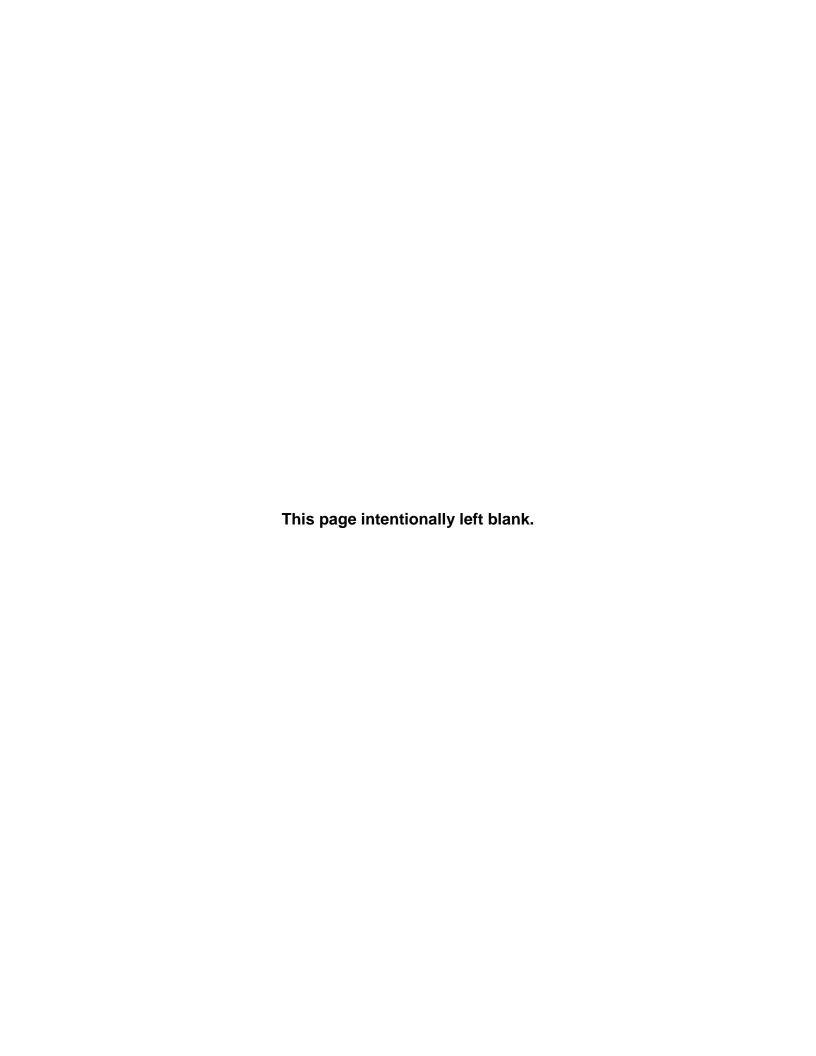




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	
Schedule of District Contributions: School Employees Retirement Systems (SERS) of Ohio	66
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	70
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	71
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	73
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	75
Schedule of Findings	77



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Canton City 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.

North Canton City 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Canton City School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General fund 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 the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transitions for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling schedules 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.

North Canton City 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 22, 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 22, 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 the North Canton City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$1,221,626 which represents a 2.26% increase from 2014's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$43,264,788 in revenue or 86.38% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions accounted for \$6,821,520 or 13.62% of total revenues of \$50,086,308.
- The District had \$48,864,682 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,821,520 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$43,264,788 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$42,984,363 in revenues and \$42,782,009 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$208,523 from \$1,491,117 to \$1,699,640.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities,

The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-23 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-62 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64 through 70 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net Position	
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 36,328,469	\$ 39,831,960
Capital assets, net	23,965,592	23,444,708
Total assets	60,294,061	63,276,668
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	189,458	232,355
Pension	4,290,041	3,527,974
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,479,499	3,760,329
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6,630,235	7,081,319
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,749,568	2,492,753
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	59,688,718	70,926,827
Other amounts	12,691,304	14,817,172
Total liabilities	81,759,825	95,318,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes levied for next year	24,955,028	25,680,372
Pensions	10,798,527	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,753,555	25,680,372
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	11,760,118	9,703,943
Restricted	2,221,834	5,499,016
Unrestricted	(66,721,772)	(69,164,405)
Total net position	\$ (52,739,820)	\$ (53,961,446)

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

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.

