



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County 52 Rocket Place Lowellville, Ohio 44436

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lowellville Local School District, Mahoning 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.

Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for School Employees Retirement System of Ohio and State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, and the Schedules of District Contributions for School Employees Retirement System of Ohio and State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$204,440 which represents a 3.80% decrease from 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,344,853 in revenue or 56.38% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,587,982 or 43.62% of total revenues of \$5,932,835.
- The District had \$6,137,275 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,587,982 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,344,853 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$5,019,923 in revenues and \$5,000,528 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015 the general fund's fund balance increased \$19,395 from a fund balance of \$2,007,503 to \$2,026,898.
- The District's capital projects fund had \$6,025 in revenues. During fiscal year 2015, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$6,025 from \$778,073 to \$784,098.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 23. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 61 through 67 of this report.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 5,954,527 10,268,492	\$ 5,823,732 10,734,155		
Total assets	16,223,019	16,557,887		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension Total deferred outflows of resources	31,633 503,958 535,591	35,897 402,878 438,775		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	680,379	610,615		
Due within one year Due in more than one year:	257,991	185,349		
Net pension liability Other amounts	6,881,570 1,428,498	8,179,729 1,571,196		
Total liabilities	9,248,438	10,546,889		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Pensions	1,084,900 1,248,489	1,068,550		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,333,389	1,068,550		
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	9,007,780 883,400 (4,714,397)	9,402,246 976,867 (4,997,890)		
Total net position	\$ 5,176,783	\$ 5,381,223		

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the 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 employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$13,158,074 to 5,381,223.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$5,176,783. Of this total, \$883,400 is restricted in use.

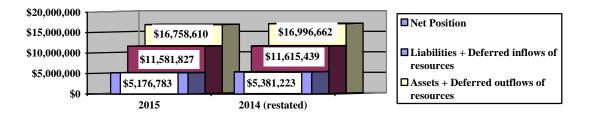
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

At year-end, capital assets represented 63.30% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$9,007,780. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$883,400, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$4,714,397.

The graph below shows the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A

Governmental Activities



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

		Change in	Net Positio	n
	Governmental Activities 2015		Restated Governmental Activities 2014	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,016,286	\$	1,871,267
Operating grants and contributions		571,696		537,078
General revenues:				
Property taxes		1,158,102		1,055,137
Grants and entitlements		2,140,829		2,145,747
Investment earnings		33,491		48,160
Other		12,431		15,679
Total revenues		5,932,835		5,673,068
			(0	Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2015	2014		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,096,346	\$ 2,980,173		
Special	332,547	347,599		
Vocational	34,957	35,902		
Other	15,892	17,631		
Support services:				
Pupil	210,821	231,348		
Instructional staff	215,756	249,257		
Board of education	19,099	41,431		
Administration	508,851	393,008		
Fiscal	121,451	199,582		
Operations and maintenance	562,188	561,147		
Pupil transportation	171,828	176,279		
Central	11,671	35,807		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	338,976	358,362		
Extracurricular activities	431,244	426,641		
Interest and fiscal charges	65,648	72,156		
Total expenses	6,137,275	6,126,323		
Extraordinary item				
Insurance proceeds		17,205		
Change in net position	(204,440)	(436,050)		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	5,381,223	N/A		
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,176,783	<u>\$ 5,381,223</u>		

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$402,878 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 \$288,169.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68 Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contributions	\$ 6,137,275 (288,169) 438,919
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	 6,288,025
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 6,126,323
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$ 161,702

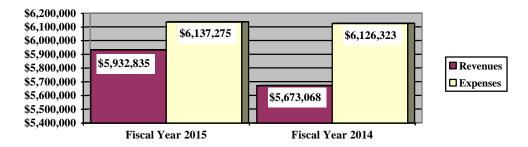
Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$204,440. Total governmental expenses of \$6,137,275 were partially offset by program revenues of \$2,587,982 and general revenues of \$3,344,853. Program revenues supported 42.17% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 55.60% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,479,742 or 56.70% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2015. Support services-central expenditures decreased as the District made certain payments to STRS and SERS out of this expenditure classification in fiscal year 2015. These expenditures were made from instruction-regular and support services-administration in fiscal year 2015. This explains the increase and corresponding decrease in the expenditure classifications.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

