. Garfield Local School District (the "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 District serves an area of approximately fifty-six square miles in Portage County including the Village of Garrettsville and portions of the surrounding townships of Freedom, Nelson, Hiram and Charlestown.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's three instructional/support facilities staffed by 59 non-certified and 100 certified personnel, who provide services to 1,458 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

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

The District is associated with the Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium, Portage County Schools Consortium, and Maplewood Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented below.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a data consortium of 35 school districts. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100, 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium")

Portage County School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of 22 school districts in Columbiana, Portage and Mahoning Counties. All member districts pay an insurance premium directly to the Consortium. The District paid \$1,715,945 in the form of health care premiums to the Consortium for the current fiscal year.

Maplewood Career Center

The Maplewood Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts' elected Boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in the participating districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Maplewood Career Center, Michelle Seckman, who serves as Treasurer, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

<u>Straight A fund</u> - The Straight A fund is used to account for grant revenue awarded to the District from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) for the purpose of consolidating all of the District's schools onto one campus and for the purchase of technology for students.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows and current liabilities and deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the District's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 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 District also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the District's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported in the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants and contributions" program revenue account.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The amounts reported as the original budget revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2015. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditure amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditure amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2015. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$8,049, which includes \$1,543 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. It is the policy of the District to not capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

Payables resulting from workers' compensation liabilities and certain pension liabilities in the nonmajor governmental funds and amounts to cover negative cash balances are recorded as "due to other funds" and a corresponding receivable recorded as "due from other funds" in the general fund. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination (severance) payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charge on Refunding

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred charge on refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.A.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position and the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is offset by a nonspendable amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Estimates

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

P. Stabilization Arrangement

The Board of Education has \$50,662 of unassigned fund balance in the general fund set aside to be used for budget stabilization. The Board has set aside these funds to cover emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The budget stabilization arrangement may be removed by action of the Board of Education at any time.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Pensions

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the 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 District.

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 District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 62-68.

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	\$ 8,496,829				
Deferred outflows - payments					
subsequent to measurement date	983,459				
Net pension liability	(19,812,961)				
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (10,332,673)				

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit		
Food service operations	\$	27,620	
Improving teacher quality		8,615	

The general fund is liable for any deficits 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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,656,644, which is exclusive of STAR Ohio reported as an investment below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$1,157,941 of the District's bank balance of \$1,927,980 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$770,039 was covered by the FDIC.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities				
			6	months or			
<u>Investment type</u>]	Fair value		less			
STAR Ohio	\$	1,170,918	\$	1,170,918			

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2015:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair value	% of total		
STAR Ohio	\$ 1.170.918	100.00%		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments Total Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities \$ 2,827,562

Governmental activities	\$ 2,791,365
Agency fund	 36,197
Total	\$ 2,827,562

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2015 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following:

 Due from other funds
 Due to other funds
 Amount

 General fund
 Nonmajor governmental funds
 \$ 20,163

The purpose of the due to/from other funds balance at June 30, 2015 is to show the liability of certain nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund for their portion of the workers' compensation and pension liabilities and to cover negative cash balances.

Due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2015 are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 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 District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the 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 \$496,820 in the general fund and \$51,823 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$756,185 in the general fund and \$80,895 in the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Am				Percent		
Agricultural/residential	ф	160 242 200	06.50	Φ 16	0.546.540	06.40		
and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 	160,342,390 5,668,150	96.59 3.41	·	0,546,540 5,991,680	96.40 3.60		
Total	\$	166,010,540	100.00	\$ 16	6,538,220	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	65.63		\$	65.56			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 4,689,490
Accounts	27,053
Intergovernmental	 411,505
Total	\$ 5,128,048

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/14	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 137,302 1,868,562 2,005,864	\$ - 2,089,966 2,089,966	\$ - (3,958,528) (3,958,528)	\$ 137,302
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	286,374 10,495,640 1,093,821 935,493	4,055,448 305,987 173,074	(40,725)	286,374 14,551,088 1,359,083 1,108,567
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,811,328	4,534,509	(40,725)	17,305,112
Less: accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	(286,374) (4,494,142) (834,522) (686,194)	(258,143) (105,575) (66,993)	35,449 	(286,374) (4,752,285) (904,648) (753,187)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,301,232)	(430,711)	35,449	(6,696,494)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,510,096	4,103,798	(5,276)	10,608,618
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,515,960	\$ 6,193,764	\$ (3,963,804)	\$ 10,745,920