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

This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$13,437,407 to (\$53,961,446).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$52,739,820. At year-end, restricted net position were \$2,221,834.

At year-end, capital assets represented 39.75% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, were \$11,760,118. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

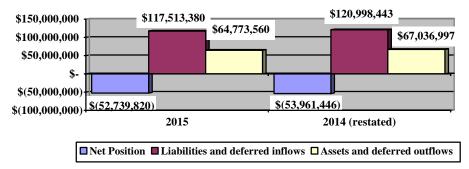
Assets of the District decreased \$2,982,607 or 4.71%. The most significant decrease was in the area of intergovernmental receivables. This decrease related to the Straight A grant that was received in fiscal year 2014 but not in fiscal year 2015.

Liabilities of the District decreased \$13,558,246 or 14.22%. The most significant decrease was in the area of net pension liability which decreased about \$11.2 million.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,221,834, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This decreased from fiscal year 2014 due to amounts being restricted for state funded programs, primarily related to the Straight A grant. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of (\$66,721,772).

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,347,500	\$ 2,505,036
Operating grants and contributions	4,474,020	9,649,945
Capital grants and contributions	-	117,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	25,571,107	24,181,833
Grants and entitlements	17,340,653	15,982,668
Investment earnings	8,792	12,532
Miscellaneous	344,236	227,174
Total revenues	\$ 50,086,308	\$ 52,676,188
		(Continued)

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

Change in Net Position

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 21,800,091	\$ 21,748,135
Special	5,352,170	4,663,213
Vocational	1,555,056	1,523,851
Adult/continuing	96	-
Other	61,863	152,756
Support services:		
Pupil	1,825,612	2,393,921
Instructional staff	1,410,919	2,018,724
Board of education	25,727	38,098
Administration	3,849,883	3,598,460
Fiscal	1,140,762	1,120,702
Business	31,699	31,940
Operations and maintenance	4,344,542	4,759,953
Pupil transportation	3,005,324	2,984,484
Central	546,733	457,927
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	379,212	492,436
Food service operations	1,725,275	1,817,708
Extracurricular activities	1,338,854	1,401,895
Interest and fiscal charges	470,864	481,434
Total expenses	48,864,682	49,685,637
Change in net position	1,221,626	2,990,551
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	(53,961,446)	(56,951,997)
Net position at end of year	\$ (52,739,820)	\$ (53,961,446)

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$3,527,974 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 \$2,525,760.

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

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$	48,864,682
Pension expense under GASB 68		(2,525,760)
2015 contractually required contributions	_	3,727,409
Adjusted 2015 program expenses		50,066,331
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	_	49,685,637
Increase in program		
expenses not related to pension	\$	380,694

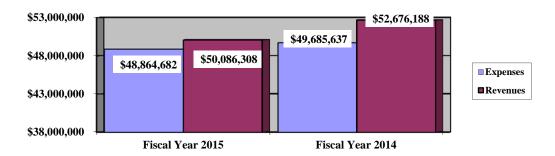
Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,221,626. Total governmental expenses of \$48,864,682 were offset by program revenues of \$6,821,520 and general revenues of \$43,264,788. Program revenues supported 13.96% of the total governmental expenses. The most significant decrease in program revenues occurred in operating grants and contributions. This large decrease was the result of decreases in Straight A grant funding. Expenses of the District increased due to costs associated with increased wages and benefits.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.68% of total governmental revenue. Property tax revenue increased due to a new permanent improvement levy that began collection in calendar year 2014. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of full collections. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The increase in grants and entitlements related to an increase in State foundation funding.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