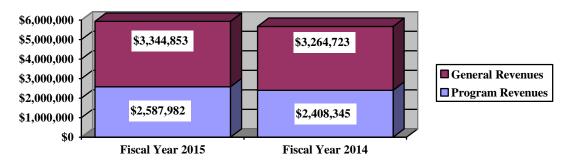
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 3,096,346	\$ 1,315,778	\$ 2,980,173	\$ 1,318,507	
Special	332,547	(50,471)	347,599	77,678	
Vocational	34,957	29,810	35,902	32,936	
Other	15,892	15,892	17,631	17,631	
Support services:					
Pupil	210,821	154,327	231,348	186,672	
Instructional staff	215,756	215,756	249,257	249,257	
Board of education	19,099	19,099	41,431	41,431	
Administration	508,851	508,851	393,008	393,008	
Fiscal	121,451	121,437	199,582	199,582	
Operations and maintenance	562,188	554,422	561,147	526,095	
Pupil transportation	171,828	155,317	176,279	176,279	
Central	11,671	11,671	35,807	10,533	
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	338,976	113,719	358,362	110,064	
Extracurricular activities	431,244	318,037	426,641	306,149	
Interest and fiscal charges	65,648	65,648	72,156	72,156	
Total expenses	\$ 6,137,275	\$ 3,549,293	\$ 6,126,323	\$ 3,717,978	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 37.68% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 57.83%. The District's property tax revenues and Foundation payments received from the State of Ohio are the primary sources of support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,900,732, which is lower than last year's total of \$4,005,705. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Change	Percentage Change
General Capital Projects Other Governmental	\$ 2,026,898 784,098 1,089,736	\$ 2,007,503 778,073 1,220,129	\$ 19,395 6,025 (130,393)	0.97 % 0.77 % (10.69) %
Total	\$ 3,900,732	\$ 4,005,705	<u>\$ (104,973)</u>	(2.62) %

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activity and fund balance of the general fund.

	2015	2014		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 916,0	18 \$ 891,766	\$ 24,252	2.72 %
Tuition	1,804,1	13 1,644,740	159,373	9.69 %
Earnings on investments	23,8	02 35,147	(11,345)	(32.28) %
Intergovernmental	2,251,9	80 2,241,518	10,462	0.47 %
Other revenues	24,0	10 25,318	(1,308)	(5.17) %
Total	\$ 5,019,9	<u>\$ 4,838,489</u>	\$ 181,434	3.75 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 3,092,2	34 \$ 2,932,996	\$ 159,238	5.43 %
Support services	1,670,5	11 1,614,058	56,453	3.50 %
Extracurricular activities	232,7	83 227,065	5,718	2.52 %
Total	\$ 4,995,5	<u>\$ 4,774,119</u>	\$ 221,409	4.64 %

As can be seen in the above table, revenues generated were sufficient to cover expenditures in the general fund in fiscal year 2015. Overall revenues increased 3.75% from the prior year. The increase in tuition revenue is due to an increase in open enrollment. The District has reported a decrease in earnings on investments, primarily federal agency securities. Although the fair value of these investments was higher than their cost basis, the District intends to hold all investments to maturity thus eliminating the risk of fair value fluctuations. All other revenues remained consistent with prior year.

Overall expenditures increased 4.64% from the prior year. The major variances in instruction expenses can be attributed to an increase in regular expenditures. Increases in expenditures related to administration and operations and maintenance led to the rise in support services. Extracurricular activities remained consistent with Prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Capital Projects Fund

The District's capital projects fund had \$6,025 in revenues and no expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the capital projects fund's fund balance increased \$6,025 from \$778,073 to \$784,098. The capital projects fund had interest earnings of \$6,025.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$4,820,200 and \$4,985,500, respectively. Actual revenues for fiscal year 2015 were \$5,001,797. This was a \$16,297 increase from the final budgeted revenues of \$4,985,200.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$4,967,240 remained the same for the final budgeted appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$4,865,826, which was \$101,414 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015, the District had \$10,268,482 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2015balances compared to June 30, 2014.

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	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)	
	Government	al Activities
	2015	2014
Land	\$ 590,631	\$ 590,631
Construction-in-progress	40,814	-
Land improvements	213,070	271,475
Building and improvements	9,135,717	9,484,159
Furniture and equipment	247,159	327,678
Vehicles	41,101	60,212
Total	\$ 10,268,492	\$ 10,734,155

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$465,663 is due to depreciation expense of \$506,477 exceeding capital outlays of \$40,814 in the fiscal year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$1,205,000 in general obligation bonds and \$73,114 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$155,465 is due within one year and \$1,122,649 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 1,315,000
Capital lease	73,114	
Total	\$ 1,278,114	\$ 1,315,000

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is and has been financially strong for a long period of time, extending back to 1985 when the last operating levy was approved by the voters. Since that time, only the 5.1 mill bond issue for the new K-12 School has been on the ballot and that was approved by 70% of the voters. Contributing to the financial soundness of the District is open enrollment, which has been in effect since 1994. The open enrollment program has been well managed from an educational and a financial viewpoint.

Although property taxes have remained flat for an extended period of time, the combination of State Funding (approximately 75% of revenue), open enrollment, and cost containment have allowed us to remain financially sound. Unrestricted State funding decreased in the last fiscal year compared to the previous fiscal year. Continued increases in open enrollment funding and continued cost containment policies have allowed the District to remain financially sound.

