



MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PAG	ᆫ
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position1	6
Statement of Activities1	7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds1	8
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities2	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund2	22
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements2	25
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio5	56
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio5	57
Schedule of District Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement Sytems (SERS) of Ohio5	58
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio6	0
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	3 34
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	35
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-1336	87
Schedule of Findings	39



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Marlington Local School District Stark County 10320 Moulin Avenue NE Alliance, Ohio 44601

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Marlington Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marlington Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Marlington Local School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- Total revenues remained relatively flat compared to fiscal year 2014; only a \$66,940 decline or 0.3 percent. The source of revenues remained relatively consistent as well, with a slight decline in State foundation revenues offset by an increase in miscellaneous revenues.
- Total program expenses increased from fiscal year 2014 by \$244,110, or 1 percent. This increase is largely due to an increase in support services expenses offset by a decline in instruction expenses. Support services expenses increased from fiscal year 2014 by \$316,634 or 4.0 percent due largely to an increase in both support services for pupils and instructional staff. Instruction expenses decreased from fiscal year 2014 by \$125,874 or 0.9 percent. This decline is largely due to a decline in special instruction expenses.
- Total revenues exceeded total program expenses by \$859,991, resulting in an increase in the School District's net position by 5.9 percent; ending the fiscal year with a net position of (\$13,594,722).
- The School District continues to receive funds from a 2.0 mill renewal permanent improvement levy which was passed in November 2013 for a continuing period of time. The levy had previously been on a five year cycle. This levy generates over \$490,000 annually and is an important funding source for capital expenditures for district infrastructure, buses, and technology.
- The School District entered into a House Bill 264 Program through PlugSmart to invest in energy conservation initiatives. To participate in the program, the School District invested current funds as well as leveraged a long-term borrowing to offset the costs of the program. The long-term energy savings of the program is estimated to pay back the invested costs over 12.6 years.
- The School District also began a project with a cost of approximately \$500,000 to renovate two science labs in its high school building. The renovations include creating water and electric supply, construction services and materials, labs, and furniture for students and teachers.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Marlington Local School District as a financial whole, or complete operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Marlington Local School District, the general fund is the most significant fund.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in that net position. The amount of net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one measure of the School District's financial health, or financial position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. Assessing the overall health of the School District involves many factors. Non-financial factors may include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency and fiscal capacity.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are classified as governmental. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

		Restated	
	2015	2014	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$20,611,828	\$20,339,862	\$271,966
Capital Assets, Net	8,749,492	7,507,800	1,241,692
Total Assets	29,361,320	27,847,662	1,513,658
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,972,659	1,633,165	339,494
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,734,511	2,405,214	(329,297)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	295,739	214,030	(81,709)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	27,188,016	32,299,599	5,111,583
Other Amounts	1,540,313	989,595	(550,718)
Total Liabilities	31,758,579	35,908,438	4,149,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	8,261,727	8,027,102	(234,625)
Pension	4,908,395	0	(4,908,395)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,170,122	8,027,102	(5,143,020)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,238,153	7,380,778	857,375
Restricted	1,728,981	2,077,075	(348,094)
Unrestricted	(23,561,856)	(23,912,566)	350,710
Total Net Position	(\$13,594,722)	(\$14,454,713)	\$859,991

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

During 2015, the School District adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014 from \$16,211,721 to (\$14,454,713).

Total assets increased as a result primarily of an increase in capital assets. This increase is a result of capital outlay outpacing deletions and depreciation.

Total liabilities decreased due primarily to a decrease in net pension liability. This was caused by a decrease in the total net pension liability of the pension systems.

The vast majority of revenues supporting all governmental activities are general revenues. The most significant portions of general revenues are grants and entitlements, which is primarily State foundation funding and local property tax. The remaining revenues are program revenues, which consist of charges for services provided by the School District and State and Federal grants.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,947,062	\$2,886,437	\$60,625
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,044,503	3,034,855	9,648
Total Program Revenues	5,991,565	5,921,292	70,273
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	8,419,925	8,456,578	(36,653)
Grants and Entitlements	10,335,231	10,605,094	(269,863)
Unrestricted Contributions	150	1,060	(910)
Investment Earnings	51,814	48,755	3,059
Miscellaneous	352,993	185,839	167,154
Total General Revenues	19,160,113	19,297,326	(137,213)
Total Revenues	\$25,151,678	\$25,218,618	(\$66,940)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,155,410	10,035,219	(120,191)
Special	3,143,489	3,361,733	218,244
Vocational	522,584	506,141	(16,443)
Student Intervention Services	0	44,264	44,264

