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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the 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 Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures 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.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking 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 February 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

February 4, 2016

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Johnstown-Monroe 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 fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$14,435,481 which represents a 1,308.62% increase from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$28,635,023 in revenue or 92.64% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,276,257 or 7.36% of total revenues of \$30,911,280.
- The District had \$16,475,799 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,276,257 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$28,635,023 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$16,575,323 in revenues and \$14,104,919 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,470,404 from a balance of \$15,930,986 to \$18,401,390.
- The bond retirement fund had \$2,479,435 in revenues and other financing sources and \$998,560 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$1,480,875 from a balance of \$3.162 to a balance of \$1.484.037.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$30,800,854 in revenues and other financing sources and \$492,925 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$30,307,929 from a balance of \$0 to a balance of \$30,307,929.

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, the bond retirement fund and classroom facilities fund are considered 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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 13. 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, the bond retirement fund and classroom facilities 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as private-purpose trust funds. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in the agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 24 and 25. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26-59 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 60-66 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 77,949,285	\$ 24,429,966
Capital assets, net	2,848,808	2,262,629
Total assets	80,798,093	26,692,595
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	1,178,032	902,277
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,178,032	902,277
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,637,611	1,255,578
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	
Due within one year	404,730	131,935
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	15,467,974	18,388,021
Other amounts	37,661,868	396,378
Total liabilities	55,172,183	20,171,912
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,456,045	6,319,855
Pensions	2,809,261	<u>-</u> _
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,265,306	6,319,855
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,587,381	2,136,311
Restricted	12,592,411	348,601
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,358,794	(1,381,807)
Total net position	\$ 15,538,586	\$ 1,103,105

During 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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 \$18,588,849 to \$1,103,105.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,538,586. Of this total, \$1,358,794 is unrestricted in use. Assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$54,381,253, primarily due to the proceeds of the School Improvement Bonds of \$35,859,999 received in fiscal 2015.

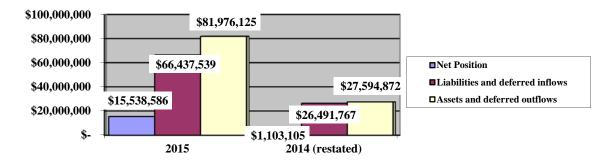
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At year-end, capital assets represented 3.47% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets was \$1,587,381. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$12,592,411, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,358,794 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities 2014	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,117,039	\$ 1,071,698	
Operating grants and contributions	1,159,218	1,102,398	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	8,043,480	6,539,423	
Payments in lieu of taxes	258,703	204,315	
School district income taxes	2,732,735	2,592,632	
Restricted grants and entitlements	11,940,195	-	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,367,608	5,366,608	
Investment earnings	276,693	55,215	
Miscellaneous	15,609	48,125	
Total revenues	30,911,280	16,980,414	

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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental	Restated Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,823,895	\$ 7,147,943
Special	1,607,949	1,713,662
Vocational	201,876	191,240
Other	315,873	352,857
Support services:		
Pupil	401,765	397,019
Instructional staff	532,475	475,043
Board of education	158,377	106,579
Administration	1,131,436	993,400
Fiscal	497,842	472,297
Business	3,324	1,440
Operations and maintenance	1,497,674	1,132,655
Pupil transportation	894,104	894,779
Central	96,835	102,325
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	352,637	356,034
Extracurricular activities	517,492	441,475
Interest and fiscal charges	1,442,245	3,470
Total expenses	16,475,799	14,782,218
Change in net position	14,435,481	2,198,196
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	1,103,105	N/A
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,538,586	\$ 1,103,105

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 \$902,277 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 \$645,153.

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	\$	16,475,799
Pension expense under GASB 68		(645,153)
2015 contractually required contributions	_	1,031,694
Adjusted 2015 program expenses		16,862,340
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	_	14,782,218
Increase in program		
expenses not related to pension	\$	2,080,122

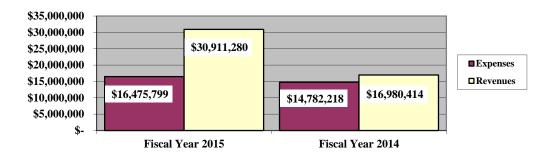
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$14,435,481. Total governmental expenses of \$16,475,799 were offset by program revenues of \$2,276,257 and general revenues of \$28,635,023. Program revenues supported 13.82% of the total governmental expenses.

The District passed a new bond levy in May 2014 that resulted in an increase in property tax revenue. An increase in interest rates and an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents related to the issuance of School Improvement Bonds resulted in greater investment earnings during fiscal year 2015.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 90.85% of total governmental revenue. The District received an Ohio Facilities Construction Commission grant for a school building project in the amount of \$11,940,195. The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,949,593 or 54.32% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