The most significant challenge in the years ahead will be the level of State funding. Current indications are that future increases will not approximate past increases. Also significant are the increased number of school districts adopting open enrollment policies which could result in a loss of open enrollment students for the District. Reducing expenditures in direct proportion to a potential decrease in open enrollment students will not be possible; therefore, higher costs per pupil will be the result.

The District continues to be budget conscious as the future of education funding continues to be on a decline and its future revenues are in question. For fiscal year 2012, the District attained an excellent rating for the eleventh consecutive year while continuing to operate at one of the lowest cost per pupil levels in the State and maintaining a learning environment in an up to date facility with classroom technology among the best in the State. In fiscal year 2013, the District obtained an overall rating of B under the new rating system from the State. The District will continue to monitor its cost per pupil and eliminate unnecessary expenses while maintaining an excellent learning environment for our students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Greg Slemons, CPA, Treasurer, Lowellville Local School District, 52 Rocket Place, Lowellville, Ohio 44436.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,614,054		
Investments	1,066		
Receivables:	1 262 700		
Property taxes	1,263,790		
Accrued interest	7,325		
Intergovernmental	61,178		
Inventory held for resale	7,114		
Nondepreciable capital assets	631,445		
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,637,047		
Capital assets, net	10,268,492		
Total assets.	16,223,019		
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	31,633		
Pension - STRS	414,142		
Pension - SERS	89,816		
Total deferred outflows of resources	535,591		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	24,045		
Contracts payable.	40,814		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	514,722		
Intergovernmental payable	18,121		
Pension an postemployment benefits payable.	77,542		
Accrued interest payable	5,135		
Due within one year.	257,991		
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	6,881,570		
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,428,498		
Total liabilities	9,248,438		
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,084,900		
Pension - STRS	1,072,413		
Pension - SERS.	176,076		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,333,389		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,007,780		
Restricted for:	42.124		
Capital projects	42,124		
Classroom facilities maintenance	333,278		
Debt service.	159,092		
Locally funded programs	25,263		
Federally funded programs	43,063		
Other purposes	280,580		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,714,397) \$ 5,176,783		
Total net position	φ 3,1/0,783		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	X			Program		s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		_		harges for		ating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	٨	2 00 6 2 4 6	<i>•</i>	1 500 000	٠	41 400	۴	(1.015.550)
Regular	\$	3,096,346	\$	1,739,088	\$	41,480	\$	(1,315,778)
Special		332,547		65,333		317,685		50,471
Vocational		34,957		-		5,147		(29,810)
Other		15,892		-		-		(15,892)
Support services:								
Pupil		210,821		1,109		55,385		(154,327)
Instructional staff		215,756		-		-		(215,756)
Board of education		19,099		-		-		(19,099)
Administration		508,851		-		-		(508,851)
Fiscal		121,451		-		14		(121,437)
Operations and maintenance		562,188		-		7,766		(554,422)
Pupil transportation.		171,828		-		16,511		(155,317)
Central		11,671		-		-		(11,671)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations		338,976		101,967		123,290		(113,719)
Extracurricular activities		431,244		108,789		4,418		(318,037)
Interest and fiscal charges		65,648		-				(65,648)
Total governmental activities	\$	6,137,275	\$	2,016,286	\$	571,696		(3,549,293)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	980,202
Debt service.	164,282
Special revenue.	13,618
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	2,140,829
Investment earnings	33,491
Miscellaneous	 12,431
Total general revenues	 3,344,853
Change in net position	(204,440)
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .	 5,381,223
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,176,783

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		General	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$	1,954,721	\$	1,484,098	\$	1,175,235	\$	4,614,054	
Investments		-		-		1,066		1,066	
Property taxes.		1,069,832		_		193,958		1,263,790	
Accrued interest		7,325		-		-		7,325	
Interfund loans		4,500		-		-		4,500	
Intergovernmental.		30,997		-		30,181		61,178	
Inventory held for resale.		-		-		7,114		7,114	
Loans to other funds	-	735,457	.	-	.	-	.	735,457	
Total assets	\$	3,802,832	\$	1,484,098	\$	1,407,554	\$	6,694,484	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	16,649	\$	-	\$	7,396	\$	24,045	
Contracts payable.		-		-		40,814		40,814	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		490,693		-		24,029		514,722	
Compensated absences payable		76,206		-		-		76,206	
Intergovernmental payable		16,819		-		1,302		18,121	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		69,928		-		7,614		77,542	
Interfund loans payable.		-		-		4,500		4,500	
Loans from other funds.		_		700,000		35,457		735,457	
Total liabilities.		670,295		700,000		121,112		1,491,407	
		010,275		700,000		121,112		1,191,107	
Deferred inflows of resources:						4 40 000		4 00 4 000	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		915,000		-		169,900		1,084,900	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		154,832		-		24,058		178,890	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		30,997		-		2,748		33,745	
Accrued interest not available		4,810		-		-		4,810	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,105,639		-		196,706		1,302,345	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Long-term loans		735,457		-		-		735,457	
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		-		142,079		142,079	
Capital improvements		-		-		42,124		42,124	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		331,368		331,368	
Food service operations		-		-		292,362		292,362	
Targeted academic assistance		-		-		3,470		3,470	
Other purposes		-		-		63,174		63,174	
Committed:									
Capital improvements		-		784,098		-		784,098	
Recreation		-		-		29,997		29,997	
Termination benefits.		105,185		-		-		105,185	
Other purposes		-		-		205,170		205,170	
Assigned:									
Student instruction		1,454		-		-		1,454	
Student and staff support		11,362		-		-		11,362	
Unassigned (deficit)		1,173,440		-		(20,008)		1,153,432	
Total fund balances		2,026,898		784,098		1,089,736		3,900,732	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance					-				