(continued)

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities (continued)

	2015	2014	Change
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,330,507	1,108,445	(222,062)
Instructional Staff	859,485	628,757	(230,728)
Board of Education	17,388	18,351	963
Administration	1,756,737	1,772,447	15,710
Fiscal	598,271	597,856	(415)
Business	100,422	98,755	(1,667)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,065,071	2,118,638	53,567
Pupil Transportation	1,513,927	1,513,236	(691)
Central	42,009	110,698	68,689
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,012,975	997,103	(15,872)
Extracurricular Activities	1,160,889	1,135,588	(25,301)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,523	346	(12,177)
Total Program Expenses	24,291,687	24,047,577	(244,110)
Change in Net Position	859,991	1,171,041	(311,050)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	(14,454,713)	N/A	N/A
Net Position End of Year	(\$13,594,722)	(\$14,454,713)	(\$311,050)

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balance and the 2014 pension expense amount for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,633,165 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 \$1,174,207. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$24,291,687
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,174,207)
2015 contractually required contribution	1,716,889
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	24,834,369
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	(24,047,577)
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$786,792

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

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

The majority of the School District's expenses are for instruction. Support services for pupils, instructional staff, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and operating of non-instructional services are the next largest areas of expenses. The remaining amount of program expenses are to facilitate other obligations of the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,155,410	\$9,074,210	\$10,035,219	\$8,946,131
Special	3,143,489	1,128,892	3,361,733	1,335,933
Vocational	522,584	283,628	506,141	320,106
Student Intervention Services	0	0	44,264	39,930
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,330,507	1,002,220	1,108,445	751,847
Instructional Staff	859,485	727,904	628,757	533,672
Board of Education	17,388	15,589	18,351	16,554
Administration	1,756,737	1,583,959	1,772,447	1,591,155
Fiscal	598,271	539,977	597,856	540,479
Business	100,422	93,078	98,755	91,337
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,065,071	1,883,999	2,118,638	1,914,845
Pupil Transportation	1,513,927	1,274,249	1,513,236	1,286,642
Central	42,009	29,819	110,698	91,783
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,012,975	130,547	997,103	96,088
Extracurricular Activities	1,160,889	519,528	1,135,588	569,437
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,523	12,523	346	346
Total	\$24,291,687	\$18,300,122	\$24,047,577	\$18,126,285

Both the total cost of services and net cost of services increased slightly from the prior year. As one can see, the vast majority of program expenses are not covered by program revenues. Instead, the reliance upon general revenues, including tax revenues and grants and entitlements for governmental activities, is crucial.

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

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found beginning on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$25,146,226 and expenditures of \$26,221,889. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund with a decrease of \$227,583, as a result of increased expenditures in several areas, including regular instruction, support services for pupils, and capital outlay.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses an operational unit budget process and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for program based decision and management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis estimated revenues totaled \$22,083,662, which is higher than the original estimate of \$21,988,017. Final budget basis appropriations for expenditures totaled \$22,706,586 compared to the original estimate of \$22,034,352.

The total revenue variance between final budget and actual was (\$253,663), or 1.15 percent of final budget revenues. The total expenditure variance between final budget and actual amounted to \$56,810 or 0.25 percent of final budget expenditures.

The general fund's unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$7,302,940, which was \$196,853 less than the final budgeted amount of \$7,499,793.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 values compared to 2014. More detailed information is presented in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
Land	\$2,466,333	\$2,466,333
Construction in Progress	845,797	10,029
Land Improvements	1,224,778	827,695
Buildings and Improvements	2,583,198	2,752,801
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	553,439	531,866
Vehicles	1,075,947	919,076
Total Capital Assets	\$8,749,492	\$7,507,800

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

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, there was an increase in capital assets during the fiscal year due to new asset additions exceeding deletions and annual depreciation.

