



WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, Lake 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.

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, Lake County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$11,094,749, which represents a 9 percent increase from 2014.
- Capital assets increased \$2,121,213 during fiscal year 2015.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt increased from \$43,785,000 to \$44,400,000 due to additional borrowing by the School District partially offset by principal payments made.
- The School District implemented GASB 68, which reduced beginning net position as previously reported by \$130,711,739.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District as a whole 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and operation of non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 19. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

Proprietary Fund Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits and warehouse service programs. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship and foundation programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 27 and 28. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

Restated 2015 Restated 2014 2014 Assets 2014 Current and Other Assets \$ 94,615,408 \$ 91,137,344 Capital Assets 43,000,034 40,878,821 Total Assets 137,615,442 132,016,165 Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension 8,154,979 6,435,172 Liabilities Other Liabilities 12,150,322 12,580,897 Long-Term Liabilities: 2,941,835 2,614,109 Due within One Year 2,941,835 2,614,109 Due in More Than One Year 115,430,196 137,146,911 Other Amounts 55,218,284 54,848,324 Total Liabilities 185,740,637 207,190,241 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes and Other 56,206,196 59,392,297 Pension 20,860,040 0 Position 20,860,040 0
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Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes and Other 56,206,196 59,392,297 Pension 20,860,040 0
Property Taxes and Other 56,206,196 59,392,297 Pension 20,860,040 0
Pension 20,860,040 0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 77,066,236 59,392,297
Net Position
Net Investment in Capital Assets 12,899,322 13,591,919
Restricted 5,717,470 4,407,576
Unrestricted (135,653,244) (146,130,696)
Total Net Position \$ (117,036,452) \$ (128,131,201)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$2,580,538 to a deficit balance of \$128,131,201.

At year end, capital assets represented 31 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets was \$12,899,322 at June 30, 2015. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's net 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 School District's net position, \$5,717,470, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$135,653,244, which was primarily caused by implementation of GASB 68.

Current and other assets increased by \$3,478,064 in fiscal year 2015. The majority of this increase is related to the School District being awarded additional grant money. Cash and investments held with trustee also increased due to an \$862,500 payment being made to the sinking fund. Capital assets increased by \$2,121,213 due to additions and improvements within the School District.

Deferred outflows increased due to a difference in expected vs. actual experience by the pension plans coupled with increased employer contributions during fiscal year 2015.

The \$21,019,029 decrease in long term liabilities was primarily caused by the decrease in net pension liability during 2015.

Deferred inflows related to pension increased due to implementation of GASB 68. Deferred inflows for property taxes decreased \$3,186,101 in fiscal year 2015, primarily due to a large increase in the amount available for advance.

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2015	2014			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,270,306	\$ 3,350,372			
Operating Grants	10,762,991	8,886,071			
Total Program Revenues	14,033,297	12,236,443			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	67,924,754	59,609,285			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	25,977,113	23,026,341			
Other	819,487	770,297			
Total General Revenues	94,721,354	83,405,923			
Total Revenues	108,754,651	95,642,366			
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	38,183,096	43,073,614			
Special	10,951,520	4,403,737			
Vocational	1,209,106	520,654			
Adult/Continuing	835,518	630,891			
Student Intervention Services	143,489	168,773			
Other	309,302	185,902			
Support Services:					
Pupils	5,277,450	5,282,466			
Instructional Staff	7,031,554	7,974,388			
Board of Education	16	59,782			
Administration	6,104,579	5,138,349			
Fiscal	2,367,415	2,096,245			
Business	933,637	635,040			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,419,607	7,714,098			
Pupil Transportation	7,911,172	7,959,219			
Central	2,046,125	2,221,694			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	2,405,084	2,040,380			
Community Services	841,966	810,662			
Other	3,364	2,024			
Extracurricular Activities	1,668,343	1,910,681			
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,983,639	1,915,289			
Issuance Costs	33,920	431,414			
Total Expenses	97,659,902	95,175,302			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 11,094,749	\$ 467,064			

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

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 \$6,435,172 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 \$4,491,567. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 97,659,902
Pension expense under GASB 68	(4,491,567)
2015 contractually required contribution	7,068,049
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	100,236,384
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	95,175,302
Increase in program expenses not related pension	\$ 5,061,082

Certain foundation payments for special education and transportation were reclassified to program revenue from general revenue for fiscal year 2015. For comparability purposes, fiscal year 2014 was also updated in Tables 2 and 3 to reflect this change.

Operating grants increased by \$1,876,920 due to the increase in the grant award amounts. Grants and entitlements increased by \$2,950,772 primarily due to increased State foundation revenues.

Property tax revenue increased \$8,315,469 in fiscal year 2015, partially due to an increase in the amount available for advance, which can vary based on when the tax bills are sent and collections are received. A \$1.6 million increase in delinquencies also contributed to this increase.

Fluctuations between regular and special instructional expenses is attributable to re-coding of expenses to more accurately reflect employees' function based on the recommendation of the Ohio Department of Education.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Service	Net Cost	of Service	
_	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 38,183,096	43,073,614	\$ 36,399,841	\$ 41,468,328	
Special	10,951,520	4,403,737	6,028,962	250,152	
Vocational	1,209,106	520,654	920,818	311,628	
Adult/Continuing	835,518	630,891	(82,856)	105,200	
Student Intervention Services	143,489	168,773	143,489	168,773	
Other	309,302	185,902	240,717	94,378	
Support Services:					
Pupils	5,277,450	5,282,466	5,277,450	4,782,665	
Instructional Staff	7,031,554	7,974,388	6,157,699	7,556,064	
Board of Education	16	59,782	16	59,782	
Administration	6,104,579	5,138,349	5,634,613	5,021,947	
Fiscal	2,367,415	2,096,245	2,367,415	2,096,245	
Business	933,637	635,040	933,637	635,040	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,419,607	7,714,098	7,419,607	7,714,098	
Pupil Transportation	7,911,172	7,959,219	7,147,661	7,308,617	
Central	2,046,125	2,221,694	2,026,325	2,165,353	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	2,405,084	2,040,380	256,842	(201,070)	
Community Services	841,966	810,662	267,373	178,558	
Other	3,364	2,024	3,364	2,024	
Extracurricular Activities	1,668,343	1,910,681	1,312,233	1,507,217	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,983,639	1,915,289	1,137,479	1,282,444	
Issuance Costs	33,920	431,414	33,920	431,414	
Total Expenses	\$ 97,659,902	\$ 95,175,302	\$ 83,626,605	\$ 82,938,857	