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,900,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,268,492
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	33,745	217,445
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(46,531)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		31,633
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,135)
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 of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	503,958 (1,248,489) (6,881,570)	(7,626,101)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	(1,205,000) (73,114) (285,638)	(1,563,752)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,176,783

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		General	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	916,018	\$	-	\$	169,790	\$	1,085,808
Tuition.		1,804,113		-		-		1,804,113
Earnings on investments		23,802		6,025		6,988		36,815
Charges for services		-		-		101,967		101,967
Extracurricular.		11,579		-		98,627		110,206
Contributions and donations		820		-		44,959		45,779
Other local revenues		11,611		-		88		11,699
Intergovernmental - state		2,251,980		-		49,949		2,301,929
Intergovernmental - federal		-		-		342,621		342,621
Total revenues		5,019,923		6,025		814,989		5,840,937
Expenditures:								
Instruction:		0.074.004				50 (01		0.004.005
Regular.		2,874,304		-		50,681		2,924,985
Special		165,641		-		150,047		315,688
Vocational		35,932		-		-		35,932
Other		16,357		-		-		16,357
Support services:								
Pupil		178,637		-		32,312		210,949
Instructional staff		198,934		-		-		198,934
Board of education		19,412		-		-		19,412
Administration		504,257		-		-		504,257
Fiscal		140,747		-		4,420		145,167
Operations and maintenance		479,231		-		79,824		559,055
Pupil transportation		137,622		-		16,506		154,128
Central		11,671		-		-		11,671
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		232,849		232,849
Extracurricular activities		232,783		-		124,767		357,550
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		40,814		40,814
Capital outlay		-		-		113,081		113,081
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		-		-		149,967		149,967
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		68,195		68,195
Total expenditures		4,995,528		-		1,063,463		6,058,991
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures.		24,395		6,025		(248,474)		(218,054)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in.		-		-		5,000		5,000
Transfers (out)		(5,000)		-		-		(5,000)
Capital lease transaction		-		-		113,081		113,081
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,000)		-		118,081		113,081
Net change in fund balances		19,395		6,025		(130,393)		(104,973)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,007,503		778,073		1,220,129		4,005,705
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,026,898	\$	784,098	\$	1,089,736	\$	3,900,732
	÷	_,,	-	,070	~	.,,	*	-,

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 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	:	\$ (104,973)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions \$ Current year depreciation Total	40,814 (506,477)	(465,663)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Total	72,294 860 21,917	95,071
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were: Bonds Capital leases Total	110,000 39,967	149,967
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		(113,081)
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	536 6,275 (4,264)	2,547
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		438,919
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(288,169)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		80,942
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (204,440)