Debt

Table 5 summarizes the bonds and capital leases outstanding. More detailed information is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5
Oustanding Debt at Year-End
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
Energy Conservation Bonds	\$746,159	\$0
Capital Leases	85,673	127,022
Total	\$831,832	\$127,022

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$27,131,938 with an unvoted debt margin of \$301,466 as of June 30, 2015.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. The School District continues to be concerned with maintaining adequate revenue while controlling costs. Inflationary increases in costs associated with education, as well as the age of the School District's buildings and the continuous need to invest in technology infrastructure, and technology equipment for its staff and students will continue to be a budget balancing act for the School District.

The School District will make prudent use of the 2.0 mill renewal permanent improvement levy the community passed for a continuing period of time which generates approximately \$490,000 per year in revenue for the School District. Passage of the levy was reflective of consistent community support in regards to passage of this and previous renewal levies.

The contract between the School District and its certified staff will expire on June 30, 2016. The current classified contract expires on June 30, 2017. The results of the negotiations of the certified contract are a significant variable in the fiscal year 2016 results and forward.

Due to the age of the current facilities, an increased need for repairs and capital expenditures has been realized. Each year these proposed expenditures are monitored and prioritized to fit into the annual budget. Until a long-term solution is agreed to by the Board of Education and the community, the School District will continue to utilize annual budget dollars available to address the most significant capital needs.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Leslie Pierce, Treasurer, 10320 Moulin Avenue NE, Alliance, OH 44601-9797.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$10,994,880
Accounts Receivable	48,921
Intergovernmental Receivable	339,828
Inventory Held for Resale	41,086
Materials and Supplies Inventory	87,422
Property Taxes Receivable	9,085,309
Prepaid Items	14,382
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,312,130
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,437,362
Depreciative Capital Pissets, 1vet	3,137,302
Total Assets	29,361,320
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	1,972,659
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	110,435
Contracts Payable	194,011
Accrued Wages Payable	1,511,797
Accrued Interest Payable Matured Componented Absonges Payable	1,430
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	332,002
Intergovernmental Payable	426,438
Unearned Revenue	158,398
Long-Term Liabilities:	***
Due Within One Year	295,739
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	27,188,016
Other Amounts	1,540,313
Total Liabilities	31,758,579
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	8,261,727
Pension	4,908,395
1 Chiston	4,700,373
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,170,122
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,238,153
Restricted for:	0,230,133
Capital Outlay	1 157 601
•	1,157,601 571,380
Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(23,561,856)
Total Net Position	(\$13,594,722)

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

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			ii Revenues	III Teet I osition
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Bet vices and Bales	una Contributions	Tienvines
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,155,410	\$990,359	\$90,841	(\$9,074,210)
Special	3,143,489	234,049	1,780,548	(1,128,892)
Vocational	522,584	52,057	186,899	(283,628)
Support Services:	- ,	,,,,,,		(,,
Pupils	1,330,507	111,133	217,154	(1,002,220)
Instructional Staff	859,485	48,477	83,104	(727,904)
Board of Education	17,388	1,799	0	(15,589)
Administration	1,756,737	172,778	0	(1,583,959)
Fiscal	598,271	58,294	0	(539,977)
Business	100,422	7,344	0	(93,078)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,065,071	181,072	0	(1,883,999)
Pupil Transportation	1,513,927	161,976	77,702	(1,274,249)
Central	42,009	3,190	9,000	(29,819)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,012,975	412,177	470,251	(130,547)
Extracurricular Activities	1,160,889	512,357	129,004	(519,528)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,523	0	0	(12,523)
				() /
Totals	\$24,291,687	\$2,947,062	\$3,044,503	(18,300,122)
	General Revenu Property Taxes L			
	General Purpo	ses		7,982,438
	Capital Outlay			437,487
	Grants and Entitl	ements not Restricted	to Specific Programs	10,335,231
	Unrestricted Con	tributions		150
	Investment Earni	ngs		51,814
	Miscellaneous			352,993
	Total General Re	evenues		19,160,113
	Change in Net Po	osition		859,991
	Net Position Beg	inning of Year - Restar	ted (See Note 3)	(14,454,713)
	Net Position End	of Year		(\$13,594,722)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