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 263,458
Special	7,187
Support services:	
Pupil	893
Instructional staff	9,528
Administration	41,087
Fiscal	775
Operations and maintenance	25,173
Pupil transportation	61,945
Extracurricular	2,767
Food service operations	 17,898
Total depreciation expense	\$ 430,711

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$175,243. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2015 was \$134,352, leaving a current book value of \$40,891. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$37,301 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2016	\$	42,450	
2017		3,537	
Total		45,987	
Less: amount representing interest		(2,076)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	43,911	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2015, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

		Balance 06/30/14	A	Additions	_ <u>F</u>	Reductions	_	Balance 06/30/15	-	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	4,120,000	\$	-	\$	(310,000)	\$	3,810,000	\$	315,000
Capital lease obligation		81,212		-		(37,301)		43,911		40,397
Net pension liability		19,812,961		-		(3,140,381)		16,672,580		-
Compensated absences	_	840,154		34,110		(73,358)		800,906		91,884
Total	\$	24,854,327	\$	34,110	\$	(3,561,040)		21,327,397	\$	447,281
Add: Unamortized premiur	n oı	n refunding						141,513		
Total on statement of net po	ositi	on					\$	21,468,910		

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

Net pension liability: See Note 13 for detail on the District's net pension liability.

B. On March 1, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2007 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 1999 current interest general obligation bonds (callable principal \$5,105,000). The issuance proceeds of \$5,258,550 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2015, \$3,775,000 of this debt was outstanding.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$4,865,000 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The interest rate on the refunding issue is 4%.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$153,550. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	
2016	\$	315,000	\$	146,100	\$	461,100	
2017		330,000		133,200		463,200	
2018		345,000		119,700		464,700	
2019		360,000		105,600		465,600	
2020		370,000		91,000		461,000	
2021 - 2025		2,090,000		215,200		2,305,200	
Total	\$	3,810,000	\$	810,800	\$	4,620,800	

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$11,457,587 (including available funds of \$279,147) and an unvoted debt margin of \$166,538.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy-five days for both certificated and classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS).

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, vision and dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions. Currently, all coverage is 90% Board paid, while the remaining 10% is paid by the employee.

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offers an early retirement incentive plan for certified and classified employees. The employee must have ten or more full years of continuous full-time service with the District since the most recent date of employment or reemployment and must be in an active state of employment at the time of retirement.

For fiscal year 2015, any certified or classified employee eligible to retire as of March 1, 2015 will receive the early retirement incentive if they notify the District by March 1, 2015 and retire by July 1, 2015.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

For certified employees, the amount of the retirement incentive is a one-time payment of \$15,000 to be made by January 31 of the year following retirement. No certified employees took the retirement incentive during fiscal year 2015.

For classified employees, the amount of the retirement incentive bonus is a one-time payment equal to one third of the employee's previous year's pay to be made by January 31 of the year following retirement. Two classified employees took the retirement incentive bonus during fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District participates in the Portage County School Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a cooperative entity among 22 educational-service providers formed in 1981 to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverages and employee benefits. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. The insurance agreement with the Consortium also provides that the Consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$200,000 per employee. Although the District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the Consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the Consortium's governing board, as provided in the Consortium's enabling authority. Although the District recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the Consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the District contracted with the following carriers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider Coverage		Deductible
Ohio Casualty Insurance	General Liability	\$0
Ohio Casualty Insurance	School Bus	\$1,000
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Automobile	\$250/\$500
Ohio Casualty Insurance	Property Insurance	\$5,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$211,200 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$21,888 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$817,733 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$142,832 is reported as pension obligation payable/intergovernmental payable.