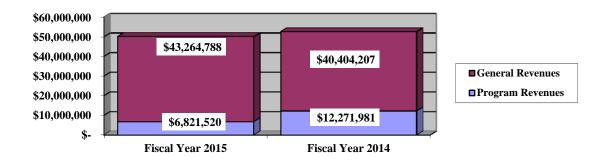
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 21,800,091	\$ 21,219,056	\$ 21,748,135	\$ 17,379,444
Special	5,352,170	2,651,768	4,663,213	2,194,253
Vocational	1,555,056	1,189,292	1,523,851	1,178,732
Adult	96	96	-	-
Other	61,863	61,863	152,756	152,756
Support services:				
Pupil	1,825,612	1,724,377	2,393,921	1,669,609
Instructional staff	1,410,919	1,318,421	2,018,724	1,317,598
Board of education	25,727	25,727	38,098	38,098
Administration	3,849,883	3,521,947	3,598,460	3,169,299
Fiscal	1,140,762	1,140,762	1,120,702	1,120,702
Business	31,699	31,699	31,940	31,940
Operation and maintenance	4,344,542	4,304,206	4,759,953	4,659,336
Pupil transportation	3,005,324	2,907,728	2,984,484	2,884,297
Central	546,733	533,580	457,927	375,729
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	379,212	21,562	492,436	28,539
Food service operations	1,725,275	78,109	1,817,708	92,209
Extracurricular activities	1,338,854	842,105	1,401,895	639,681
Interest and fiscal charges	470,864	470,864	481,434	481,434
Total expenses	\$ 48,864,682	\$ 42,043,162	\$ 49,685,637	\$ 37,413,656

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.32% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.04%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the Balance Sheet on page 19) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,193,814, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$2,554,726. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,699,640 1,494,174	\$ 1,491,117 1,063,609	\$ 208,523 430,565
Total	\$ 3,193,814	\$ 2,554,726	\$ 639,088

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$208,523. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 22,792,012	\$ 22,057,597	\$ 734,415	3.33 %
Tuition	335,381	392,829	(57,448)	(14.62) %
Earnings on investments	8,792	23,047	(14,255)	(61.85) %
Intergovernmental	18,863,886	17,469,591	1,394,295	7.98 %
Other revenues	984,292	1,003,044	(18,752)	(1.87) %
Total	\$ 42,984,363	\$ 40,946,108	\$ 2,038,255	4.98 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 25,960,976	\$ 24,891,452	\$ 1,069,524	4.30 %
Support services	14,584,930	14,459,615	125,315	0.87 %
Operation of non-instructional services	1,390	269,834	(268,444)	(99.48) %
Extracurricular activities	874,048	880,106	(6,058)	(0.69) %
Capital outlay	-	405,755	(405,755)	(100.00) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	595,584	2,045,045	(1,449,461)	(70.88) %
Debt services	277,196	277,196		- %
Total	\$ 42,294,124	\$ 43,229,003	\$ (934,879)	(2.16) %

Revenues of the general fund increased \$2,038,255 or 4.98%. The most significant increases were in the areas of taxes and intergovernmental. Taxes increased \$734,415 or 3.33% due primarily to better tax collections. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$1,394,295 or 7.98% due to increases in State foundation funding.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$934,879 or 2.16%. The most significant decreases were in the areas capital outlay and facilities acquisition and construction. Capital outlay decreased due to a capital lease that was entered into during fiscal year 2014 but not in fiscal year 2015. Facilities acquisition and construction decreased due to a lower amount being spent on a House Bill 264 project that was finished during fiscal year 2015. The District issued \$2,250,000 in bonds that are to be used for projects to update energy efficiencies in the District.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, original revenues and other financing sources of \$41,947,000 were increased to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$43,272,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 was \$43,277,282. This represents a \$5,282 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$43,073,673 were increased to \$44,273,673 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$43,490,517, which was \$783,156 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$23,965,592 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2015 balances compared to June 30, 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		vities	
	_	2015	-	2014
Land	\$	1,785,562	\$	1,785,562
Construction in progress		-		1,863,908
Land improvements		1,764,047		1,785,999
Building and improvements		18,304,646		16,060,702
Furniture and equipment		1,225,201		1,237,476
Vehicles		886,136	_	711,061
Total	\$	23,965,592	\$	23,444,708