_	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cosh and Investments	¢0 044 644	\$2,050,226	¢10 004 990
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$8,944,644 48,521	\$2,050,236 400	\$10,994,880 48,921
Interfund Receivable	39,272	0	39,272
Intergovernmental Receivable	22	339,806	339,828
Inventory Held for Resale	0	41,086	41,086
Materials and Supplies Inventory	87,422	41,080	87,422
Prepaid Items	14,382	0	14,382
Taxes Receivable	8,604,898	480,411	9,085,309
Total Assets	\$17,739,161	\$2,911,939	\$20,651,100
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$93,288	\$17,147	\$110,435
Contracts Payable	51,519	142,492	194,011
Accrued Wages Payable	1,367,220	144,577	1,511,797
Interfund Payable	0	39,272	39,272
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	278,336	53,666	332,002
Intergovernmental Payable	392,598	33,840	426,438
Unearned Revenue	158,398	0	158,398
Total Liabilities	2,341,359	430,994	2,772,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	7,825,614	436,113	8,261,727
Unavailable Revenue	602,027	197,646	799,673
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,427,641	633,759	9,061,400
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	101,804	0	101,804
Restricted	0	1,945,642	1,945,642
Committed	558,182	0	558,182
Assigned	981,074	0	981,074
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,329,101	(98,456)	5,230,645
Total Fund Balances	6,970,161	1,847,186	8,817,347
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		** - · · · - · ·	**
and Fund Balances	\$17,739,161	\$2,911,939	\$20,651,100

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$8,817,347
Amounts reported for governmental activity statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		9 740 402
resources and therefore are not reported in	the runds.	8,749,492
Other long-term assets are not available to period expenditures and therefore are reported revenue in the funds.	•	
Property Taxes	636,106	
Intergovernmental	163,567	
Total		799,673
In the statement of activities, interest is according bonds; whereas in governmental funds, an is reported when due. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable period and therefore are not reported in the Engage Concernation Panels.	interest expenditure e in the current e funds:	(1,430)
Energy Conservation Bonds Compensated Absences	(746,159) (1,004,220)	
Capital Leases	(85,673)	
Total		(1,836,052)
The net pension liability is not due and payare period; therefore, the liability and related of inflows/outflows are not reported in the further Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Total	deferred	(30,123,752)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$13,594,722)

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

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$7,973,553	\$436,917	\$8,410,470
Intergovernmental	11,391,087	1,863,646	13,254,733
Interest	51,181	633	51,814
Tuition and Fees	2,077,486	0	2,077,486
Extracurricular Activities	136,570	313,394	449,964
Contributions and Donations	116,259	12,895	129,154
Customer Sales and Services	2,350	413,217	415,567
Rentals	4,045	0	4,045
Miscellaneous	346,518	6,475	352,993
Total Revenues	22,099,049	3,047,177	25,146,226
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,134,070	106,710	10,240,780
Special	2,405,715	831,988	3,237,703
Vocational	573,797	25,000	598,797
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,154,491	223,677	1,378,168
Instructional Staff	519,806	369,863	889,669
Board of Education	18,393	0	18,393
Administration	1,841,147	10,086	1,851,233
Fiscal	594,965	9,269	604,234
Business	75,068	56,329	131,397
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,829,760	518,920	2,348,680
Pupil Transportation	1,648,643	46,658	1,695,301
Central	32,600	9,000	41,600
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	1,012,575	1,012,575
Extracurricular Activities	837,074	314,295	1,151,369
Capital Outlay	469,507	466,515	936,022
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	33,526	41,349	74,875
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,070	3,023	11,093
Total Expenditures	22,176,632	4,045,257	26,221,889
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(77,583)	(998,080)	(1,075,663)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Energy Conservation Bonds Issued	0	779,685	779,685
Transfers In	0	150,000	150,000
Transfers Out	(150,000)	0	(150,000)
Transfers Out	(130,000)		(130,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(150,000)	929,685	779,685
Net Change in Fund Balances	(227,583)	(68,395)	(295,978)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,197,744	1,915,581	9,113,325
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,970,161	\$1,847,186	\$8,817,347