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Almost 97 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 87 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 19. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$106,531,767 and expenditures of \$104,021,313 for fiscal year 2015.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2015 was an increase of \$5,510,269. This is mainly due to an increase in revenues related to additional foundation and grant money, along with the increase in property tax revenue as previously mentioned. The general fund also transferred out \$1,300,000 less than in prior year to other funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$90,904,419 was \$181 less than the final budget basis revenue of \$90,904,600. For the general fund, original budget basis revenue of \$87,487,770 was \$3,416,830 lower than the final budget basis revenue. The majority of this difference was due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenue.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$91,426,550 were \$151,901 higher than the actual expenditures of \$91,274,649.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$43,000,034 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared with 2014.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2015			2014	
Land	\$	934,224	\$	934,224	
Construction in Progress		822,832		731,281	
Buildings and Improvements		39,995,607		37,701,666	
Furniture and Fixtures		490,619		574,735	
Vehicles		756,752		936,915	
Totals	\$	43,000,034	\$	40,878,821	

The \$2,121,213 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding current year depreciation and disposals. The School District completed the additions to South High grandstand, interiors of North and South High Schools during fiscal year 2015 and is in the process of renovating the School of Innovation. See Note 8 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

At June 30, 2015, the School District had \$44,400,000 in debt outstanding. See Note 14 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes notes and bonds outstanding. In fiscal year 2015 the School District issued \$1,300,000 in new debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
	2015			2014	
QSCB Tax Anticipation Notes	\$	8,625,000	\$	8,625,000	
QSCB Certificates of Participation		4,320,000		4,320,000	
LTGO Conservation Improvement Bonds		8,820,000		8,080,000	
Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation		9,785,000		9,785,000	
Certificates of Participation		12,850,000		12,975,000	
Total	\$	44,400,000	\$	43,785,000	

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

Current Issues

The Board of Education and administration have implemented fiscal management disciplines that utilize a variety of formal plans to ensure financial stability. They are working within the five-year financial forecast, the five-year capital repair and renovation plan, and a five-year enrollment projection analysis. The School District projects it has the necessary revenue base to support current and future program levels throughout the five year forecast reporting period.

The downturn in the economy over the last several years has put pressure on both State and Local School District budgets. Despite the downturn the local tax base has since stabilized, and the School District expects flat to very modest increases in property tax revenue.

As currently written, the state funding formula requires that community (charter) schools receive their funding through monthly deductions from school district funding allocations. For fiscal year 2015, the State deducted \$1,248,994 from the School District's funding and redirected it to the various local community (charter) schools.

Just as there have been revenue pressures, the School District has also had to contend with rising costs. One of the more significant cost increases the School District has had to contend with, outside of unfunded state mandates, has been health care. The School District, like all other employers, has been impacted by the continuing national trend of rapidly escalating employee benefit costs due to the Affordable Care Act. In fiscal year 2015, for example, the School District will be responsible for making a \$167,705 the IRS, which represents a 61 percent increase from the previous year. This represents an additional 2.45 percent increase in employer provided plan costs, in addition to the 11 percent increase the School District is projecting for future employee plan costs.

The current fiscal plan recognizes the following open issues that must be addressed within the next five years:

- Judicial or legislative action on school funding reform
- Funding of the School District technology plan
- Development and funding of a technology replacement schedule
- Funding the educational improvement plan
- Updating the five-year forecast.

The School District has committed itself to a fiscal discipline based on long-term plans as well as commitment to full disclosure of financial information and utilization of the highest standards of financial reporting. The School District implemented state software and budgets for all cost centers in fiscal year 2015. The School District's commitment to improve fiscal management has led to many budgeting, reporting and internal control enhancements and improvements.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bill Parkinson, Treasurer, Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, 37047 Ridge Road, Willoughby, OH 44094, or by email at bill.parkinson@weschools.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,857,777
Cash and Investments Held with Trustee	3,907,379
Receivables:	
Accounts	191,968
Intergovernmental	1,650,423
Property Taxes	66,007,861
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,757,056
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	41,242,978
Total Assets	137,615,442
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	8,154,979
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	635,038
Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,531,637
Contracts Payable	185,721
Intergovernmental Payable	2,499,986
Retainage Payable	42,297
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	11,532
Accrued Interest Payable	643,983
Claims Payable	600,128
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,941,835
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	115,430,196
Other Amonts Due in More Than One Year	55,218,284
Total Liabilities	185,740,637
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	56,206,196
Pension	20,860,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,066,236
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,899,322
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	578,946
Debt Service	2,806,267
Other Purposes	2,332,257
Unrestricted	(135,653,244)
Total Net Position	\$ (117,036,452)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

							Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Program Charges for		ues Operating Grants,	Cha	nges in Net Position
	Expenses		Services and Sales		ontributions and Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 38,183,09	6 \$	1,225,173	\$	558,082	\$	(36,399,841)
Special	10,951,52	.0	155,421		4,767,137		(6,028,962)
Vocational	1,209,10	6	47,857		240,431		(920,818)
Adult/Continuing	835,51	8	542,388		375,986		82,856
Student Intervention Services	143,48	9	0		0		(143,489)
Other	309,30	2	22,994		45,591		(240,717)
Support Services:	•		· ·				
Pupils	5,277,45	0	0				(5,277,450)
Instructional Staff	7,031,55		0		873,855		(6,157,699)
Board of Education		6	0		0		(16)
Administration	6,104,57	'9	93,440		376,526		(5,634,613)
Fiscal	2,367,41		0		0		(2,367,415)
Business	933,63		0		0		(933,637)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,419,60		0		0		(7,419,607)
Pupil Transportation	7,911,17		19,373		744,138		(7,147,661)
Central	2,046,12		0		19,800		(2,026,325)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	2,0 10,12		Ü		15,000		(2,020,020)
Food Service Operations	2,405,08	:4	806,026		1,342,216		(256,842)
Community Services	841,96		23,790		550,803		(267,373)
Other	3,36		23,770		0		(3,364)
Extracurricular Activities	1,668,34		333,844		22,266		(1,312,233)
Debt Service:	1,000,54	.5	333,044		22,200		(1,312,233)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,983,63	0	0		846,160		(1,137,479)
Issuance Costs	33,92		0		040,100		(33,920)
Total	\$ 97,659,90		3,270,306	\$	10,762,991		(83,626,605)
Total	Ψ 71,037,70	<u> </u>	3,270,300	Ψ	10,702,991	-	(83,020,003)
	General Revenu Property Taxes L General Purpos	evied for:					65,964,161
	Capital Outlay						1,828,326
	Other Purposes						132,267
	Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs						25,977,113
	Payments in Lieu of Taxes						52,696
	Investment Earnings						210,238
	Miscellaneous						556,553
	Total General Re	venues					94,721,354
	Change in Net Po	Change in Net Position					11,094,749
	Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated-See Note 2R)						(128,131,201)
	Net Position End	of Year				\$	(117,036,452)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Ge	neral	Gover	ther nmental inds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 15,	795,045		,862,199	\$	19,657,244
Cash and Investments Held with Trustee		0	3	,907,379		3,907,379
Receivables:						
Accounts		191,918		50		191,968
Interfund		558,550		0		558,550
Intergovernmental		171,296	1	,479,127		1,650,423
Property Taxes	64,	225,775	1	,782,086	_	66,007,861
Total Assets	\$ 80.	942,584	\$ 11	,030,841	\$	91,973,425
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	66,774	\$	568,264	\$	635,038
Accrued Wages and Benefits	7.	005,886		525,751		7,531,637
Contracts Payable	•	0		185,721		185,721
Intergovernmental Payable	2.	340,759		159,227		2,499,986
Retainage Payable		0		42,297		42,297
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		11,532		0		11,532
Interfund Payable		0		531,000		531,000
Total Liabilities	9.	424,951	2	,012,260		11,437,211
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	54.	688,736	1	,517,460		56,206,196
Unavailable Revenue	3,	180,271	1	,001,121		4,181,392
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57.	869,007	2	,518,581		60,387,588
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		5,030		0		5,030
Restricted		0	6	,684,735		6,684,735
Committed		316,061		0		316,061
Assigned	2,	374,719		0		2,374,719
Unassigned	10,	952,816		(184,735)		10,768,081
Total Fund Balances	13,	648,626	6	,500,000		20,148,626
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 80,	942,584	\$ 11	,030,841	\$	91,973,425

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,148,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		43,000,034
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	\$ 655,512	
Excess Costs	119,749	
Charges and Other Fees	475,975	
Property Taxes	2,930,156	4,181,392
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position.		2,572,855
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(643,983)
is not reported.		(0+3,703)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,154,979	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(20,860,040)	
Net Pension Liability	(115,430,196)	(128,135,257)
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	(8,820,000)	
Tax Anticipation Notes	(8,625,000)	
Certificates of Participation	(26,955,000)	
Early Retirement Incentive	(3,272,499)	
Healthcare Termination Benefits	(2,213,996)	
Compensated Absences	(8,273,624)	(58,160,119)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (117,036,452)

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

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	Ф	64 600 227	ф	1.026.260	¢.	66 625 605
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	64,699,237	\$	1,926,368	\$	66,625,605
Investment Income		28,717,468		6,828,500		35,545,968
Tuition and Fees		210,238		(3,437)		206,801
Extracurricular Activities		792,701 277,029		635,828 187,213		1,428,529
Rentals		361,804		167,213		464,242 361,804
Charges for Services				806,123		
Contributions and Donations		126,383		55,374		932,506
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		397,826 52,696		0		453,200 52,696
Miscellaneous		430,714		29,702		460,416
Total Revenues		96,066,096		10,465,671		106,531,767
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		39,818,560		555,853		40,374,413
Special		9,040,805		1,899,211		10,940,016
Vocational		1,164,302		6,939		1,171,241
Adult Education		0		869,032		869,032
Student Intervention Services		154,886		0		154,886
Other		271,231		38,372		309,603
Support Services:						
Pupils		5,508,613		417		5,509,030
Instructional Staff		6,703,488		647,268		7,350,756
Board of Education		16		0		16
Administration		5,767,696		416,526		6,184,222
Fiscal		2,345,073		31,627		2,376,700
Business		930,911		0		930,911
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		6,380,507		5,140		6,385,647
Pupil Transportation		7,371,411		196,834		7,568,245
Central		2,062,893		19,800		2,082,693
Extracurricular Activities		1,474,963		230,723		1,705,686
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		147		2,424,703		2,424,850
Community Services		30,890		826,994		857,884
Other		3,364		0		3,364
Capital Outlay		1,254,203		2,911,720		4,165,923
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		170,000		515,000		685,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		177,872		1,759,403		1,937,275
Issuance Costs		0		33,920		33,920
Total Expenditures		90,631,831		13,389,482		104,021,313
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,434,265		(2,923,811)		2,510,454
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		24.201		Ō		24.201
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		24,301		1 200 000		24,301
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds		72.880		1,300,000		1,300,000
Insurance Recoveries		72,889		0		72,889
Transfers In Transfers Out		(21.186)		2,963,484		2,963,484
		(21,186)		(2,958,648)		(2,979,834)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	76,004		1,304,836		1,380,840
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,510,269		(1,618,975)		3,891,294
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		8,138,357		8,118,975		16,257,332
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	13,648,626	\$	6,500,000	\$	20,148,626

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			\$ 3,891,294
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount			
by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	_		
Capital Asset Additions	\$	3,496,953	2 12 5 70 5
Current Year Depreciation		(1,370,367)	2,126,586
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent			
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a			
gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(5,373)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes		1,299,149	
Excess Costs		(65,854)	
Charges and Other Fees		466,079	
Intergovernmental		426,328	2,125,702
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			685,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds;			
however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			7,068,049
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension			
liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities			(4,491,567)
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities			
in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			
2014 Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement Bonds			(1,300,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond			
premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable			(46,364)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance			
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.			
Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are			
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated			
among the governmental activities.			1,124,108
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences		(443,411)	
Healthcare Termination Benefits		26,313	
Early Retirement Incentive		334,412	 (82,686)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 11,094,749