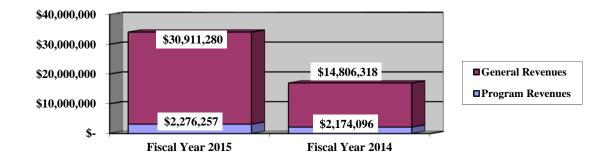
Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2015	N	Net Cost of Services 2015	T	otal Cost of Services 2014	N	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,823,895	\$	6,149,421	\$	7,147,943	\$	6,507,957
Special		1,607,949		1,064,547		1,713,662		1,221,400
Vocational		201,876		164,390		191,240		152,341
Other		315,873		147,216		352,857		210,403
Support services:								
Pupil		401,765		401,218		397,019		397,019
Instructional staff		532,475		423,096		475,043		315,774
Board of education		158,377		158,377		106,579		106,579
Administration		1,131,436		1,131,436		993,400		993,400
Fiscal		497,842		(400,529)		472,297		472,297
Business		3,324		3,324		1,440		1,440
Operations and maintenance		1,497,674		1,489,094		1,132,655		1,089,016
Pupil transportation		894,104		759,513		894,779		818,689
Central		96,835		89,635		102,325		95,125
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		352,637		(24,437)		356,034		(25,103)
Extracurricular activities		517,492		307,527		441,475		248,315
Interest and fiscal charges		1,442,245		1,442,245	_	3,470		3,470
Total expenses	\$	16,475,799	\$	13,306,073	\$	14,782,218	\$	12,608,122

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 84.09% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.18%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$56,988,780 which is greater than last year's total of \$16,347,451. 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	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2014	<u>Increase</u>	Percentage Change
General	\$ 18,401,390	\$15,930,986	\$ 2,470,404	15.51 %
Bond Retirement	1,484,037	3,162	1,480,875	46,833.49 %
Classroom Facilities	30,307,929	-	30,307,929	100.00 %
Other Governmental	6,795,424	413,303	6,382,121	1,544.17 %
Total	\$ 56,988,780	\$16,347,451	\$ 40,641,329	248.61 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,470,404. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2015	2014	Net	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,644,018	\$ 9,172,591	\$ 471,427	5.14 %
Payments in lieu of taxes	258,703	204,315	54,388	26.62 %
Tuition	566,817	514,629	52,188	10.14 %
Earnings on investments	133,206	55,215	77,991	141.25 %
Intergovernmental	5,798,893	5,792,058	6,835	0.12 %
Other revenues	173,686	179,168	(5,482)	(3.06) %
Total	\$ 16,575,323	\$ 15,917,976	\$ 657,347	4.13 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 8,985,763	\$ 8,994,235	\$ (8,472)	(0.09) %
Support services	4,698,095	4,274,268	423,827	9.92 %
Extracurricular activities	339,875	302,333	37,542	12.42 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,710	(8,710)	100.00 %
Total	\$ 14,023,733	\$ 13,579,546	\$ 444,187	3.27 %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$657,347 or 4.13%. The District had an increase in both property tax revenue and income tax revenue, resulting in an increase of \$471,427 in tax revenue. Earnings on investments increased due to an increase in interest rates and an increase in the amount of cash invested.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$444,187 or 3.27%. This increase is mostly the result of increases in wages and benefit expenditures throughout the District.

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$2,479,435 in revenues and other financing sources and \$998,560 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$1,480,875 from a \$3,162 balance to a balance of \$1,484,037. This increase was the result of \$1,285,379 in premiums received related to the bond issuance for the District's construction project.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had \$30,800,854 in revenues and other financing sources and \$492,925 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$30,307,929 from a balance of \$0 to \$30,307,929. The primary revenue is the grants and entitlements received for the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission and the transfer in of \$29,232,892 for the District's local share of the construction project.

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 several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$15,771,400 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,303,850. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2015 was \$16,297,941.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$14,298,965 were decreased to \$14,267,494 in the final appropriations and other financing uses. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$14,259,877, which was \$7,617 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$2,848,808 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ 280,961	
Construction-in-progress	797,847	-	
Land improvements	22,627	17,898	
Building and improvements	1,029,938	1,229,506	
Furniture and equipment	707,995	728,541	
Vehicles	9,440	5,723	
Total	\$ 2,848,808	\$ 2,262,629	

The overall increase in capital assets of \$586,179 is due to the \$1,118,982 in additions, \$466,825 in depreciation expense and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation of \$65,978.

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

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$47,003 in energy conservation notes, \$35,705,000 in Current Interest School Improvement Bonds and \$172,333, including accreted interest, in School Improvement Bonds – 2014 capital appreciation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$342,003 is due within one year and \$35,582,333 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Activities 2015	Activities 2014
Energy conservation notes School Improvement Bonds - 2014	\$ 47,003 35,705,000	\$ 126,318
School Improvement Bonds - 2014 (CABS)	172,333	
Total	\$ 35,924,336	\$ 126,318

At June 30, 2015, the District's overall legal debt margin was a deficit of \$(9,982,759), and an unvoted debt margin of \$271,228.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is currently financially sound. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property taxes, income taxes, grants and entitlements. The District is currently collecting approximately \$2.7 million per year from a 1% income tax. This income tax was renewed in November 2012 and collections will continue through fiscal year 2019. In addition, a \$2.2 million Emergency Levy was renewed in May 2013 and collection will continue through fiscal year 2019. This additional tax revenue, along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2019. The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to meet projected operating expenses through fiscal year 2019.