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Gove	rnmental Funds	(\$295,978)
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of activities are different		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as activities, the cost of those assets is allocate depreciation expense. This is the amount by depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay	d over their estimated useful lives as	
Current Year Depreciation	(478,319)	
Total	<u> </u>	1,247,967
Governmental funds report proceeds from the of activities reports the related gain or loss of value of the disposed capital assets.		(6,275)
Revenues in the statement of activities that de are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	9,455	
Intergovernmental Total	(4,003)	5,452
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		74,875
Some expenses reported in the statement of a require the use of current financial resource expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,430)
experientures in governmentar runus.		(1,450)
Other financing sources, such as energy cons funds increase long-term liabilities in the sta		(779,685)
Some expenses, such as compensated absence not require the use of current financial resou	-	
expenditures in governmental funds.	nees and dieferore are not reported as	72,383
Contractually required contributions are repo however, the statement of net position repor	-	1,716,889
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflo- liability are reported as pension expense in t		(1,174,207)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Act	ivities	\$859,991

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

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$7,940,594	\$7,844,334	\$8,004,477	\$160,143
Intergovernmental	11,945,613	11,735,949	11,398,894	(337,055)
Interest	21,000	21,000	25,541	4,541
Tuition and Fees	1,962,010	2,033,750	2,077,486	43,736
Extracurricular Activities	30,000	30,000	26,583	(3,417)
Contributions and Donations	0	0	150	150
Customer Sales and Services	0	0	2,350	2,350
Rentals	250	250	4,045	3,795
Miscellaneous	88,550	418,379	290,473	(127,906)
Total Revenues	21,988,017	22,083,662	21,829,999	(253,663)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,432,880	10,043,355	10,026,237	17,118
Special	2,752,148	2,597,663	2,597,663	0
Vocational	498,810	543,694	543,694	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,019,564	1,196,976	1,196,976	0
Instructional Staff	534,676	542,823	522,419	20,404
Board of Education	22,405	22,406	19,142	3,264
Administration	1,861,836	1,787,441	1,787,441	0
Fiscal	767,781	610,048	610,048	0
Business	77,015	77,166	77,166	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,908,380	1,942,571	1,940,172	2,399
Pupil Transportation	1,477,321	1,684,169	1,684,169	0
Central	104,200	95,965	88,405	7,560
Extracurricular Activities	577,336	585,423	585,423	0
Capital Outlay	0	935,290	929,225	6,065
Debt Service:	0	22 526	22.526	0
Principal Interest	0	33,526 8,070	33,526 8,070	0
interest		8,070	8,070	
Total Expenditures	22,034,352	22,706,586	22,649,776	56,810
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(46,335)	(622,924)	(819,777)	(196,853)
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(125,000)	(488,000)	(488,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(171,335)	(1,110,924)	(1,307,777)	(196,853)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,293,280	8,293,280	8,293,280	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	317,437	317,437	317,437	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,439,382	\$7,499,793	\$7,302,940	(\$196,853)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship	Agency	
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$653,252	\$40,646	
Liabilities	0	ФО с 72	
Undistributed Monies	0	\$2,673	
Due to Students		37,973	
Total Liabilities		\$40,646	
Net Position			
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$653,252		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2015

	Schoarship
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$14,173
Interest	5,604
Total Additions	19,777
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	9,260
Change in Net Position	10,517
Net Position Beginning of Year	642,735
Net Position End of Year	\$653,252

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Marlington Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The School District employs 123 non-certified and 174 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,528 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Marlington Local School District, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. The School District has no component units.

The School District is associated with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program which are insurance purchasing pools; and the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, the Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council, and the Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council which are jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Marlington Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The School District has two categories of funds: governmental 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 and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

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

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

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

Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, in the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the

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

resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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, fees and rentals.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The 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.

Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to federal home loan bank notes, federal farm credit bank bonds, federal national mortgage association notes, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statues, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$51,181, which includes \$9,029 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories consist of donated and purchased food, supplies held for resale, and supplies held for consumption. Inventory is recorded at fair market value for commodities.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets, except land 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	10-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with 15 years of service at any age.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

Pensions

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

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, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the School District Board of Education. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has assigned fund balance for adult education and public school support.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes food service, district managed activities and special instruction.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the School District implemented the Governmental 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." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net position June 30, 2014	\$16,211,721
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(32,299,599)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,633,165
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$14,454,713)