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				ariance with inal Budget
	Or	riginal		Final		Actual		Over (Under)
Revenues			•		Φ.		Ф.	
Property and Other Local Taxes		62,443,120	\$	60,314,540	\$	60,314,524	\$	(16)
Intergovernmental		22,981,870		28,215,220		28,717,468		502,248
Investment Income		31,440		184,960		184,958		(2)
Tuition and Fees		275,390		369,320		369,254		(66)
Extracurricular Activities		146,650		146,650		146,632		(18)
Rentals		208,070		362,620		362,612		(8)
Charges for Services		105,590		105,590		105,569		(21)
Contributions and Donations		0		320,000		320,000		0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		0		0		52,696		52,696
Miscellaneous		1,295,640		885,700		330,706		(554,994)
Total Revenues		87,487,770	-	90,904,600		90,904,419		(181)
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction:								
		67,136,995		38,542,005		39,240,872		(698,867)
Regular		1,398,514		7,602,553		7,601,749		(098,807)
Special Vocational								37,694
		209,872		986,352		948,658		,
Student Intervention Services		63,050		155,570		155,511		59
Other Support Services:		4,120		251,060		244,289		6,771
Pupils		2,592,821		5,477,221		5,426,727		50,494
Instructional Staff		1,689,270		7,543,040		7,410,917		132,123
Board of Education		24,230		28,980		28,503		477
Administration		312,617		6,081,456		5,654,268		427,188
Fiscal		2,431,652		2,615,222		2,567,853		47,369
Business								667
		1,085,743		1,088,463		1,087,796		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,173,023		7,558,142		7,326,890		231,252
Pupil Transportation		7,455,122		8,084,728		8,067,975		16,753
Central		1,508,284		2,344,695		2,322,788		21,907
Extracurricular Activities		217,400		1,611,200		1,569,206		41,994
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		0		£10		407		112
Community Services		0		610		497		113
Capital Outlay		785,713		1,107,373		1,272,278		(164,905)
Debt Service:		125 000		170,000		170,000		0
Principal Retirement		125,000		170,000		170,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		291,880 90,505,306		91,426,550		91,274,649		151.901
•								- ,
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,017,536)		(521,950)		(370,230)		151,720
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		46,210		24,310		24,301		(9)
Insurance Recoveries		0		72,890		72,889		(1)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		10,000		110		105		(5)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(100)		0		0		0
Advances In		996,500		2,096,570		2,096,570		0
Transfers In		0		1,549,390		1,549,381		(9)
Advances Out		(996,500)		(2,069,850)		(2,069,850)		0
Transfers Out		(10,000)		(1,556,470)		(1,556,451)		19
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		46,110	-	116,950		116,945		(5)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,971,426)		(405,000)		(253,285)		151,715
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		10,627,904		10,627,904		10,627,904		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,169,570		2,169,570		2,169,570		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	9,826,048	\$	12,392,474	\$	12,544,189	\$	151,715

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Ā	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,200,533		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Interfund Payable		27,550		
Claims Payable		600,128		
Total Current Liabilities		627,678		
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$	2,572,855		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	9,096,243		
Operating Expenses				
Fringe Benefits		12,738		
Purchased Services		733,618		
Materials and Supplies		358,001		
Claims		6,884,128		
Total Operating Expenses		7,988,485		
Operating Income		1,107,758		
Transfers In		16,350		
Change in Net Position		1,124,108		
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,448,747		
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,572,855		

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Act In	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Φ.	0.006.242			
Cash Received from Customers	\$	9,096,243			
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(377,222)			
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits		(733,618)			
Cash Paid for Claims		6,950,846)			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		1,034,557			
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Transfers from Other Funds		16,350			
Advances from Other Funds		27,550			
Advances to Other Funds		(133,680)			
Net Cash Used For Non-Capital Financing Activities		(89,780)			
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		944,777			
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		2,255,756			
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	3,200,533			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities					
Operating Income	\$	1,107,758			
Adjustments:					
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		(6,483)			
Claims Payable		(66,718)			
Total Adjustments		(73,201)			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	1,034,557			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency		
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	143,294	\$	193,287	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		5,000	\$	7,089	
Due to Students		0		186,198	
Total Liabilities		5,000	\$	193,287	
Net Position					
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	138,294			

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions Investment Earnings	\$ 53
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	10,000
Change in Net Position	(9,947)
Net Position Beginning of Year	148,241
Net Position End of Year	\$ 138,294

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally elected five-member board and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's 13 instructional facilities, staffed by 380 classified personnel, 531 certified full-time teaching personnel and 30 administrative employees to provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Lake County, Ohio and includes the cities of Willoughby, Eastlake, Willoughby Hills and Willowick and the villages of Lakeline, Timberlake, and Waite Hill.

Reporting Entity

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

Non-Public Schools – Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity on the financial statements of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and a related organization. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), the Ohio Schools Council and the Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library. These organizations are discussed in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District's only proprietary fund are internal service funds.

Internal Service Funds The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District utilizes internal service funds to account for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program, for employee medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits and warehouse service programs.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

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 and the statements for the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 11.

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense 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. Budgetary Process

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank notes, Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Bank notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage notes, federated money market and STAR Ohio.

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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings (including fair market value adjustments for investments). For the fiscal year 2015, the School District reported a total of \$210,238 in interest revenue, of which \$139,751 reported in the General Fund was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as "investments."

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

G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-99 Years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years
Vehicles	15 Years

H. Interfund Balances

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

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

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

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

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 fiscal year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2015, none of the School District's net position was restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs and warehouse shipments. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

O. 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 financial statements.

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

P. 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.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in the inclusion of net pension liability and pension expense components on the full-accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 69 addresses accounting and financial reporting for government combinations (including mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$	2,580,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
SERS		1,365,505
STRS		5,069,667
Net Pension Liability		
SERS		(25,620,613)
STRS	(111,526,298)
Restated Net Position, July 1, 2014	\$ (128,131,201)

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

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

Note 3 – Fund Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2015:

Other Governmental Funds:

Title I	\$ 6,831
Permanent Improvement	163,223
Preschool at Risk	1,583
Title VI-B	12,662
Title III	177
Preschool Grant	259

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a component of assigned, committed or restricted fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund:

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

GAAP Basis	\$ 5,510,269
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Funds Budgeted Elsewhere Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (813,641) (4,101,053) 1,443,583 (2,292,443)
Budget Basis	\$ (253,285)

^{**}As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes unclaimed funds, special trust, uniform school supplies, special services, community education, rotary services, public school support, latchkey and termination benefits.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

State statute classifies monies held by the School 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Protection of School 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.