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

Original Final Actual (Negative) Prom local sources: Property taxes			Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
Revenues: 2 2 2 From local sources: Property taxes \$ 881,445 \$ 900,000 \$ 916,018 \$ 16,018 Tuition 11,661 11,803,700 14,804,114 414 Earnings on investments 11,661 11,800 14,507 2,707 Contributions and donations 15,500 15,700 11,611 (4,089) Intergovernmental - state 2,215,541 2,234,00 2,234,777 427 Total revenues 4,813,505 4,985,500 5,001,797 16,297 Expenditures: 1199,414 174,351 164,652 9,719 Instruction: 8egular 2,759,611 2,778,927 2,753,803 25,124 Support services: 17,342 16,736 164,642 90 109,414 174,351 164,646 290 Pupil. 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 104 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 104,336 11,657		Or	iginal		Final	Actual		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues:		0			 		8
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	From local sources:							
Earnings on investments. 11,661 11,800 14,507 2,707 Contributions and donations - - 820 820 Other local revenues. 15,500 15,700 11,611 (4,88) Intergovernmental - state 2,215,541 2,2254,300 2,254,727 427 Total revenues 4,813,505 4,985,500 5,001,797 16,297 Expenditures: 1 2,759,611 2,778,927 2,753,803 25,124 Special 199,414 74,351 164,632 9,719 Vocational 36,576 36,363 35,933 430 Other. 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: Pupil. 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 44,610 25,301 24,869 432 Administration. 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Fixcal 19,181 14,976 12,650 2,326 Pupil transportation	Property taxes	\$	881,445	\$	900,000	\$ 916,018	\$	16,018
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tuition		1,689,358		1,803,700	1,804,114		414
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Earnings on investments		11,661		11,800	14,507		2,707
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Contributions and donations		-		-	820		820
Total revenues 4,813,505 4,985,500 5,001,797 16,297 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 2,759,611 2,778,927 2,753,803 25,124 Special 199,414 174,351 164,632 9,719 Vocational. 36,576 36,636 35,933 430 Other 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: Pupil. 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: Pupil. 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Piscal 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Certral 19,181 14,976 12,650 2,326 Extracurricular activities 232,800 235,706 233,967 1,739 <t< td=""><td>Other local revenues</td><td></td><td>15,500</td><td></td><td>15,700</td><td>11,611</td><td></td><td>(4,089)</td></t<>	Other local revenues		15,500		15,700	11,611		(4,089)
Total revenues 4,813,505 4,985,500 5,001,797 16,297 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 2,759,611 2,778,927 2,753,803 25,124 Special 199,414 174,351 164,632 9,719 Vocational 36,576 36,636 35,933 430 Other 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: Pupil. 128,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,556 486,564 6,992 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,3240 4,856,326 76,914 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 232,800 235,706 233,967 1,739 Total expenditures 6,695 - - - <td>Intergovernmental - state</td> <td></td> <td>2,215,541</td> <td></td> <td>2,254,300</td> <td>2,254,727</td> <td></td> <td>427</td>	Intergovernmental - state		2,215,541		2,254,300	2,254,727		427
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Current:} \\ \mbox{Instruction:} \\ Regular$			4,813,505		4,985,500	 5,001,797		16,297
Instruction: 2,759,611 2,778,927 2,753,803 25,124 Special. 199,414 174,351 164,632 9,719 Vocational. 36,576 36,363 35,933 430 Other. 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Pupil. 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Fiscal 213,987 155,993 144,336 11,657 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,556 486,564 6,992 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Central	•							
Regular 2,759,611 2,778,927 2,753,803 25,124 Special 199,414 174,351 164,632 9,719 Vocational 36,576 36,363 35,933 430 Other 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: 199,414 174,351 164,632 9,719 Pupil 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: 199,817 3,094 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Fiscal 213,987 155,993 144,336 11,657 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,556 486,564 6,992 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Central 232,800 235,706 233,967 1,739 Total expenditures 6,695 - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
Special. 199,414 174,351 164,632 9,719 Vocational. 36,576 36,363 35,933 430 Other. 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Pupil. 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Fiscal 213,987 155,993 144,336 11,657 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,556 486,564 6,992 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Central 19,181 14,976 12,650 2,326 Extracurricular activities 232,800 235,706 233,967 1,739 Total expenditures (119,735) 52,260 145,471 93,211 Other financing sources (uses): (27,305) (34,000) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Vocational. $36,576$ $36,363$ $35,933$ 430 Other. $17,342$ $16,736$ $16,446$ 290 Support services: $17,342$ $16,736$ $16,446$ 290 Pupil. $12,546$ $180,431$ $17,304$ $3,127$ Instructional staff $248,302$ $202,911$ $199,817$ $3,094$ Board of education $46,110$ $25,301$ $24,869$ 432 Administration $380,866$ $473,818$ $467,333$ $6,485$ Fiscal $213,987$ $155,993$ $144,336$ $11,657$ Operations and maintenance $433,842$ $493,556$ $486,564$ $6,992$ Pupil transportation $142,663$ $144,171$ $138,672$ $5,499$ Central $19,181$ $14,976$ $12,650$ $2,32,60$ $235,706$ $233,967$ $1,739$ Total expenditures $239,3240$ $4,933,240$ $4,856,326$ $76,914$ Cher financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures $6,695$ $ -$ <								,
Other. 17,342 16,736 16,446 290 Support services: Pupil. 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Fiscal 213,987 155,993 144,336 11,657 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,556 486,564 6,992 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Central 19,181 14,976 12,650 2,326 Extracurricular activities 232,800 235,706 233,967 1,739 Total expenditures (119,735) 52,260 145,471 93,211 Other financing sources (uses): (119,735) 52,260 145,471 93,211 Other financing sources (uses) (27,305) (34,000) (29,000) 5000 24,000	•		,		,	,		- ,
Support services: 182,546 180,431 177,304 3,127 Instructional staff 248,302 202,911 199,817 3,094 Board of education 46,110 25,301 24,869 432 Administration 380,866 473,818 467,333 6,485 Fiscal 213,987 155,993 144,336 11,657 Operations and maintenance 453,842 493,556 486,564 6,992 Pupil transportation 142,663 144,171 138,672 5,499 Central. 19,181 14,976 12,650 2,326 Extracurricular activities 232,800 235,706 233,967 1,739 Total expenditures 4,933,240 4,933,240 4,856,326 76,914 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) (119,735) 52,260 145,471 93,211 Other financing sources (uses): 6,695 - - - - Refund of prior year's expenditures 6,695 - - - - - - - - - - - -			<i>,</i>		,	,		
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Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures Transfers (out). Advances (out) - (34,000) (29,000) (5,000) (4,500) 24,000 Advances (out) - (5,000) (4,500) 500 Total other financing sources (uses) (147,040) 18,260 135,971 117,711 Fund balance at beginning of year 127,240 127,240 127,240	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
Refund of prior year's expenditures 6,695 - <td>expenditures</td> <td></td> <td>(119,735)</td> <td></td> <td>52,260</td> <td> 145,471</td> <td></td> <td>93,211</td>	expenditures		(119,735)		52,260	 145,471		93,211
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Advances (out) - (5,000) (4,500) 500 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,305) (34,000) (9,500) 24,500 Net change in fund balance (147,040) 18,260 135,971 117,711 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,425,751 1,425,751 1,425,751 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 127,240 127,240 - -	Refund of prior year's expenditures		6,695		-	-		-
Advances (out) - (5,000) (4,500) 500 Total other financing sources (uses) (27,305) (34,000) (9,500) 24,500 Net change in fund balance (147,040) 18,260 135,971 117,711 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,425,751 1,425,751 1,425,751 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 127,240 127,240 - -	Transfers (out).		(34,000)		(29,000)	(5,000)		24,000
Total other financing sources (uses) (27,305) (34,000) (9,500) 24,500 Net change in fund balance (147,040) 18,260 135,971 117,711 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,425,751 1,425,751 1,425,751 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 127,240 127,240 127,240 -	Advances (out)		-		(5,000)	(4,500)		500
Fund balance at beginning of year 1,425,751 1,425,751 1,425,751 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 127,240 127,240 127,240 -			(27,305)		(34,000)	 (9,500)		24,500
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 127,240 127,240 127,240	Net change in fund balance		(147,040)		18,260	135,971		117,711
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 127,240 127,240 127,240	Fund balance at beginning of year		1,425,751		1,425,751	1,425,751		-
	8 8 .					, ,		-
		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	117,711