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual 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 GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than at fair value (GAAP basis).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support and termination benefits funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$227,583)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(843,611)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustments for Investments	267
Ending Fair Value Adjustments for Investments	(786)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	530,147
Perspective Differences:	
Public School Support	20,643
Termination Benefits	235,610
Encumbrances	(1,022,464)
Budget Basis	(\$1,307,777)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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;

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

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirement have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, \$6,045,694 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,883,496 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

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

		Investment Maturities			
		1 year	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 5
Investment Type	Fair Value	or less	years	years	years
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$751,278	\$0	\$500,340	\$0	\$250,938
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	700,813	0	350,018	0	350,795
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	248,695	0	0	248,695	0
STAR Ohio	250,044	250,044	0	0	0
Total	\$1,950,830	\$250,044	\$850,358	\$248,695	\$601,733

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

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2015 is 53 days. The School District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

	Percentage of
Investment type	Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	38.51%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	35.92
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	12.75

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2015 were levied after April 1, 2014 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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 revenue received in calendar year 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014 and are collected in calendar year 2015 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2015 are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2015 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the 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 of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$177,257 in the general fund and \$10,219 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$208,181 in the general fund and \$11,823 in the permanent improvement fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$286,317,020	96.86 %	\$291,741,000	96.77 %
Public Utilitiy Personal	9,270,480	3.14	9,724,980	3.23
Total	\$295,587,500	100.00 %	\$301,465,980	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$54.9	0	\$56.9	0

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. 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. All receivables except for a portion of the delinquent property taxes are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Migrant Children Grant	\$163,107
IDEA-B Grant	85,454
Title I Grant	76,484
Title II-A Grant	13,323
Stark County ESC Reimbursements	1,460
Total	\$339,828

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

Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	6/30/15
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,466,333	\$0	\$0	\$2,466,333
Construction in Progress	10,029	1,162,953	(327,185)	845,797
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,476,362	1,162,953	(327,185)	3,312,130
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,374,744	474,121	(66,996)	2,781,869
Buildings and Improvements	8,649,904	7,144	0	8,657,048
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,111,597	66,987	0	2,178,584
Vehicles	3,143,585	342,266	(422,170)	3,063,681
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	16,279,830	890,518	(489,166)	16,681,182
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,547,049)	(77,038)	66,996	(1,557,091)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,897,103)	(176,747)	0	(6,073,850)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,579,731)	(45,414)	0	(1,625,145)
Vehicles	(2,224,509)	(179,120)	415,895	(1,987,734)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,248,392)	(478,319) *	482,891	(11,243,820)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	5,031,438	412,199	(6,275)	5,437,362
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,507,800	\$1,575,152	(\$333,460)	\$8,749,492

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$98,506
Special	1,021
Vocational	4,774
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,937
Administration	968
Business	18,704
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	126,848
Pupil Transportation	176,242
Central	310
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	8,849
Extracurricular Activities	39,160
Total Depreciation Expense	\$478,319

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

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Liability	\$2,000,000	\$0
School Leaders Errors/Ommissions	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Sexual Misconduct/Molestation	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$0
Employers Stop Gap Liability	\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000	\$0
Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$1,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella	\$5,000,000/\$5,000,000	\$0
Fleet Insurance	\$1,000,000 liability	\$250/\$500
Property Insurance	\$65,747,438	\$5,000
Violent Event Response Coverage	\$1,000,000	\$0
Crime	\$50,000	\$1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP and the firm of AultComp provides medical review analysis services to the GRP.

Note 10 – Set-Asides

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

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

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

	Capital
	Acquisition
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$0
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	408,151
Current Year Offsets	(438,521)
Qualifying Disbursements	(697,187)
Totals	(\$727,557)
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Fiscal Year 2016	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of

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

withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$424,997 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$29,004 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service 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 service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,291,892 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$202,619 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,351,795	\$21,836,221	\$27,188,016
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.105747%	0.08977432%	
Pension Expense	\$327,038	\$847,169	\$1,174,207

At June 30, 2015, the School 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	\$45,549	\$210,221	\$255,770
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	424,997	1,291,892	1,716,889
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$470,546	\$1,502,113	\$1,972,659
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$868,611	\$4,039,784	\$4,908,395

\$1,716,889 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2016	(\$205,765)	(\$957,391)	(\$1,163,156)
2017	(205,765)	(957,391)	(1,163,156)
2018	(205,765)	(957,391)	(1,163,156)
2019	(205,767)	(957,390)	(1,163,157)
Total	(\$823,062)	(\$3,829,563)	(\$4,652,625)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums

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

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 average 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,635,422	\$5,351,795	\$3,431,068

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected Salary 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 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before 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 no 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 %	

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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$31,260,932	\$21,836,221	\$13,866,088

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$57,347.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$83,488, \$58,354, and \$57,878, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 80.44 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$93,082, and \$97,762 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per 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. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 70 and 71 days, respectively.