Total additions to capital assets for fiscal year 2015 were \$1,909,114. The District recorded \$1,386,230 in depreciation expense and \$2,000 in disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) for fiscal year 2015.

Refer to Note 8 in the basic financial statements for further detail on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$12,520,464 in general obligation bonds, capital leases, an energy conservation loan, tax anticipation notes and HB 264 bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$2,252,675 is due within one year and \$10,267,789 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds, lease and loan outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,685,000	\$ 9,030,000
Capital lease	384,464	641,942
Energy conservation loan	830,000	950,000
Tax anticipation notes	1,370,000	1,500,000
HB 264 bonds	1,990,000	2,250,000
Settlement payable	261,000	
Total	\$ 12,520,464	\$ 14,371,942

At June 30, 2015, the District's voted debt margin was \$50,696,844 with an unvoted debt margin of \$632,226.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. National events economically continue to affect the District and the surrounding area. The District is still reviewing and analyzing the impact this has on its personal property tax base and collections.

The District's financial outlook is always changing. The Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures to ensure they are in accordance with its financial forecast. Overall, the District continues to perform at the highest level determined by the State of Ohio, which is measured by a defined set of proficiency criteria. Our most recent State report card shows the District students have met all required indicators. The District has been rated "Excellent" or higher for the 13th straight year.

The District has communicated to the community that it relies upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. State law limits the growth of income generated by local levies rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support. The District successfully passed a 6.5 mill continuing operating levy in May 2006, a 4.5 mill continuing operation levy in November 2010, and a 1.5 mill continuing permanent improvement levy in May 2013. The collections for the newest levy began in January 2014.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" or "adequate." The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. In September 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional.

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

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order. The State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that change be made retroactive to July 1, 2001. In November 2001, the Court granted the request for reconsideration, but also ordered the parties to participate in a settlement conference with a court appointed mediator. On March 2002, the mediator issued his final report indicating that the conference was unable to produce a settlement. On December 11, 2002, the Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its State funding and its financial operations.

The state funding formula was flat-lined for our District with regards to our basic education revenues for the years 2006-2009. The State funding formula for the biennium budgets of 2010-2011, and 2012-13, saw a pattern of significant reductions to basic education revenues. For the first time in eight years, the biennium budget for 2014-15, we have begun to see an influx of state funding. In 2014, we saw an increase of slightly over \$700,000, and in 2015 we received an additional increase in excess of \$1,300,000. A portion of this increase is for Catastrophic Cost reimbursement. We are now seeing more and more special education students needing additional services that are causing us to hit the catastrophic threshold. We have seen slight enrollment decreases since 2006, and we do not anticipate any large enrollment increases in the near future.

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative the District's Board of Education and administration continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Tolson, Treasurer, North Canton City School District, 525 7th Street NE, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ 0.502.207
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,582,397
Receivables: Property taxes	26,105,786
1 ,	11,666
Accounts	544,214
Materials and supplies inventory	68,715
Inventory held for resale	15,691
Capital assets:	13,071
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,785,562
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,180,030
Capital assets, net	23,965,592
Total assets.	60,294,061
Total assets.	00,294,001
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	189,458
Pension - STRS	3,358,903
Pension - SERS	931,138
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,479,499
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	211,131
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,326,726
Intergovernmental payable	213,068
Pension obligation payable	821,658
Accrued interest payable	57,277
Unearned revenue	375
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,749,568
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	59,688,718
Other amounts due in more than one year .	12,691,304
Total liabilities	81,759,825
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	24,955,028
Pension - STRS	9,053,221
Pension - SERS	1,745,306
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,753,555
Not modified	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	11,760,118
Restricted for:	11,700,118
Capital projects	143,601
1 1 0	1,484,683
Debt service	1,484,683 87,392
	9,690
State funded programs	387,841
Student activities	106,085
	2,542
Other purposes	(66,721,772)
Total net position	\$ (52,739,820)