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	47,740	
Total assets.	\$	47,740	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	55	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.		21	
Intergovernmental payable		1	
Due to students.		47,663	
Total liabilities	\$	47,740	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lowellville Local School District (the "District") was established in 1920 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State and/or federal agencies.

The District serves an area of approximately 6 square miles. It is located in Mahoning County, and includes the Village of Lowellville. It is staffed by 43 certified full-time teaching employees and 14 non-certified personnel who provide services to 575 students and other community members. The District currently operates 1 instructional building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a council of governments, is a computer network which provides data services to twenty three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All of the revenues of ACCESS are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of 12 Mahoning County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All revenues of the Consortium are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Capital projects fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets not accounted for in the capital projects fund, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2015 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2015.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), money market mutual funds and common stock. While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with a gift of stock to its other governmental funds. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. At June 30, 2015, the common stock had a fair value of \$1,066.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$23,802, which includes \$11,481 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During 2015, the District maintained their capitalization threshold at \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated</u> <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 20 years of current service with the District, all employees age 45 with at least 15 years of service, and all employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded.

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 and early retirement incentive that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

N. Estimates

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

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 basic financial statements.

P. Issuance Costs/Bond Premiums and Discounts and Accounting Gain or Loss on Debt Refunding

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from debt refunding are recognized in the current period.

On the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are not amortized. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. Unamortized bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds reported on the statement of net position. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

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

S. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District had no prepayments at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 61-67.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Governmental			
		Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	13,158,074		
Deferred outflows - payments				
subsequent to measurement date		402,878		
Net pension liability		(8,179,729)		
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$	5,381,223		

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
District managed student activity	\$ 17,924
IDEA Part-B	2,056
Improving teacher quality	28

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Protection of 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$485,624. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2015, \$254,961 of the District's bank balance of \$504,961 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

B. Investments

The District had the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2015:

		Investment Maturities								
Investment	 Fair Value	_	6 months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	-	More than 24 months
Money market mutual fund	\$ 414,499	\$	414,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Negotiable CDs	202,194		152,194		50,000		-	-		-
FNMA	1,208,953		150,107		-		201,928	-		856,918
FFCB	150,330		-		-		-	150,330		-
FHLB	651,049		-		400,539		100,024	150,486		-
FHLMC	1,048,942		500,355		150,204		-	-		398,383
U.S. Treasury notes	500,203		-		-		-	99,969		400,234
Common stock	 1,066		1,066				-	 		-
Total	\$ 4,177,236	\$	1,218,221	\$	600,743	\$	301,952	\$ 400,785	\$	1,655,535