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

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,923,909	\$	13,748,671	\$ 16,672,580
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0	.05777400%	(0.05652430%	
Pension expense	\$	170,628	\$	533,318	\$ 703,946

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,886	\$ 132,361	\$ 157,247
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	_	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	211,200	817,733	1,028,933
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 236,086	\$ 950,094	\$1,186,180
Deferred inflows of resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 474,559	\$2,543,556	\$3,018,115
Difference between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	φ +/+,337 	φ2,3+3,330	φ3,010,113
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 474,559	\$2,543,556	\$3,018,115

\$1,028,933 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS STRS		STRS	S Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2016	\$	(112,418)	\$	(602,799)	\$	(715,217)
2017		(112,418)		(602,799)		(715,217)
2018		(112,418)		(602,799)		(715,217)
2019		(112,419)		(602,798)		(715,217)
m . 1	Φ.	(110.550)		(2.444.405)	Φ.	(2.0.50.0.50)
Total	\$	(449,673)	\$ ((2,411,195)	\$	(2,860,868)

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent
4.00 percent to 22 percent
3 percent
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
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:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,171,550	\$	2,923,909	\$ 1,874,536	

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)			
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 19,682,721	\$ 13,748,671	\$ 8,730,461			

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$28,620.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$42,384, \$31,542, and \$28,629, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 90.24 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension obligation payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$59,994, and \$64,046 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (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 a reservation of 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);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(23,029)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(208,622)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		247,010
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(42,845)
Funds budgeted elsewhere **		(62,646)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	108,010
GAAP basis	\$	17,878

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the emergency levy fund, uniform school supplies fund, public school support fund, District agency fund, and underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

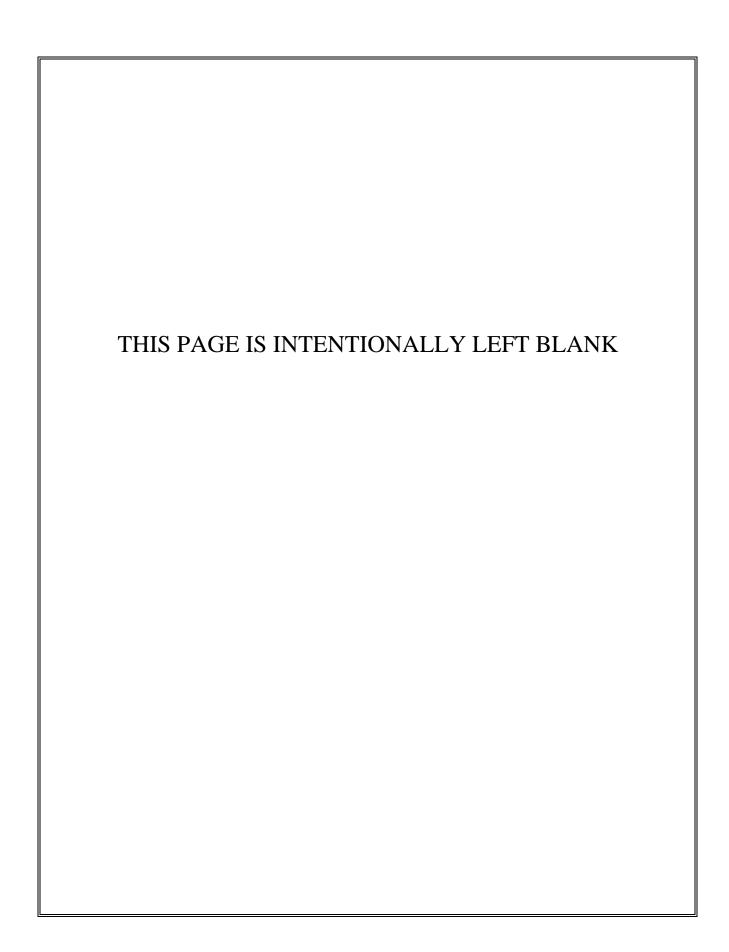
The following cash-basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end set-aside amount for capital improvements. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