However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. The next challenge facing the District is the steady increase in enrollment. These projected increases are due to planned residential growth in the District. The District is currently utilizing ten modular classrooms to house students. The district passed a bond issue in May of 2014 which will allow for a new K-5 elementary building and a new 9-12 high school building. The bond issue also allows for renovations to be made to the current high school for future use as a middle school. The District is currently participating in the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. The District anticipates a slight growth in State revenue in the coming years due to increasing enrollment and changes in the State funding formula.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Zachary Niblick, Treasurer, Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, 441 S. Main Street, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,876,470	
Receivables:		
Property taxes	9,288,349	
Income taxes	1,173,986	
Accounts	800	
Accrued interest	14,180	
Intergovernmental	10,566,141	
Prepayments	18,806	
Materials and supplies inventory	1,339	
Inventory held for resale	9,214	
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,078,808	
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,770,000	
Capital assets, net	2,848,808	
Total assets	80,798,093	
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS	960,261	
Pension - SERS	217,771	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,178,032	
T in Little on		
Liabilities:	92 997	
Accounts payable.	83,887	
Contracts payable	207,431	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	984,076	
Intergovernmental payable	62,839	
Pension obligation payable	181,657	
Accrued interest payable	117,771	
Long-term liabilities:	404.720	
Due within one year.	404,730	
Due in more than one year:	15 467 074	
Net pension liability (See Note 12) Other amounts due in more than one year .	15,467,974	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,661,868	
Total liabilities	55,172,233	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	8,456,045	
Pension - STRS	2,434,815	
Pension - SERS	374,446	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,265,306	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	1,587,381	
Restricted for:	1,387,381	
	10 502 705	
Capital projects	10,593,705	
Classroom facilities maintenance	73,279	
	1,539,199	
Locally funded programs	7,222 9,084	
Federally funded programs	,	
Student activities	91,022	
Other purposes	278,900	
Unrestricted	1,358,794	
Total net position	\$ 15,538,586	

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

FOR	THE FISCAL YEAR END	DED JUNE 30, 2015 Program F	Revenues	R	et (Expense) evenue and es in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants		es in Net Fosition overnmental
	Expenses		and Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	•				
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 6,823,895	\$ 613,048	\$ 61,426	\$	(6,149,421)
Special	1,607,949	31,351	512,051		(1,064,547)
Vocational	201,876	-	37,486		(164,390)
Other	315,873	-	168,657		(147,216)
Support services:	401.765	5.45			(401.010)
Pupil	401,765	547	100.270		(401,218)
Instructional staff	532,475	-	109,379		(423,096)
Board of education	158,377	-	-		(158,377)
Administration	1,131,436	-	4.002		(1,131,436)
Fiscal	497,842	-	4,902		(492,940)
Business.	3,324	- 0.500	-		(3,324)
Operations and maintenance	1,497,674	8,580	47.061		(1,489,094)
Pupil transportation	894,104	86,730	47,861		(759,513)
Central	96,835	-	7,200		(89,635)
Operation of non-instructional services:	2-2 (2-	200 207	140 707		24.425
Food service operations	352,637	208,287	168,787		24,437
Extracurricular activities	517,492	168,496	41,469		(307,527)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,442,245	-			(1,442,245)
Total governmental activities	16,475,799	1,117,039	1,159,218		(14,199,542)
	General revenues: Property taxes levied				
					6,828,287
	Debt Service				1,145,905
					69,288
	-	taxes			258,703
	Income taxes levied				2 522 525
					2,732,735
	Grants and entitleme				11.040.105
		struction Commission Project .			11,940,195
	Grants and entitleme				5.267.600
	1 1 0	ns			5,367,608
	_				276,693
					15,609
	Total general revenues		28,635,023		
	Change in net position	1			14,435,481
	Net position at begin	ning of year (Restated)	• •		1,103,105
	Net position at end of	f year		\$	15,538,586

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	R	Bond Retirement	•	Classroom Facilities		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	18,174,057	\$	1,367,012	\$	30,505,439	\$	6,829,962	\$	56,876,470
Receivables:		7 114 179		2 044 277				120 204		0.200.240
Property taxes		7,114,178 1,173,986		2,044,277		-		129,894		9,288,349 1,173,986
Accounts		800		_		_		_		800
Accrued interest		14,180		_		_		_		14,180
Intergovernmental		32,769		-		10,502,138		31,234		10,566,141
Prepayments		18,806		-		-		-		18,806
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		1,339		1,339
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		9,214		9,214
Total assets		26,528,776		3,411,289		41,007,577		7,001,643		77,949,285
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	76,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,087	\$	83,887
Contracts payable		-		-		197,510		9,921		207,431
Accrued wages and benefits payable		928,249		-		-		55,827		984,076
Compensated absences payable		22,087		-		-		-		22,087
Intergovernmental payable		60,998		-		-		1,841		62,839
Pension obligation payable		172,591		_		_		9,066		181,657
Total liabilities		1,260,725		-		197,510		83,742		1,541,977
Deferred inflows of resources:		_								_
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		6,464,979		1,872,086		-		118,980		8,456,045
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		210,100		55,166		-		3,497		268,763
Income tax revenue not available		187,055		-		-		-		187,055
Intergovernmental revenue not available		´ -		_		10,502,138		_		10,502,138
Accrued interest not available.		4,527		_		-		_		4,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,866,661		1,927,252		10,502,138		122,477	_	19,418,528
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		1,339		1,339
Prepaids		18,806		-		-		-		18,806
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		1,484,037		-		-		1,484,037
Capital improvements		-		-		30,307,929		6,331,240		36,639,169
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		69,782		69,782
Food service operations		-		-		-		301,498		301,498
Special education		-		-		-		11,329		11,329
Other purposes		-		-		_		7,222		7,222
Student activities		-		-		-		91,022		91,022
Assigned:										
Student instruction		238,876		-		-		-		238,876
Student and staff support		96,285		-		-		_		96,285
Extracurricular activities		300		_		_		_		300
Subsequent year's appropriations		2,066,408		_		_		_		2,066,408
School supplies		124,425		_		_		_		124,425
Unassigned		15,856,290		-		-		(18,008)		15,838,282
Total fund balances		18,401,390		1,484,037		30,307,929		6,795,424		56,988,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	26,528,776	\$	3,411,289	\$	41,007,577	\$	7,001,643	\$	77,949,285
	. Ψ	20,020,770	Ψ	2,.11,207	Ψ	. 1,001,011	Ψ	,,001,013	Ψ	, , 200