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

	FOF	R THE FISCAL YE	AR END	DED JUNE 30, 20 Program		les]	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Charges for Operating				
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	21,800,091	\$	469,759	\$	111,276	\$	(21,219,056)
Special		5,352,170		12,659		2,687,743		(2,651,768)
Vocational		1,555,056		44,034		321,730		(1,189,292)
Adult/continuing		96		-		-		(96)
Other		61,863		-		-		(61,863)
Support services:								
Pupil		1,825,612		-		101,235		(1,724,377)
Instructional staff		1,410,919		-		92,498		(1,318,421)
Board of education		25,727		-		-		(25,727)
Administration		3,849,883		241,009		86,927		(3,521,947)
Fiscal		1,140,762		-		-		(1,140,762)
Business		31,699		40.226		-		(31,699)
Operations and maintenance		4,344,542		40,336		07.506		(4,304,206)
Pupil transportation		3,005,324		- 52		97,596		(2,907,728)
Central		546,733		52		13,101		(533,580)
Other non-instructional services		379,212		-		357,650		(21,562)
Food service operations		1,725,275		1,111,686		535,480		(78,109)
Extracurricular activities		1,338,854		427,965		68,784		(842,105)
Interest and fiscal charges		470,864		-		-		(470,864)
Totals	\$	48,864,682	\$	2,347,500	\$	4,474,020		(42,043,162)
			Prop	ral revenues:				22 204 204
				neral purposes .				22,806,804
				bt service pital outlay				1,276,592 1,487,711
			Gra	nts and entitleme	nts not i	restricted		
				specific program				17,340,653
				estment earnings				8,792
			Mis	cellaneous				344,236
			Total	general revenues				43,264,788
			Chang	ge in net position				1,221,626
			Net p	osition at begini	ning of	year (restated)		(53,961,446)
			Net p	osition at end of	year		\$	(52,739,820)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Nonmajor Governmenta General Funds		vernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,441,230	\$	2,138,625	\$	9,579,855
Receivables:		22 210 241		2.005.445		24.105.504
Property taxes		23,219,341		2,886,445		26,105,786
Accounts		11,344		322		11,666
Intergovernmental		154,500 74,619		469,595		154,500 544,214
Materials and supplies inventory		63,255		5,460		68,715
Inventory held for resale		-		15,691		15,691
Restricted assets:				- ,		-,
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		2,542		-		2,542
Total assets	\$	30,966,831	\$	5,516,138	\$	36,482,969
Liabilities:					-	
Accounts payable	\$	111,052	\$	100,079	\$	211,131
Accrued wages and benefits payable		4,947,836		378,890		5,326,726
Compensated absences payable		394,397		-		394,397
Intergovernmental payable		200,942		12,126		213,068
Pension obligation payable		768,391		53,267		821,658
Interfund loans payable		-		154,500		154,500
Accrued interest payable		_		22,500		22,500
Unearned revenue		375		, <u>-</u>		375
Total liabilities		6,422,993		721,362		7.144.355
		2,122,22		77		.,,
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		22,190,228		2,764,800		24,955,028
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		579,351		66,207		645,558
Intergovernmental revenue not available		74,619		469,595		544,214
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,844,198		3,300,602		26,144,800
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		63,255		5,460		68,715
Restricted:		,		.,		,
Debt service		-		1,481,481		1,481,481
Capital improvements		-		115,373		115,373
Food service operations		_		11,777		11,777
Non-public schools		_		8,775		8,775
Targeted academic assistance		-		3,306		3,306
Other purposes		2,542		87,711		90,253
Extracurricular activities		-		106,085		106,085
Committed:				,		
Capital improvements		-		87		87
Assigned:						
Student instruction		81,182		-		81,182
Student and staff support		547,135		-		547,135
Subsequent year's appropriations		958,571		-		958,571
Other purposes		46,955		-		46,955
Unassigned (deficit)	_	-		(325,881)		(325,881)
Total fund balances		1,699,640		1,494,174		3,193,814
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	. \$	30,966,831	\$	5,516,138	\$	36,482,969