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

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

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 division (1) or (2) of this section 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 and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2015, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$9,288,759, which includes \$9,165 of cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2015, \$9,849,425 of the School District's bank balance of \$10,099,425 was uninsured and uncollateralized, while \$250,000 was covered by FDIC. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Funds Held by Trustee

Huntington National Bank acts as a trustee for the School District. Huntington National Bank held on account as of June 30, 2015, \$3,447,367. This money is held in trustee accounts in a sinking fund for the repayment of bonds on March 1, 2021. Collateral is held on direct deposit with the Federal Reserve.

Huntington National Bank also holds, as a trustee, \$460,012 in a "Certificate Fund." In 2015, the School District entered into an agreement to issue Certificates of Participation (See Note 15). As part of that agreement, there will be deposited in the Certificate Fund amounts transferred from the Project Fund pursuant to the terms of the Lease and the Assignment. These funds will be used solely and exclusively for the payment of Certificate Payments as they become due, except as otherwise provided in the Trust Agreement.

Investments

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

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 School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

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

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

				Investment I		
	Fair		6 Months		More Than	Percent
Investment Type		Value	or Less		24 Months	of Total
Federal Farm Credit						
Bank (FFCB) Notes	\$	7,164,746	\$	0	\$ 7,164,746	51.52%
Federal National Mortgage						
Association (FNMA) Notes		2,975,760		0	2,975,760	21.40%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Notes		1,501,875		0	1,501,875	10.80%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage						
(FHLM) Notes		1,990,520		0	1,990,520	14.31%
Federated Money Market		169,360		169,360	0	1.22%
STAR Ohio		103,338		103,338	0	0.75%
Total Investments	\$	13,905,599	\$	272,698	\$13,632,901	100.00%

Credit Risk FFCB notes, FNMA notes, FHLM notes, FHLB notes and Federated money market were all rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2015, is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

The School District receives property taxes from Lake County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$6,685,991 in the general fund and \$185,518 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$2,301,278 in the general fund and \$65,121 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which 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 delayed personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflow of resources.

On an accrual basis, 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 of resources.

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

	2014 Seco Half Collect		2015 Firs Half Collect	-
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 1,450,743,620	97%	\$ 1,450,195,540	97%
Public Utility Personal Property	45,272,600	3%	50,033,760	3%
Total Assessed Values	\$ 1,496,016,220	100%	\$ 1,500,229,300	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 61.24		\$ 61.17	

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, accounts (customer services and student fees) interfund and intergovernmental. 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 fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

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

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 934,224	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 934,224
Construction in Progress	731,281	2,929,238	(2,837,687)	822,832
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,665,505	2,929,238	(2,837,687)	1,757,056
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	55,145,055	3,297,464	0	58,442,519
Furniture and Equipment	1,838,363	18,896	(72,000)	1,785,259
Vehicles	5,706,692	89,042	(357,087)	5,438,647
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	62,690,110	3,405,402	(429,087)	65,666,425
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(17,443,389)	(1,003,523)	0	(18,446,912)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,263,628)	(97,639)	66,627	(1,294,640)
Vehicles	(4,769,777)	(269,205)	357,087	(4,681,895)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,476,794)	(1,370,367) *	423,714	(24,423,447)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	39,213,316	2,035,035	(5,373)	41,242,978
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,878,821	\$ 4,964,273	\$ (2,843,060)	\$ 43,000,034

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 449,488
Support Services:	
Pupils	58,452
Administration	282
Business	635
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	454,982
Pupil Transportation	362,460
Central	1,100
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	25,357
Extracurricular Activities	17,611
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,370,367

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

Note 9 – Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers Out		Trai	nsfers In
General Fund	\$	21,186	\$	0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Permanent Improvement		2,958,648		0
Athletics		0		4,060
Improving Teacher Quality Preschool Grants		0		769 7
Debt Service		0		2,958,648
Internal Service Fund: Central Warehouse		0		16,350
Total	\$	2,979,834	\$	2,979,834

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$21,186 to provide additional resources for current operations. The permanent improvement fund transferred \$2,958,648 to the debt service fund for the payment of debt. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of a \$531,000 payable from the permanent improvement fund to the general fund. The general fund also has an outstanding advance from the internal service fund in the amount of \$27,550. The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in the fund where revenues were not received by June 30. This interfund balance will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. These advances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund loans between governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District was part of a group purchasing consortium of public school districts in Northeast Ohio. The consortium placed coverage through the Liberty Mutual Insurance group affinity program. The company carried the property insurance (which includes inland marine, earthquake, and crime), the fleet insurance and covered the boilers and machinery.

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

The School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for liability coverage with limits of liability of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 aggregate to insure the School District, the board members, all administrators, certified and classified employees and volunteers. Additionally, the School District purchased an umbrella policy for additional \$10,000,000 coverage.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays a premium to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on a rate per \$100 of payroll. This rate itself based upon average costs for all school districts in Ohio. The School District rates are modified below or average based the actual accident history. The School District participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation's retrospective rating program. The program is a paid loss retro with the School District paying reduced premium and then reimbursing the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for actual claims costs over a number years. Employer's Risk Solutions Company provides cost control and actuarial service to the School District.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District provides medical, surgical, prescription drug and dental benefits to its employees on a self-insured basis. A third party, Medical Mutual, reviews all claims which are then paid by the School District. A premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information. The School District maintains stop-loss coverage for its insurance program. Aggregate stop-loss is maintained at \$7,631,084 for the one year period ending June 30, 2015.