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	56,988,780
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.			2,848,808
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 268,763		
Income taxes receivable	187,055		
Accrued interest receivable	4,527		
Intergovernmental receivable	10,502,138		
Total			10,962,483
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not			
recognized in the funds.			(1,687,611)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the			(117.771)
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(117,771)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period;			
therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported			
in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows - Pension	1,178,032		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,809,261)		
Net pension liability	(15,467,974)		
Total			(17,099,203)
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	(35,877,333)		
Energy conservation notes payable	(47,003)		
Compensated absences	(432,564)		
Total			(36,356,900)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	15,538,586
1.00 hours of 20 terminement neutrines		Ψ	15,550,500

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Classroom Facilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:	ф. (0 2 0 100	ф. 1.000. 73 0		d (0.200	A 0.000.217	
Property taxes	\$ 6,920,190	\$ 1,090,739	\$ -	\$ 69,288	\$ 8,080,217	
Income taxes	2,723,828	-	-	-	2,723,828	
Payment in lieu of taxes	258,703	-	-	-	258,703	
Tuition.	566,817	-	-	96.720	566,817	
Transportation fees.	122 206	-	120.005	86,730	86,730	
Earnings on investments	133,206	-	129,905	9,317 208,287	272,428 208,287	
Extracurricular	32,280	-	-	136,216	168,496	
Classroom materials and fees	78,129	_	_	130,210	78,129	
Rental income	8,580	_	_	_	8,580	
Contributions and donations	39,746	_	_	4,722	44,468	
Other local revenues	14,951	658	_	42	15,651	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-	_	5,263	5,263	
Intergovernmental - state	5,798,893	21,473	1,438,057	12,114	7,270,537	
Intergovernmental - federal	-	,	-,,	640,814	640,814	
Total revenues	16,575,323	1,112,870	1,567,962	1,172,793	20,428,948	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,143,579	_	_	72,195	7,215,774	
Special	1,490,686	_	_	136,216	1,626,902	
Vocational	207,850	_	_	-	207,850	
Other	143,648	_	_	186,392	330,040	
Support services:	-,-				,-	
Pupil	423,448	-	-	-	423,448	
Instructional staff	432,016	-	_	105,621	537,637	
Board of education	156,907	-	_	-	156,907	
Administration	1,151,697	-	-	-	1,151,697	
Fiscal	475,320	14,333	-	911	490,564	
Business	3,324	-	-	-	3,324	
Operations and maintenance	1,159,190	-	-	-	1,159,190	
Pupil transportation	804,852	-	-	89,252	894,104	
Central	91,341	-	-	7,200	98,541	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	-	-	361,129	361,129	
Extracurricular activities	339,875	-	-	153,941	493,816	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	492,925	304,922	797,847	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement.	-	79,315	-	-	79,315	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	904,912	-	-	904,912	
Bond issuance costs				432,301	432,301	
Total expenditures	14,023,733	998,560	492,925	1,850,080	17,365,298	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	2,551,590	114,310	1,075,037	(677,287)	3,063,650	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on bonds and notes sold	-	1,285,379	-	432,301	1,717,680	
Sale of bonds	-	-	-	35,859,999	35,859,999	
Transfers in	-	81,186	29,232,892	-	29,314,078	
Transfers (out)	(81,186)			(29,232,892)	(29,314,078)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(81,186)	1,366,565	29,232,892	7,059,408	37,577,679	
Net change in fund balances	2,470,404	1,480,875	30,307,929	6,382,121	40,641,329	
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,930,986	3,162		413,303	16,347,451	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 18,401,390	\$ 1,484,037	\$ 30,307,929	\$ 6,795,424	\$ 56,988,780	

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		\$	40,641,329
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,118,982 (466,825)	<u>)</u>	652,157
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(65,978)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Income taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	(33,240) 8,907 4,527 10,502,138		10,482,332
Repayment of long-term note 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:			79,315
Issuance of bonds are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position			(35,859,999)
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(1,717,680)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total	(117,767) (17,334) 30,069		(105,032)
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.			(57,504)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			1,031,694
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(645,153)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	14,435,481