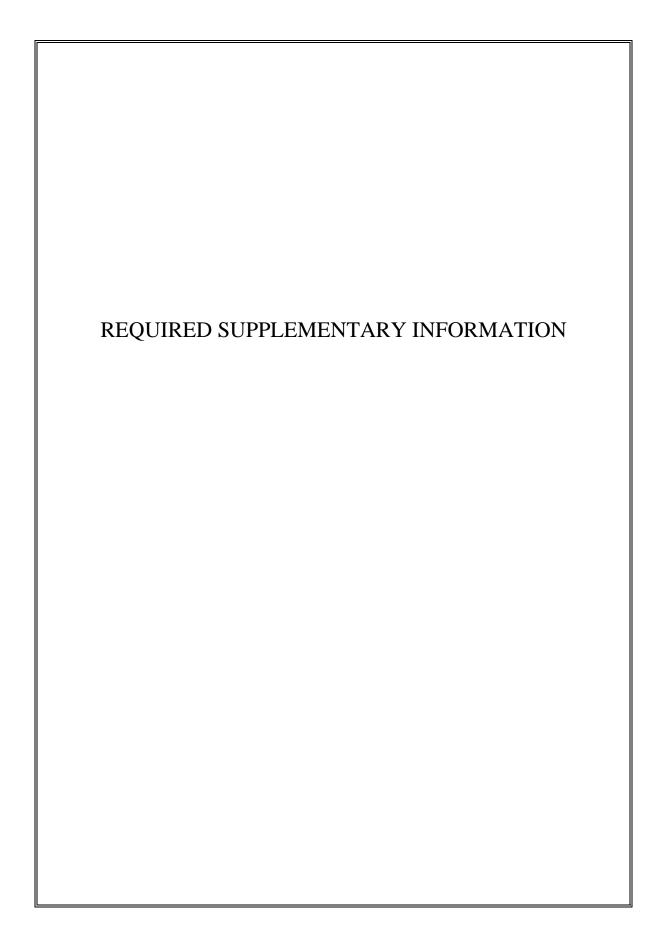
	Imr	Capital provements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		259,935
Current year qualifying expenditures		(590,098)
Total	\$	(330,163)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	_

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Y</u>	ear-End
General fund	\$	72,442
Other governmental		12,774
Total	\$	85,216





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2014		2013		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.05777400%	(0.05777400%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,923,909	\$	3,435,634	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,678,788	\$	1,624,523	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		211.49%	
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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05652400%			0.05652400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,748,671	\$	16,377,327
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,775,223	\$	6,404,646
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%		255.71%
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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014	 2013	2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 211,200	\$ 232,680	\$ 224,834	\$ 223,225	\$ 204,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (211,200)	 (232,680)	 (224,834)	(223,225)	 (204,447)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,602,428	\$ 1,678,788	\$ 1,624,523	\$ 1,659,665	\$ 1,626,468
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

2010	2009		2008	2007	 2006
\$ 220,323	\$	156,817	\$ 153,093	\$ 180,179	\$ 188,828
 (220,323)		(156,817)	(153,093)	(180,179)	 (188,828)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 1,627,201	\$	1,593,669	\$ 1,558,992	\$ 1,687,069	\$ 1,784,764
13.54%		9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 817,733	\$ 750,779	\$ 832,604	\$ 796,190	\$ 779,171
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(817,733)	 (750,779)	 (832,604)	(796,190)	 (779,171)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,840,950	\$ 5,775,223	\$ 6,404,646	\$ 6,124,538	\$ 5,993,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2010	 2009	 2008	2008		 2006	
\$ 754,827	\$ 742,656	\$ 735,969	\$	698,488	\$ 662,118	
 (754,827)	 (742,656)	 (735,969)		(698,488)	 (662,118)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	
\$ 5,806,362	\$ 5,712,738	\$ 5,661,300	\$	5,372,985	\$ 5,093,215	
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Year	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	2015 2015	\$ 41,226 239,074	\$ - 43,440	\$ 41,226 239,074	\$ - 43,219	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			280,300	43,330	280,300	43,219	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:							
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010 84.010	2014 2015	28,720 181,516 210,236		33,615 180,251 213,866	- - -	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.027 84.027	2014 2015	41,594 219,650 261,244	- - -	44,566 219,748 264,314	<u>-</u>	
Title II, Part A Cluster: Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title 11, Part A Cluster	84.367 84.367	2014 2015	10,082 58,977 69,059	- - -	10,106 59,062 69,168	<u>-</u> -	
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	2014	700		700		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			541,239		548,048		
TOTALS			\$821,539	\$ 43,330	\$828,348	\$ 43,219	

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the James A. Garfield Local School District's (the 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 District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The 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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

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 James A. Garfield Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of 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 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

James A. Garfield Local School District
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus. Ohio

March 4, 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

James A. Garfield Local School District Portage County 10235 State Route 88 Garrettsville, Ohio 44231

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the James A. Garfield Local School District's (the 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The 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 District's compliance for each of the 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 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 District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

James A. Garfield Local School District
Portage 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 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 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 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 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 4, 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 weaknesses	No
	reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(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 weaknesses 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):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027
		Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.555 and 10.553
(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	
--------------------------------	--

None





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 APRIL 7, 2016