The claims liability of \$600,128 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2015 is estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the last two fiscal years is listed as follows:

	Balance			Current Claims		Current		I	Balance
	Beginning of Year		Year Claims		Payments		En	d of Year	
2014	\$	499,846	\$	6,125,217	\$	5,958,217	\$	666,846	
2015	\$	666,846	\$	6,884,128	\$	6,950,846	\$	600,128	

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

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:							
	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to 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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or					
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit					

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,297,270 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$444,870 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,770,779 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$1,058,545 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	 STRS	SERS	 Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 93,625,680	\$ 21,804,516	\$ 115,430,196
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.38491924%	0.43083900%	
Pension Expense	\$ 3,588,805	\$ 902,762	\$ 4,491,567

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

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	901,350	\$	185,580	\$	1,086,930
School District contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date		5,770,779		1,297,270		7,068,049
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,672,129	\$	1,482,850	\$	8,154,979
		_		_		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	17,321,106	\$	3,538,934	\$	20,860,040

\$7,068,049 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

	STRS		SERS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2016	\$	(4,104,939)	\$	(838,339)	\$	(4,943,278)
2017		(4,104,939)		(838,339)		(4,943,278)
2018		(4,104,939)		(838,339)		(4,943,278)
2019		(4,104,939)		(838,337)		(4,943,276)
	\$	(16,419,756)	\$	(3,353,354)	\$	(19,773,110)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Di	Discount Rate (7.75%)		% Increase
						(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	31,108,565	\$	21,804,516	\$	13,979,007

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

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 increase 2.75 percent at 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year, for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date

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

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

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

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
	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.

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Di	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share		_		<u> </u>		
of the net pension liability	\$	134,035,370	\$	93,625,680	\$	59,452,681

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$293,566, \$150,031 and \$147,753, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 68 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$74,876, and \$83,265, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Note 13 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 22 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and a quarter days per month. Upon retirement, an employee is paid for 30 percent of accumulated sick days up to a maximum of 260 accumulated sick days.

B. Early Retirement Incentive and Health Care Termination Benefit Payable

Classified Employees

A retiree receives severance pay at the per diem rate for the actual number of unused sick leave days credited to the employee at the actual time of retirement. The number of unused sick days paid will be thirty percent of a maximum of 260 days plus converted personal days. Payment is made in one lump sum within 60 days of the effective date of retirement. The rate of pay is that of the highest daily rate of the employee's highest year in the preceding ten years. Any employee who is currently eligible for retirement with SERS may receive a retirement incentive bonus if certain qualifications are met. The eligible employee receives \$5,000 if he/she retires in accordance with program guidelines by July 1 of their first year of eligibility. Eligible employees who choose not to retire in their first year of eligibility but retire by July 1 of their second year receive an incentive of \$2,500. An employee who chooses to retire after the second year will not be eligible to receive any retirement

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

bonus. The incentive bonus will be made in two payments beginning January of the next two succeeding years with 60 percent paid on the first payment and 40 percent in the second payment.

Certified Employees

A retiree receives severance pay at the per diem rate for the actual number of unused sick leave days credited to the employee at the actual time of retirement. The number of unused sick days paid will be thirty percent of the maximum of 260 days plus converted personal days. An early retirement incentive of \$40,000 and a health reimbursement account (HRA) of \$30,000 is paid to those teachers who retire in their first year of eligibility for retirement. The incentive bonus is paid in equal installments in the five Januaries following the date of retirement and paid as a reimbursement upon the presentation of receipts for qualifying medical expenses.

C. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance in the amount of \$20,000 and \$50,000 to food service employees who work 10 to 20 hours and to other employees (excluding substitutes) who regularly work a minimum of 20 hours per week, respectively. Employees are also given the option to purchase additional term life insurance through a payroll deduction.

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

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 06/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/2015	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
Long Term Debt:						
QSCB Tax Anticipation Notes 2012 Limited Tax General Obligation	\$ 8,625,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,625,000	\$ 0	
Conservation Improvement Bonds 2014 Limited Tax General Obligation	8,080,000	0	(515,000)	7,565,000	520,000	
Conservation Improvement Bonds	0	1,300,000	(45,000)	1,255,000	45,000	
Total Long Term Debt	16,705,000	1,300,000	(560,000)	17,445,000	565,000	
Capital Leases:						
QSCB Certificates of Participation, Series 2011						
6.544% 3/26	4,320,000	0	0	4,320,000	0	
Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation, Series 2011	0.705.000		0	0.707.000	0	
5.00% - 5.375 3/41	9,785,000	0	0	9,785,000	0	
Certificates of Participation, Series 2013 3.0% - 5.125% 3/14 - 3/43	6,485,000	0	(125,000)	6,360,000	130,000	
Certificates of Participation, Series 2014	3,132,000		(,)	-,,	,	
2.25% - 4.20% 3/20 - 3/39	6,490,000	0	0	6,490,000	0	
Total Capital Leases	27,080,000	0	(125,000)	26,955,000	130,000	
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS	111,526,298	0	(17,900,618)	93,625,680	0	
SERS	25,620,613	0	(3,816,097)	21,804,516	0	
Total Net Pension Liability	137,146,911	0	(21,716,715)	115,430,196	0	
Other Long Term Liabilities:						
Early Retirement Incentive	3,606,911	846,925		3,272,499	1,278,284	
Healthcare Termination Benefits	2,240,309	270,000		2,213,996	329,829	
Compensated Absences	7,830,213	1,216,295	(772,884)	8,273,624	638,722	
Total Other Long Term Liabilities	13,677,433	2,333,220	(2,250,534)	13,760,119	2,246,835	
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 194,609,344	\$ 3,633,220	\$ (24,652,249)	\$ 173,590,315	\$ 2,941,835	

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

On March 22, 2011, the School District issued \$8,625,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) tax anticipation notes with an interest rate of 5.294 percent. The proceeds will be used for various construction and improvement projects throughout the School District. The notes mature on March 1, 2021. The School District is required to make annual sinking fund payments of \$862,500 for nine consecutive years starting March 1, 2012. The required payment was made in fiscal year 2015.

On May 20, 2012 the School District issued \$8,589,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period with final maturity at September 1, 2027. The bonds have a varying interest rate of 1.00 to 3.75 percent. The proceeds were used to make district-wide energy conservation improvements.

On July 17, 2015 the School District issued \$1,300,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a fifthteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2029. The bonds have a varying interest of 3.00 percent. The proceeds were used to make district-wide energy conservation improvements.