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

Revenues: From local sources: Properly taxes \$ 6,559,477 \$ 6,781,125 \$ 6,781,094 \$ (3) Payment in lieu of taxes. 2,626,209 2,714,950 2,714,945 (5) Payment in lieu of taxes. 257,452 258,703 258,703 6.82 Famings on investments 104,848 566,875 566,817 (5) Earnings on investments 8,320 8,600 8,530 (20) Other local revenues 8,220 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,800 (5) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Total revenues 2,744,91 7,407 400 (5,872)		 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
Revenues: From local sources: Property taxes \$ 6,559,477 \$ 6,781,125 \$ 6,781,094 \$ (31) Income taxes 2,626,209 2,714,950 2,714,945 (5) Payment in lieu of taxes. 257,452 258,703 258,703 - Tuition 548,348 566,875 566,817 (5,83) Earnings on investments 100,784 104,000 98,377 (5,623) Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,6		Original		Final	Actual			
Property taxes \$ 6,559,477 \$ 6,781,125 \$ 6,781,094 \$ (31) Income taxes. 2,626,209 2,714,950 2,714,945 (5) Payment in lieu of taxes. 257,452 258,703 258,703 - Tuition. 548,348 566,875 566,817 (58) Earnings on investments 100,784 104,000 98,377 (5,623) Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 <	Revenues:	 011g			 1100000	(21	eguer (c)	
Income taxes. 2,626,209 2,714,950 2,714,945 (5) Payment in lieu of taxes. 257,452 258,703 258,703 - Tuition. 548,348 566,875 566,817 (58) Earnings on investments 100,784 104,000 98,377 (5,623) Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services:	From local sources:							
Payment in lieu of taxes. 257,452 258,703 258,703 Tuition. 548,348 566,875 566,817 (58) Earnings on investments 100,784 104,000 98,377 (5,623) Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 8 95 1,872 1,684 1,6289,803 (5,872) 1,872 1,684 1,872 1,684 1,872 1,6289,803 (5,872) 1,684 1,982 1,983 1,916 </td <td>Property taxes</td> <td>\$ 6,559,477</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,781,125</td> <td>\$ 6,781,094</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(31)</td>	Property taxes	\$ 6,559,477	\$	6,781,125	\$ 6,781,094	\$	(31)	
Tuition. 548,348 566,875 566,817 (58) Earnings on investments 100,784 104,000 98,377 (5,623) Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 </td <td>Income taxes</td> <td>2,626,209</td> <td></td> <td>2,714,950</td> <td>2,714,945</td> <td></td> <td>(5)</td>	Income taxes	2,626,209		2,714,950	2,714,945		(5)	
Earnings on investments 100,784 104,000 98,377 (5,623) Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 8 8 8 8 95) 16,289,803 (5,872) 6 63 6 6,872) 6 3 7,342,227 (7,684) 6 633) 7,342,227 (7,684) 6 633) 7 7,474,479 (633) 6 633 9 1,916 0 1,47	Payment in lieu of taxes	257,452		258,703	258,703		-	
Rental income 8,320 8,600 8,580 (20) Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) 6 5,872) 6 7 8 8 8 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 1,472,479 (633) 9 1,916 9 9 1,916 9 9 9 1,633 9 1,916 9 1,62,628 403 3 3 403 3 3		548,348		566,875	566,817		(58)	
Other local revenues - 7,447 7,407 (40) Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Segular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business <	Earnings on investments	100,784		104,000	98,377		(5,623)	
Intergovernmental - state 5,662,635 5,853,975 5,853,880 (95) Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26		8,320		8,600	8,580		(20)	
Total revenues 15,763,225 16,295,675 16,289,803 (5,872) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26	Other local revenues	-		7,447	7,407		(40)	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 <th colsp<="" td=""><td>Intergovernmental - state</td><td> 5,662,635</td><td></td><td>5,853,975</td><td>5,853,880</td><td></td><td>(95)</td></th>	<td>Intergovernmental - state</td> <td> 5,662,635</td> <td></td> <td>5,853,975</td> <td>5,853,880</td> <td></td> <td>(95)</td>	Intergovernmental - state	 5,662,635		5,853,975	5,853,880		(95)
Current: Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26	Total revenues	15,763,225		16,295,675	 16,289,803		(5,872)	
Instruction: Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26	Expenditures:							
Regular 7,350,841 7,334,543 7,342,227 (7,684) Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26								
Special. 1,475,114 1,471,846 1,472,479 (633) Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26	Instruction:							
Vocational. 211,068 210,605 208,689 1,916 Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26				7,334,543	, ,			
Other. 163,392 163,031 162,628 403 Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26							` /	
Support services: Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26							,	
Pupil. 419,872 418,942 418,771 171 Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26		163,392		163,031	162,628		403	
Instructional staff 455,448 454,439 454,168 271 Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26	••							
Board of education 171,778 171,398 171,479 (81) Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26					,			
Administration. 1,148,842 1,146,298 1,146,354 (56) Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26								
Fiscal 477,307 476,249 476,497 (248) Business 3,778 3,770 3,744 26							(81)	
Business								
							` /	
	Operations and maintenance	1,203,285		1,200,650	1,187,022		13,628	
Pupil transportation		,			,		` /	
Central				,				
Extracurricular activities		 			 			
Total expenditures	Total expenditures	 14,217,765		14,186,294	 14,178,691		7,603	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	expenditures	1,545,460		2,109,381	 2,111,112		1,731	
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures 800 800 780 (20)		800		800	780		(20)	
Transfers (out)	Transfers (out)	(81,200)		(81,200)	(81,186)		14	
Sale of capital assets		7,375		7,375	7,358		(17)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	Total other financing sources (uses)	(73,025)		(73,025)	(73,048)		(23)	
Net change in fund balance	Net change in fund balance	1,472,435		2,036,356	2,038,064		1,708	
Fund balance at beginning of year 15,446,625 15,446,625 -	Fund balance at beginning of year	15,446,625		15,446,625	15,446,625		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 116,283 116,283 -							-	
Fund balance at end of year	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 17,035,343	\$	17,599,264	\$ 17,600,972	\$	1,708	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
			 Agency
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	446,867	\$ 60,968
Receivables:			
Accounts		<u>-</u>	 300
Total assets		446,867	\$ 61,268
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		7,875	\$ 3,073
Due to students		<u>-</u>	 58,195
Total liabilities		7,875	\$ 61,268
Net position:			
Held in trust for scholarships	-	438,992	
Total net position	\$	438,992	