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,193,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		23,965,592
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 645,558	
Intergovernmental receivable Total	544,214	1,189,772
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(135,468)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		189,458
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(34,777)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	4,290,041 (10,798,527) (59,688,718)	(66,197,204)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(7.695.000)	
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	(7,685,000) (384,464)	
Compensated absences	(2,390,543)	
Energy conservation loan	(830,000)	
Tax anticipation notes	(1,370,000)	
Energy conservation bonds	(1,990,000)	
Settlement payable	(261,000)	
Total	<u> </u>	 (14,911,007)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (52,739,820)

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes	\$ 22,792,012	\$ 2,762,011	\$ 25,554,023
Tuition	335,381	-	335,381
Earnings on investments	8,792	96	8,888
Charges for services	-	1,100,246	1,100,246
Extracurricular	94,509	324,790	419,299
Classroom materials and fees	423,286	503	423,789
Rental income	51,654	-	51,654
Contributions and donations	9,142	129,885	139,027
Contract services	27,208	11,462	38,670
Other local revenues	378,493	3,315	381,808
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	11,164	11,164
Intergovernmental - state	18,831,362	3,884,371	22,715,733
Intergovernmental - federal	32,524	1,918,925	1,951,449
Total revenues	42,984,363	10,146,768	53,131,131
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	19,984,202	2,063,052	22,047,254
Special	4,326,401	1,161,696	5,488,097
Vocational	1,586,712	-	1,586,712
Other	63,661	-	63,661
Support services:			
Pupil	1,718,034	120,808	1,838,842
Instructional staff	991,711	433,147	1,424,858
Board of education	25,653	-	25,653
Administration	3,390,348	227,021	3,617,369
Fiscal	1,105,384	47,634	1,153,018
Operations and maintenance	4,064,809	-	4,064,809
Pupil transportation	2,802,139	430,040	3,232,179
Central	486,852	23,400	510,252
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Other operation of non-instructional	1,016	368,121	369,137
Food service operations	374	1,700,068	1,700,442
Extracurricular activities	874,048	505,056	1,379,104
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	595,584	826,207	1,421,791
Principal retirement	257,478	1,855,000	2,112,478
Interest and fiscal charges	19,718	443,202	462,920
Total expenditures	42,294,124	10,204,452	52,498,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	690,239	(57,684)	632,555
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	_	595,885	595,885
Transfers (out)	(487,885)	(108,000)	(595,885)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(487,885)	487,885	- (373,003)
Net change in fund balances	202,354	430,201	632,555
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,491,117	1,063,609	2,554,726
Increase in reserve for inventory	6,169	364	6,533
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,699,640	\$ 1,494,174	\$ 3,193,814
and summed at the of year	Ψ 1,077,040	Ψ 1,777,174	Ψ 3,173,014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 632,555
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.	A 1,000,114	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,909,114 (1,386,230)	
Total	(1,380,230)	522,884
1000		322,001
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(2,000)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when		
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are		c 500
reported as an expense when consumed.		6,533
Dayanuas in the statement of activities that do not provide		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Property taxes	17,084	
Tuition	(8,899)	
Rental income	(8,098)	
Other local revenue	(34,532))
Intergovernmental	(3,029,090)	<u>~</u>
Total		(3,063,535)
Repayment of bond, loan, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds	1,345,000	
Loans	120,000	
Notes	390,000	
Capital leases	257,478	
Total		2,112,478
Repayment of the long-term settlement payable is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position. Incurrance of settlement payable	(290,000))
Repayment of settlement payable	29,000	·
Total		(261,000)
		(- ,,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being		
reported in the statement of activities:		
Change in accrued interest payable	4,281	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges	30,672 (42,897)	
Total	(42,697)	(7,944)
		(7,2.1)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		3,727,409
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		
in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2.525.760)
statement of activities.		(2,525,760)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		80,006
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,221,626