Debt payments will be paid from the general and debt service funds. The early retirement incentive, healthcare termination benefits and compensated absences will be paid from the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

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

	Limited Tax G	enera	l Obligation							
	Energy C	onser	vation	QSCI	3 Tax	ζ.				
	Improve	ment	Bonds	Anticipati	ion N	otes		To	otal	
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Principal]	Interest	F	Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 565,000	\$	211,931	\$ 0	\$	466,608	\$	565,000	-	\$ 678,539
2017	575,000		204,625	0		456,608		575,000		661,233
2018	610,000		195,456	0		456,607		610,000		652,063
2019	615,000		183,794	0		456,608		615,000		640,402
2020	635,000		170,519	0		456,607		635,000		627,126
2021-2025	3,365,000		635,315	8,625,000		456,607	1	1,990,000		1,091,922
2026-2028	2,455,000		146,044	0		0		2,455,000		146,044
	\$ 8,820,000	\$	1,747,684	\$ 8,625,000	\$	2,749,645	\$ 1	7,445,000		\$4,497,329

Note 15 – Capitalized Leases

2011 Certificates of Participation

During fiscal year 2011, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$14,105,000 for various construction and improvement projects throughout the School District. The 2011 certificates of participation consist of \$4,320,000 (Series 2011A) federally taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds and \$9,785,000 (Series 2011B) tax exempt certificates. The School District is leasing the project site from the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation. The Project consists of the construction, furnishing and equipping and lease and eventual acquisition of improvements to School District buildings and building sites, including the School District's North High School, South High School and Edison Elementary School buildings and building sites and related improvements. The Leased Property includes the School

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

District's North High School, South High School and Edison Elementary School buildings and building sites. The land and existing improvements included in the leased property are owned by the School District and are leased to the corporation pursuant to the ground lease, with a term commencing on the closing date and ending date of March 1, 2046. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2011 Certificates is expected to be used to pay costs of School District buildings and building sites not included in the Leased Property.

The Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation assigned The Huntington National Bank as Trustee, transferring rights, title and interest in the project to the Trustee. The School District is acting as an agent for the lessor, and is constructing the facilities from the proceeds provided by the lessor. The School District will make annual lease payments to The Huntington National Bank. Interest rates range between 5.0 percent and 6.544 percent. The current term of the leases ended on June 30, 2011, however the School District has the right to renew the Leases for successive one-year terms, each ending June 30, except the final Lease Term, which ends on March 1, 2041. The Ground Lease term ends March 1, 2046.

The School District is required to make annual sinking fund payments of \$864,000 for five consecutive years starting March 1, 2022 on the series 2011A certificates of participation. The payments will be held with the trustee and will be used solely to pay the principal component of the base rent attributable to the series 2011A certificates when due.

Title to the improvements on the Leased Property, and the right of possession of the Leased Property, will transfer to the School District at the end of the Ground Lease. The School District's obligation to pay lease payments does not constitute a debt of the School District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. Certificate of Participation (COP's) payments will be made solely from amounts derived under the Lease, including lease payments.

As part of the two Certificate of Participation agreements, the agreements contain Mandatory Redemption, Optional Redemption, Extraordinary Optional/Mandatory Redemption, and Special Redemption options. Copies of these agreements can be obtained from the Treasurer of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District at 37047 Ridge Road, Willoughby, OH 44094, or by email at bill.parkinson@weschools.org.

\$14,105,000 of capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized as buildings and improvements.

No principal payments were made. Payments will be made on the lease from the debt service fund.

2013 and 2014 Certificates of Participation

During fiscal year 2014, the School District entered into two lease-purchase agreements. The first agreement in the amount of \$6,780,000 is for construction, enlarging and other improvements, furnishing and equipping and lease and eventual acquisition of improvements to the School District's buildings and building sites. The Leased Property includes the School District's North High School, South High School and Edison Elementary School buildings and building sites. The land and existing improvements included in the leased property are owned by the School District and are leased to the corporation pursuant to the ground lease, with a term ending five years after the final renewal term of the lease. A portion of the proceeds is expected to be used to pay costs of the School District's buildings and building sites not included in the leased property. The second lease in the amount of \$6,490,000 is for acquisition, construction, enlarging and improvement, furnishing and equipping and lease and eventual acquisition of an office building and building site.

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

The School District is leasing the project sites from Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation ("Lessor"). The Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation assigned The Huntington National Bank as Trustee ("Trustee"), transferring rights, title and interest in the projects to the Trustee. The School District is acting as an agent for the Lessor, and is constructing the facilities from the proceeds provided by the Lessor. The School District will make annual lease payments to Huntington National Bank. Interest rates for the 2013 and 2014 Certificates of Participation range between 2.25 percent and 5.125 percent. The current term of the leases ended on June 30, 2014, however the School District has the right to renew the Leases for successive one-year terms, each ending June 30, except the final Lease Term, which ends on March 1, 2034. The Ground Lease term ends March 1, 2048.

Title to the improvements on the Leased Property, and the right of possession of the Leased Property, will transfer to the School District at the end of the Ground Lease. The School District's obligation to pay lease payments does not constitute a debt of the School District within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. Certificate of Participation (COP's) payments will be made solely from amounts derived under the Lease, including lease payments.

As part of the two Certificate of Participation agreements, the agreements contain Optional Redemption, Mandatory Redemption and/or Special Redemption options. Copies of these agreements can be obtained from the Treasurer of Willoughby-Eastlake City School District at 37047 Ridge Road, Willoughby, OH 44094, or by email at bill.parkinson@weschools.org.

All capital assets acquired as construction in progress by the 2013 and 2014 certificate of participation leases have been capitalized as buildings and improvements in the amount of \$4,695,904 and \$4,888,958, respectively. Remaining proceeds of \$241,628 and \$1,133,458 respectively are planned to be capitalized during fiscal year 2016.

Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$125,000. Payments will be made on the lease from the general and debt service funds.