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

		te-Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Interest	\$	2,636
Gifts and contributions		38,560
Total additions		41,196
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		32,400
Change in net position		8,796
Net position at beginning of year		430,196
Net position at end of year	\$	438,992

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Johnstown-Monroe Local School District (the "District") is located in Licking County in Johnstown, Ohio. The District was established in 1813 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 49 square miles and includes all of the Village of Johnstown and portions of Monroe, Liberty and Jersey Townships in Licking County and Harlem Township in Delaware County.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and 1 garage. The District employs 47 classified and 118 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,584 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the 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:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association (LACA)

LACA is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the District. LACA is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Licking County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the association. The purpose of the association is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All Districts in the association are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. A Board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts governs LACA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the Governing Board is the managerial body of the association and meets on a monthly basis. The District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County ("C-TEC")

"C-TEC" is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of one representative from each of the nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial statements can be obtained from "C-TEC" administrative offices at 150 Price Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

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.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources 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>Classroom facilities</u> - A capital projects fund is used to account for and report monies received that are restricted for expenditures in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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's trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. 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.

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 of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 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. 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, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 8). 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, income taxes, 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.

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

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

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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 (see Note 12).

<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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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. Budgets

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 legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at the legal level of budgetary control may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

<u>Tax Budget</u>: Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Licking County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Licking County Budget Commissioners waived this requirement for fiscal year 2015.

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

Appropriations: Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying a new amended certificate is not necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

In the budgetary statement, the amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts represent the first appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year including amounts automatically carried over from prior years and the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the Board during the fiscal year; including all amendments.

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 investments" in the basic financial statements

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) Securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, U.S. Treasury money markets and U.S. Treasury notes.

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

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, classroom facilities fund, food service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$133,206 which includes \$6,781 assigned from other 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 are presented 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.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets that are generally 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 \$1,500. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. (For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16).

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 food service operations.

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

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 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. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

O. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2015, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$785,420. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

P. 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.

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

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

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.

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 12 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 60-66.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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	\$ 18,588,849
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	902,277
Net pension liability	(18,388,021)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ 1,103,105

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Title I	\$ 17,972
Improving teacher quality	36

The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from timing in expenditures versus cash draws for Federal grants.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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;
- 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.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,169,635, exclusive of the \$6,005,084 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$:.75; .53; of the District's bank balance of \$8,594,765 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$77,668 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.

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24		Greater than	
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Fair Value		less	_	months	months		months		24 months	
Repurchase agreement	\$	6,005,084	\$	6,005,084	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FFCB		1,369,782		330,069		-		-		-		1,039,713
FHLB		16,512,269		-		2,264,580		6,404,861		4,070,810		3,772,018
FHLM		8,245,861		-		=		-		5,564,597		2,681,264
FNMA		9,889,817		-		400,555		2,204,455		1,601,922		5,682,885
U. S. Treasury note		581,540		=		=		581,540		-		-
U. S. Government												
money market		62,451		62,451		=		-		-		-
Commercial paper		1,832,449		1,832,449		=		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		4,712,228		1,000,133		500,300		1,252,815		959,178		999,802
STAR Ohio		3,189	_	3,189	_		_				_	
Total	\$	49,214,670	\$	9,233,375	\$	3,165,435	\$	10,443,671	\$	12,196,507	\$	14,175,682

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The U.S. Government money market is not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the District's \$6,005,084 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 6,005,084	12.20
FFCB	1,369,782	2.78
FHLB	16,512,269	33.55
FHLM	8,245,861	16.75
FNMA	9,889,817	20.10
U. S. Treasury note	581,540	1.18
U. S. Government		
money market	62,451	0.13
Commercial paper	1,832,449	3.72
Negotiable CDs	4,712,228	9.58
STAR Ohio	3,189	0.01
Total	\$ 49,214,670	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note
Carrying amount of deposits
Investments

\$ 8,169,635 49,214,670

Total

\$ 57,384,305

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 56,876,470
Private-purpose trust funds 446,867
Agency fund 60,968

Total \$ 57,384,305

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers</u>	from	general	fund	to:

Nonmajor governmental fund \$ 81,186

Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:

Classroom facilities fund 29.232.892

Total <u>\$ 29,314,078</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The District issued School Improvement bonds in fiscal year 2015 in the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The district transferred \$29,232,892 from the building fund to the classroom facilities fund for the local share of the Ohio Facilities Construction commission project.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2015 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

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 Licking and Delaware Counties. 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 \$439,099 in the general fund, \$117,025 in the bond retirement fund and \$7,417 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$300,004 in the general fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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 yearend. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2014 Secon	nd	2015 Fir	st
		Half Collect	ions	Half Collec	tions
	Amount Percent			Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$	243,979,940	95.75	\$ 260,231,870	95.95
Public utility personal	_	10,840,420	4.25	10,996,320	4.05
Total	\$	254,820,360	100.00	\$ 271,228,190	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	30.93		\$ 40.90	

The increased tax rate is a result of a levy that was passed in May of 2014 for the construction, renovation and maintenance of school facilities.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 9,288,349
Income taxes	1,173,986
Accounts	800
Accrued interest	14,180
Intergovernmental	10,566,141
Total	<u>\$ 21,043,456</u>

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the \$10,502,138 receivable from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission, which will be collected over the life of the project.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of one percent on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The income tax became effective on January 1, 2009 and is in effect for a period of five years, until December 31, 2013. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and amounted to \$2,723,828 for fiscal year 2015.