In addition to severance, employees meeting certain criteria are entitled to an incentive bonus of \$15,000. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based on STRS eligibility will receive the bonus. During fiscal year 2015, five employees qualified for the bonus. Employees will receive the bonus in fiscal year 2016. This liability is reported as a component of compensated absences on the governmental fund financial statements.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$60,000 and \$50,000 is provided to all certified and classified employees, respectively.

Insurance Benefits

The School District also provides medical/surgical insurance, prescription drug, vision and dental insurance through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments to all eligible employees. Employees have the option of choosing a traditional comprehensive plan with 80 percent co-payment of major medical expenses after deductibles or a Preferred Provider Organization (Medical Mutual or Aultcare) plan with 90 percent co-pay of major medical expenses after deductibles.

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

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3. Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/14	Additions	Deletions	6/30/15	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$6,288,435	\$0	\$936,640	\$5,351,795	\$0
STRS	26,011,164	0	4,174,943	21,836,221	0
	32,299,599	0	5,111,583	27,188,016	0
Energy Conservation Bonds (2.3%)	0	779,685	33,526	746,159	69,594
Capital Leases	127,022	0	41,349	85,673	42,333
Compensated Absences	1,076,603	361,645	434,028	1,004,220	183,812
Total	\$33,503,224	\$1,141,330	\$5,620,486	\$29,024,068	\$295,739

During fiscal year 2015, the School District issued \$779,685 in energy conservation bonds which will be used for the modification and remodeling of School District buildings to conserve energy. These bonds will be paid from the general fund and will mature in fiscal year 2025. At June 30, 2015, \$320,493 of the bonds proceeds were unspent.

The School District entered into a lease for buses in fiscal year 2014. The lease period will end during fiscal year 2017.

The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$27,131,938 with an unvoted debt margin of \$301,466 as of June 30, 2015. Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Ene	Energy		
	Conserva	tion Bonds		
	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$69,594	\$16,776		
2017	72,968	15,146		
2018	74,656	13,458		
2019	76,383	11,732		
2020	78,149	9,965		
2021-2025	374,409	21,856		
	\$746,159	\$88,933		

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

Note 15 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. 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 on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program The Stark County Schools Council of Government Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and representatives who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the School District with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on the percentage created by comparing its payroll to the total payroll of the group.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium The Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes made up of public school districts and educational service centers from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Marlington Local School District paid \$138,124 to SPARCC during fiscal year 2015 for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council The Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The TIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone

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

Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the TIRC is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council The Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council (ATIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. ATIRC has various members, including the School District's Superintendent. The ATIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of Enterprise Zone Agreements. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the ATIRC. The continued existence of the ATIRC is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Note 17 – Contingencies

Litigation

The School District is not a party to legal proceedings.

Grants

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

School Foundation

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

Lease

The Board of Education entered into seven "Paid-Up" Oil and Gas Leases effective July 27, 2011 and continuing through July 27, 2021 with the Chesapeake Oil Company. In consideration of the execution of the leases, the School District received lease payments of \$260,380. The School District has a total of 177.55 acres subject to the lease provisions which call for payments to the lessor of royalties, less all taxes, assessments, and adjustments on production from the leasehold in the amount of 12.5 percent for oil or gas. The total carrying value of the land leased is \$618,500. As of the date of financial statements, the value of any potential royalties cannot be determined and the School District has not received any financial compensation beyond the lease payments.

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

Note 18 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$1,022,464
Other Governmental Funds	621,412
	\$1,643,876

Note 19 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Intertund Balances		
	June 30, 2015		
	Receivables Payal		
General	\$39,272	\$0	
Other Governmental Funds			
Title I: Migrant Children	0	7,544	
Title VI-B IDEA	0	12,154	
Title I	0	14,740	
Improving Teacher Quality	0	4,540	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	294	
Total Other Governmental Funds	0	39,272	
Total Governmental Funds	\$39,272	\$39,272	

Interfund Delenges

As of June 30, 2015, all interfund balances outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in one year. Advances were originally made to cover negative cash balances in various funds.