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

\$ 1,446,604
1,447,704
1,443,655
1,445,786
1,687,461
8,428,633
13,244,122
9,238,567
8,975,074
2,285,807
49,643,413
22,688,413
\$ 26,955,000

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

Note 16 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital Improveme		
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2014 Current Year Set-Aside Requirement Current Year Offsets	\$	0 1,403,100 (2,723,850)	
Total	\$	(1,320,750)	
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2016	\$	0	
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2015	\$	0	

The School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Therefore, the negative amount is not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) is a jointly governed organization. TRECA is an association of public districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Lake, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Governing Board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member districts within each county, one representative from the city districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. TRECA and Metropolitan Educational Council subsequently merged forming META Solutions. Financial information may still be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

B. The Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 198 school districts, educational service centers and joint vocational schools. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the board. In fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$356,125 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Compass Energy has been selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2016. There are currently 151 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 18 – Related Organization

The Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Willoughby-Eastlake Public Library, Ms. Victoria Simmons, Fiscal Officer, at 35150 Lakeshore Blvd., Eastlake, Ohio 44095.

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

Note 19 – Commitments

A. Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2015, the School District had the following contractual commitments:

		Expenditures	Amount
	Amount of	as of	Remaining
	Contract	6/30/15	on Contract
School of Innovation Renovation	\$ 107,500	\$ 101,623	\$ 5,877

B. Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$2,336,139 for the general fund and \$1,320,731 for nonmajor governmental funds.

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. School District Funding

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

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

Note 21 – Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Other Governmental	
	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:	General	Tunus	Total
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 5,030	\$ 0	\$ 5,030
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	0	3,450,250	3,450,250
Capital Outlay	0	1,492,080	1,492,080
State Funded Programs	0	520,663	520,663
Federally Funded Programs	0	776,602	776,602
Food Service Operations	0	272,346	272,346
Extracurricular Activities	0	103,034	103,034
Other Purposes	0	69,760	69,760
Total Restricted	0	6,684,735	6,684,735
Committed for:			
Termination Benefits	316,061	0	316,061
Assigned for: Encumbrances:			
Instruction	195,183	0	195,183
Support Services	2,103,292	0	2,103,292
Extracurricular	18,778	0	18,778
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	811	0	811
Capital Outlay	18,075	0	18,075
Subsequent Year Appropriations	38,580	0	38,580
Total Assigned	2,374,719	0	2,374,719
***	10.052.016	(104705)	10.760.001
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	10,952,816	(184,735) \$ 6,500,000	10,768,081
101ан ғина Ванансе	\$ 13,648,626	\$ 0,300,000	\$ 20,148,626

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

	2014	2013
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.38491924%	0.38491924%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 93,625,680	\$ 111,526,298
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,997,438	\$ 37,928,138
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	240.08%	294.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.43083900%	0.43083900%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,804,516	\$ 25,620,613
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,852,128	\$ 11,251,987
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	221.32%	227.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,770,779	\$ 5,069,667	\$ 4,930,658	\$ 5,714,742
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (5,770,779)	(5,069,667)	(4,930,658)	(5,714,742)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,219,850	\$ 38,997,438	\$ 37,928,138	\$ 43,959,554
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,297,270	\$ 1,365,505	\$ 1,557,275	\$ 2,039,231
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,297,270)	 (1,365,505)	 (1,557,275)	 (2,039,231)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,842,716	\$ 9,852,128	\$ 11,251,987	\$ 15,161,569
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 $\ensuremath{\text{n/a}}$ - Information prior to 2008 is not available.

2011	 2010	 2009	2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 5,582,155	\$ 5,783,819	\$ 5,471,210	\$ 5,581,680	\$ 5,003,531	\$ 5,135,929
 (5,582,155)	(5,783,819)	 (5,471,210)	 (5,581,680)	 (5,003,531)	 (5,135,929)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 42,939,654	\$ 44,490,915	\$ 42,086,231	\$ 42,936,000	\$ 38,488,700	\$ 39,507,146
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$ 1,731,881	\$ 1,968,459	\$ 1,418,233	\$ 1,942,314	\$ 1,250,518	\$ 1,579,064
 (1,731,881)	 (1,968,459)	 (1,418,233)	 (1,942,314)	\$ (1,250,518)	\$ (1,579,064)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 13,777,892	\$ 14,538,102	\$ 14,412,937	\$ 19,779,165	\$ 11,908,970	\$ 14,924,991
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

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WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$222,211	\$0	\$222,211	\$0
School Lunch Program	10.555	1,152,113	102,073	1,152,113	102,073
Total Nutrition Cluster		1,374,324	102,073	1,374,324	102,073
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,374,324	102,073	1,374,324	102,073
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Direct Programs:					
Student Financial Aid Cluster Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	440,759	0	440,759	0
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	732,955	0	732,955	0
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster		1,173,714	0	1,173,714	0
Passed Through the Mentor Exempted Village School District Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	10,271	0	8,506	0
Passed Through the Lake County General Health District Carol M. White Physical Education Program	84.215F	6,149	0	6,149	0
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1,093,744	0	1,115,632	0
Special Education Cluster: Special EducationGrants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	1,613,733	0	1,538,534	0
Special EducationPreschool Grants	84.173	31,004	0	27,629	0
Total Special Education Cluster		1,644,737	0	1,566,163	0
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	174,515	0	168,693	0
English Language Acquisition Grant (Title III)	84.365	22,512	0	20,891	0
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	80,337	0	117,820	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,205,979	0	4,177,568	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through the Lake County Department of Job and Family Se Employment and Training Services WIA Cluster	rvices				
WIA Adult Programs	17.258	47,596	0	0	0
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	3,601	0	223	0
Total U.S. Department of Labor		51,197	0	223	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through the Corporation for National & Community Service Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	s 93.044	47,839	0	47,839	0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		47,839	0	47,839	0
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$5,679,339	\$102,073	\$5,599,954	\$102,073
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE C - COMMINGLED FUNDS

Federal money is commingled with state subsidy reimbursements for the Nutrition Cluster, Federal Pell Grant and Special Programs for the Aging Grant. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

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

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Willoughby-Eastlake City School District, Lake County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Government Accounting Standard (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost

Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 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

Willoughby-Eastlake City School District Lake County 37047 Ridge Road Willoughby, Ohio 44094

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Willoughby-Eastlake City 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 Willoughby-Eastlake City 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 Willoughby-Eastlake City 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.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 2, 2016

WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses 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):	Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program, CFDA #10.553 and School Lunch Program, CFDA #10.555. Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States, CFDA #84.027, and Special Education Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Significant Deficiency – Noncompliance – Special Tests & Provisions - Verification	yes	Corrected



WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAKE 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