At June 30, 2015, the weighted average maturity of investments is 1.62 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's money market mutual fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The common stock was rated between BBB- and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs were not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2015:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money market mutual fund	\$ 414,499	9.92
Negotiable CDs	202,194	4.84
FNMA	1,208,953	28.94
FFCB	150,330	3.60
FHLB	651,049	15.59
FHLMC	1,048,942	25.11
U.S. Treasury notes	500,203	11.97
Common stock	1,066	0.03
Total	\$ 4,177,236	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 485,624 4,177,236
Total	\$ 4,662,860
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities Agency funds	\$ 4,615,120 47,740
Total	\$ 4,662,860

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount_
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	4,500

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	<u>A</u>	mount
General fund	\$	5,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

C. Loans to and from other funds at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Loans from general fund to:	Amount	
Capital projects fund	\$	700,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		35,457
Total		735,457

Loans to and from other funds are long-term loans and are not expected to be repaid within one year. Loans to and from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2014 Second Half Collections	2015 First Half Collections
	Amount Per	cent Amount Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	+ _,	2.75 \$ 30,382,090 81.82 7.25 6,751,500 18.18
Total	\$ 35,380,390 100	<u>0.00</u> <u>\$ 37,133,590</u> <u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:		
General operations Bonded debt	\$56.40 5.10	\$56.40 5.10

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 1,263,790
Accrued interest	7,325
Intergovernmental	 61,178
Total	\$ 1,332,293

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/14	Additions	Deletions	06/30/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 590,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 590,631
Construction-in-progress		40,814		40,814
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	590,631	40,814		631,445
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,266,516	-	-	1,266,516
Buildings and improvements	14,155,806	-	-	14,155,806
Equipment and furniture	2,494,695	-	-	2,494,695
Vehicles	425,468			425,468
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,342,485			18,342,485
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(995,041)	(58,405)	-	(1,053,446)
Buildings and improvements	(4,671,647)	(348,442)	-	(5,020,089)
Equipment and furniture	(2,167,017)	(80,519)	-	(2,247,536)
Vehicles	(365,256)	(19,111)		(384,367)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,198,961)	(506,477)		(8,705,438)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 10,734,155	\$ (465,663)	\$ -	\$ 10,268,492

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	216,877
Special		27,293
Support services:		
Pupil		5,361
Instructional staff		16,083
Administration		24,368
Fiscal		2,437
Operations and maintenance		5,361
Pupil transportation		19,111
Extracurricular activities		81,391
Food service operations	_	108,195
Total depreciation expense	\$	506,477

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for computers and computer equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GAAP, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The capital lease transaction was accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets consisting of computers and computer equipment in the amount of \$113,081 have not been capitalized since they do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. A liability of \$73,114 at June 30, 2015 has been included in the basic financial statements.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2016 2017	\$	39,968 39,967	
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest		79,935 (6,821)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	73,114	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$2,126,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001 Bonds) with stated interest rates from 4.40% to 6.15% in order to provide funds for the construction of a new building for the elementary, middle and high school. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for as long-term obligations of the District. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 5.1 mill bonded debt tax levy.

In fiscal year 2007, the District advance refunded \$955,000 (the callable portion) of the Series 2001 current interest bonds. During fiscal year 2014, the District made a \$100,000 principal payment from the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Interest payments on the remaining Series 2001 general obligation bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final stated maturity on the remaining bonds in the issue is December 1, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In conjunction with the 5.1 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a 0.5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

B. On August 24, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2001 Bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$955,000 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and, accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The Series 2007 Refunding Bonds are comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$955,000. Interest rates range from 5.00% to 5.25%. The current interest term bonds mature on December 1 of 2017 through 2022.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$69,305. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

C. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal		Series 2001 Bonds					Series 2007 Refunding Bonds				onds	
Year	H	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest		Total	H	rincipal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	120,000	\$	11,686	\$	131,686	\$	-	\$	49,437	\$	49,437
2017		130,000		3,997		133,997		-		49,438		49,438
2018		-		-		-		135,000		46,063		181,063
2019		-		-		-		145,000		39,063		184,063
2020		-		-		-		155,000		31,368		186,368
2021 - 2023		-		-		_		520,000		41,736		561,736
Total	\$	250,000	\$	15,683	\$	265,683	\$	955,000	\$	257,105	\$	1,212,105

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		Restated Balance 6/30/2014	I	ncreases	Decreases	 Balance 6/30/2015	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds							
Series 2001 bonds	\$	360,000	\$	-	\$ (110,000)	\$ 250,000	\$ 120,000
Series 2007 refunding bonds		955,000		-	-	955,000	-
Capital lease obligation		-		113,081	(39,967)	73,114	35,465
Net pension liability		8,179,729		-	(1,298,159)	6,881,570	-
Other long-term obligations							
Compensated absences		388,739		48,454	(75,349)	 361,844	 102,526
Total	\$	9,883,468	\$	161,535	<u>\$ (1,523,475)</u>	8,521,528	\$ 257,991
Add: Unamortized premium on refu	ndir	ng				 46,531	
Total governmental activities						\$ 8,568,059	

Net Pension Liability: See Note 13 for detail on the net pension liability.