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

NOTE 9 - 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
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 280,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,961
Construction in progress		797,847		797,847
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,961	797,847		1,078,808
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	905,001	20,000	(2,702)	922,299
Buildings and improvements	4,610,685	178,582	-	4,789,267
Furniture and equipment	2,283,572	116,729	(259,720)	2,140,581
Vehicles	15,413	5,824		21,237
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,814,671	321,135	(262,422)	7,873,384
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(887,103)	(12,569)	-	(899,672)
Buildings and improvements	(3,381,179)	(378,150)	-	(3,759,329)
Furniture and equipment	(1,555,031)	(73,999)	196,444	(1,432,586)
Vehicles	(9,690)	(2,107)		(11,797)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,833,003)	(466,825)	196,444	(6,103,384)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,262,629	\$ 652,157	\$ (65,978)	\$ 2,848,808

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 56,659
Special	3,676
Vocational	926
Support services:	
Pupil	165
Instructional staff	4,645
Board of education	1,764
Administration	5,530
Fiscal	76
Operations and maintenance	354,628
Extracurricular activities	34,464
Food service operations	4,292
Total depreciation expense	\$ 466,825

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3A. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the following changes occurred in the District's long-term obligations.

	Restated Balance						Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding					(Outstanding	Due in
	_	06/30/14	Addit	ions	Reductions	06/30/15		One Year
Governmental activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	18,388,021	\$	-	\$ (2,920,047)	\$	15,467,974	\$ -
School improvement bonds -		-	35,70	05,000	-		35,705,000	295,000
2014								
School improvement bonds -								
2014 (CABS)		-	1:	54,999	-		154,999	_
School improvement bonds -								
2014 (accreted interest)		-		17,334	-		17,334	-
Compensated absences		401,995	:	52,656	-		454,651	62,727
HB 264 energy								
conservation notes		126,318			(79,315)		47,003	47,003
Total long-term obligations,								
governmental activities	\$	18,916,334	\$ 35,92	29,989	\$ (2,999,362)	\$	51,846,961	\$ 404,730
Add: Premium on refunding	-	-,,		- ,	· ()- >> ()-	•	1,687,611	- 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total on statement of net position						\$	53,534,572	•

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

B. Energy conservation notes are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

			Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	Date	06/30/14	Additions	Reductions	06/30/15	One Year
Governmental activities:							
Energy conservation note - 2006	2.06%	1/27/16	\$ 126,318	\$ -	\$ (79,315)	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,003

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. On October 22, 2014, the District issued general obligation bonds to finance a school building facility project. The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$35,705,000 and capital appreciation bonds par value \$154,999. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.500% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2021 (stated interest rate 29.245%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bond maturing December 1, 2021 is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$17,334 has been included in the statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2052.

D. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding bonds and notes:

Fiscal	Principal on	Interest on	
Year Ending	HB 264 Energy	HB 264 Energy	
June 30,	Conservation Notes	Conservation Notes	Total
2016	\$ 47,003	<u>\$ 325</u>	\$ 47,328
Total	\$ 47,003	\$ 325	\$ 47,328

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Fiscal Year G.O. Bonds (Series 2014)				apital Appreciati	
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 295,000	\$ 1,482,238	\$ 1,777,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	460,000	1,475,425	1,935,425	-	-	-
2018	470,000	1,466,125	1,936,125	-	-	-
2019	480,000	1455425	1,935,425	-	-	-
2020	490,000	1,439,625	1,929,625	-	-	-
2021 - 2025	2,165,000	6,959,826	9,124,826	154,999	375,001	530,000
2026 - 2030	3,225,000	6,406,475	9,631,475	-	-	-
2031 - 2035	4,035,000	5,575,475	9,610,475	-	-	-
2036 - 2040	4,885,000	4,710,588	9,595,588	-	-	-
2041 - 2045	6,135,000	3,409,875	9,544,875	-	-	-
2046 - 2050	7,680,000	1,869,400	9,549,400	-	_	-
2051 - 2053	5,385,000	328,700	5,713,700			
Total	\$ 35,705,000	\$ 36,579,177	\$ 72,284,177	\$ 154,999	\$ 375,001	\$ 530,000

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. 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, resulted in a voted debt margin of \$(9,982,759), an unvoted debt margin of \$271,228 and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,394,051.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2015, the District contracted with various commercial insurance carriers for the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage <u>Limitations</u>
27,5001 00101450	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Building - replacement cost	\$ 1,000	\$46,314,386
Earthquake	none	not covered
Flood	none	not covered
Vehicle Liability - each accident	none	6,000,000
Uninsured Motorists - each accident	none	1,000,000
Commercial Crime:		
Employee dishonesty	1,000	25,000
Forgery or alteration	1,000	25,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Per occurrence	2,500	Included in the
		fiduciary liability –
		each fiduciary claim limit
Aggregate	2,500	Included in the
		fiduciary liability –
		each fiduciary claim limit
Employer's Liability:		
Each accident	none	\$6,000,000
Each employee	none	6,000,000
Aggregate Limit	none	6,000,000

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage <u>Limitations</u>
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	none	6,000,000
General aggregate	none	8,000,000
Errors and omissions	5,000	6,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014.