Interfund Transfers

During the fiscal year, the general fund transferred \$150,000 to the permanent improvement capital projects fund for the purpose of supporting capital outlay activities.

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

Note 20 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable			
Inventory	\$87,422	\$0	\$87,422
Prepaid Expenses	14,382	0	14,382
Total Nonspendable	101,804	0	101,804
Restricted for			
Food Service Operations	0	205,481	205,481
District Managed Activites	0	205,312	205,312
Migrant Children Education	0	79,762	79,762
Capital Improvements	0	1,444,015	1,444,015
Other Purposes	0	11,072	11,072
Total Restricted	0	1,945,642	1,945,642
Committed to			
Underground Storage Tanks	10,000	0	10,000
Employee Retirements	548,182	0	548,182
Total Committed	558,182	0	558,182
Assigned to			
Purchases on Order:			
Instruction	220,789	0	220,789
Support Services	203,120	0	203,120
Extracurricular Activities	204	0	204
Capital Outlay	459,716	0	459,716
Adult Education	4,439	0	4,439
Public School Support	92,806	0	92,806
Total Assigned	981,074	0	981,074
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,329,101	(98,456)	5,230,645
Total Fund Balances	\$6,970,161	\$1,847,186	\$8,817,347

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

Note 21 – Accountability

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	
Title VI-B IDEA	\$22,165
Title I	67,949
Improving Teacher Quality	8,342

The deficit balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 22 – Capital Lease

During fiscal year 2014, the School District entered into a capital lease with Santander Bank for school buses, which will end in fiscal year 2017. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease. Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$171,048
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(25,657)
Total	\$145,391

The agreement provides for minimum annual lease payments as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
2016	\$44,372
2017	44,372
Total Minimum Lease Payment	88,744
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,071)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$85,673

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.105747%	0.105747%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,351,795	\$6,288,435
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,147,257	\$2,953,214
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	170.05%	212.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08977432%	0.08977432%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,836,221	\$26,011,164
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$9,173,547	\$9,576,546
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	238.03%	271.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School District Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$424,997	\$440,616	\$408,725	\$403,183
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(424,997)	(440,616)	(408,725)	(403,183)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,224,557	\$3,179,048	\$2,953,214	\$2,997,646
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$297,199	\$311,795	\$295,706	\$268,482	\$376,818	\$355,990
(297,199)	(311,795)	(295,706)	(268,482)	(376,818)	(355,990)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,809,064	\$2,919,429	\$3,011,266	\$2,728,471	\$2,782,997	\$2,832,058
10.58%	10.68%	9.82%	9.84%	13.54%	12.57%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,291,892	\$1,192,549	\$1,244,951	\$1,328,163
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,291,892)	(1,192,549)	(1,244,951)	(1,328,163)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$9,227,800	\$9,173,547	\$9,576,546	\$10,216,638
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$1,354,789	\$1,391,108	\$1,337,461	\$1,255,948	\$1,271,201	\$1,273,846
(1,354,789	(1,391,108)	(1,337,461)	(1,255,948)	(1,271,201)	(1,273,846)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,421,454	\$10,700,831	\$10,288,162	\$9,661,138	\$9,778,469	\$9,798,815
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutriton Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$102,794	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	423,472	\$75,627
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		526,266	75,627
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	390,259	
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	156,276	
Special Eduation Grants to States	84.027	508,846	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	96,764	
ARRA - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Resident Educator Program	84.395	5,392	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,157,537	
Total Federal Awards Expenditures		\$1,683,803	\$75,627

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Marlington Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Marlington Local School District Stark County 10320 Moulin Avenue NE Alliance, Ohio 44601

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marlington Local School District, Stark 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 January 25, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2016

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

Marlington Local School District Stark County 10320 Moulin Avenue NE Alliance, Ohio 44601

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Marlington Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Marlington Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Marlington Local School District
Stark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 25, 2016

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster 10.555 National School Lunch Program and 10.553 National School Breakfast Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2016