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

E. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015 are a legal voted debt margin of \$2,279,102 (including available funds of \$142,079), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$37,134, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$334,202.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 59 days for teachers and administrators and a maximum of 55 days for classified employees.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The 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 District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance to provide the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Deductible	<u>Coverage</u>
Building and Contents	\$5,000	\$21,605,393
Crime Insurance	1,000	250,000
Automobile Liability	250	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	250	1,000,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	0	2,000,000
Total per year	0	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 12 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims and payments are made for all participating districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Any claim exceeding \$135,000 is covered by the Consortium's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays 90% of the medical insurance premiums for certified and classified employees and their families.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The dental and prescription drug coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), a third party administrator. The District pays 90% of prescription and dental premiums. Metropolitan provides the life insurance coverage.

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2015, the District participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$80,583 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$2,975 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$358,336 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$60,256 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

	SE	RS	STR	S	Total
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$ 1,0	84,864 \$	5,79	96,706	\$ 6,881,570
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0.0214	43600%	0.0238	3175%	
Pension expense	\$	63,311 \$	22	24,858	\$ 288,169

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 9,233	\$ 55,806	\$ 65,039
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	80,583	358,336	438,919
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 89,816	\$ 414,142	\$ 503,958
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 176,076	\$ 1,072,413	\$ 1,248,489
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 176,076	\$ 1,072,413	\$ 1,248,489

\$438,919 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2016	\$	(41,711)	\$	(254,151)	\$ (295,862)
2017		(41,711)		(254,151)	(295,862)
2018		(41,711)		(254,151)	(295,862)
2019		(41,710)		(254,154)	 (295,864)
Total	\$	(166,843)	\$ ((1,016,607)	\$ (1,183,450)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decreas	e Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase	
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	((8.75%)	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,547,77	8 \$	1,084,864	\$	695,513	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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					
Total	100.00 %						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease (6.75%)	Di	scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	8,298,617	\$	5,796,706	\$ 3,680,93	32	

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$8,634.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$13,008, \$7,537, and \$7,106, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 96.70 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$24,801, and \$25,777 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

(a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 135,971
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	6,547
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(32,388)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	4,500
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(107,150)
Adjustment for encumbrances	11,915
GAAP basis	\$ 19,395

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the employee benefits insurance fund, the workers compensation insurance fund, the termination benefits fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

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

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement		101,564			
Current year qualifying expenditures		(38,238)			
Current year offsets		(31,259)			
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		(32,067)			
Total	\$	_			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	-			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	_			

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvements to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$1,887,853 at June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	umbrances			
General fund	\$	10,946			
Nonmajor governmental funds		44,353			
Total	\$	55,299			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		2014	2013			
District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.02143600%	0.02143600%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,084,864	\$	1,274,730		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	622,900	\$	545,845		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.16%		233.53%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%		

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		2014		2013	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.02383175%	0.02383175%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,796,706	\$	6,904,999	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,434,954	\$	2,577,669	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%		267.88%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%	

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	80,583	\$	86,334	\$	75,545	\$	66,735
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(80,583)		(86,334)		(75,545)		(66,735)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	611,404	\$	622,900	\$	545,845	\$	496,171
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009	009 2008		2008 2007		 2006
\$ 56,513	\$ 61,024	\$ 45,831	\$	43,581	\$	46,489	\$ 60,007
 (56,513)	 (61,024)	 (45,831)		(43,581)		(46,489)	 (60,007)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$
\$ 449,586	\$ 450,694	\$ 465,762	\$	443,798	\$	435,290	\$ 567,174
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%		9.82%		10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$	358,336	\$	316,544	\$	335,097	\$	338,293
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(358,336)		(316,544)		(335,097)		(338,293)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,559,543	\$	2,434,954	\$	2,577,669	\$	2,602,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	2009		2007		2006	
\$ 319,582	\$ 320,242	\$ 315,411	\$	303,199	\$	285,770	\$	294,685
 (319,582)	 (320,242)	 (315,411)		(303,199)		(285,770)		(294,685)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	_
\$ 2,458,323	\$ 2,463,400	\$ 2,426,238	\$	2,332,300	\$	2,198,231	\$	2,266,808
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County 52 Rocket Place Lowellville, Ohio 44436

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lowellville Local School District, Mahoning 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 June 14, 2016, in which we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Lowellville Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Governmental 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

June 14, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

LOWELLVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JUNE 28, 2016

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