B. Employee Health

The District provides medical/surgical benefits insurance and employee dental insurance to its employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, two fully funded programs. The District has also elected to provide employee dental insurance through Delta Dental, another fully funded program. The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 \$198,135 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$17,060 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 \$833,559 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$126,160 is reported as pension obligation 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	\$ 2,307,082	\$ 13,160,892	\$ 15,467,974
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.045586%	0.054108%	
Pension expense	\$ 134,634	\$ 510,519	\$ 645,153

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

NOTE 12 - 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	\$ 19,636	\$ 126,702	\$ 146,338	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	198,135	833,559	1,031,694	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 217,771	\$ 960,261	\$ 1,178,032	
Deferred inflows of resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 374,446	\$ 2,434,81 <u>5</u>	\$ 2,809,261	

\$1,031,694 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		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2016	\$	(88,703)	\$	(577,028)	\$	(665,731)
2017		(88,703)		(577,028)		(665,731)
2018		(88,703)		(577,028)		(665,731)
2019		(88,703)		(577,028)		(665,731)
Total	\$	(354,812)	\$	(2,308,112)	\$	(2,662,924)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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 %	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 (6.75%)		Dis	count Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,291,520	\$	2,307,082	\$	1,479,084

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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
m t	100.00	
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:

	Current					
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	18,842,252	\$	13,160,892	\$	8,357,219

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at 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 \$26,295.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$35,328, \$23,373, and \$20,330, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 91.89 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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal 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, \$55,754, and \$55,236 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and,
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

NOTE 14 - 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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,038,064
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	135,365
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	213,297
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(8,138)
Funds budgeted elsewhere *	(43,589)
Adjustment for encumbrances	135,405
GAAP basis	\$ 2,470,404

^{*}Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 15 - 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 party to legal proceedings seeking damages generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	_	Capital rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		267,445
Current year qualifying expenditures		(149,589)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(117,856)
Total	\$	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

During fiscal years 1999 and in 2006, the District issued a total of \$837,878 in capital related HB 264 energy conservation notes. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$36,019,278 at June 30, 2015. This amount includes current year bond proceeds of \$35,859,999.

NOTE 17 - 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:

3	/ear-End
Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
\$	318,096
	4,563,493
_	776,208
\$	5,657,797
	Enc

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	(0.04558600%	(0.04558600%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,307,082	\$	2,710,853		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,324,639	\$	1,055,311		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		256.88%		
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	0.05410800%	0.05410800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,160,892	\$ 15,677,168
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	283.82%
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.

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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	\$ 198,135	\$ 183,595	\$ 146,055	\$ 138,003	\$ 120,367
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (198,135)	 (183,595)	 (146,055)	 (138,003)	 (120,367)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,503,300	\$ 1,324,639	\$ 1,055,311	\$ 1,026,045	\$ 957,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 130,963	\$ 97,561	\$ 99,458	\$ 119,438	\$ 115,286
 (130,963)	 (97,561)	(99,458)	(119,438)	(115,286)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 967,230	\$ 991,474	\$ 1,012,811	\$ 1,118,333	\$ 1,089,660
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	\$ 833,559	\$ 718,682	\$ 718,071	\$ 733,143	\$ 706,645
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (833,559)	 (718,682)	(718,071)	(733,143)	 (706,645)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,953,993	\$ 5,528,323	\$ 5,523,623	\$ 5,639,562	\$ 5,435,731
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 688,434	\$ 705,657	\$ 720,879	\$ 705,819	\$ 654,098
 (688,434)	 (705,657)	(720,879)	(705,819)	(654,098)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,295,646	\$ 5,428,131	\$ 5,545,223	\$ 5,429,377	\$ 5,031,523
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.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal					
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA					
Program Title	Number	F	Receipts	Disbursements		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	26,115	\$	26,115	
Cash Assistance						
School Breakfast Program	10.553		8,990		8,990	
National School Lunch Program	10.555		129,869		129,869	
Total Nutrition Cluster			164,974		164,974	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			164,974		164,974	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States Program	84.027		254,187		254,312	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		161,933		161,933	
Race to the Top- ARRA	84.395		2,054		2,054	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Program	84.367		41,459		41,459	
Total U.S. Department of Education			459,633		459,758	
Totals		\$	624,607	\$	624,732	

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Johnstown-Monroe 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

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 S. Main Street Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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 Johnstown-Monroe Local School District, Licking 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 February 4, 2016, wherein we noted during 2015 the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking 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

February 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

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District Licking County 441 South Main Street Johnstown. Ohio 43031

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Johnstown-Monroe 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 Johnstown Monroe Local School 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 Johnstown-Monroe 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.

Johnstown-Monroe Local School District
Licking 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 over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 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
(4)(1)(1)	Type of I mancial statement opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control 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):	CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to States Program CFDA # 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
		Local Educational Agencies
(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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2014-001	Cash Management – Special Education Grant	Yes	
2014-002	Single Audit Submission	Yes	



JOHNSTOWN MONROE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2016