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

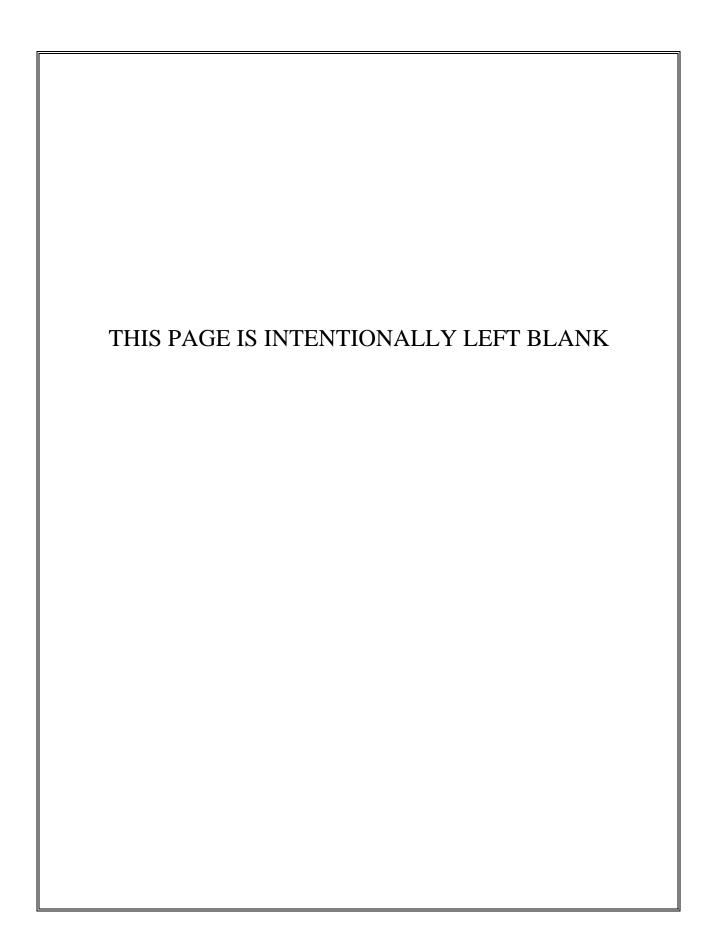
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		911g	 		11000001		(egati (e)
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	22,406,781	\$ 22,590,000	\$	22,589,990	\$	(10)
Tuition		257,395	259,500		306,071		46,571
Earnings on investments		14,878	15,000		8,792		(6,208)
Extracurricular		11,903	12,000		13,950		1,950
Rental income		54,554	55,000		48,863		(6,137)
Contract services		13,886	14,000		2,890		(11,110)
Other local revenues		321,868	324,500		375,063		50,563
Intergovernmental - state		18,831,019	18,985,000		18,831,362		(153,638)
Intergovernmental - federal		34,716	35,000		32,524		(2,476)
Total revenues		41,947,000	42,290,000		42,209,505		(80,495)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		20,445,329	19,386,574		19,246,938		139,636
Special		3,888,175	4,481,014		4,312,194		168,820
Vocational		1,631,370	1,515,381		1,559,622		(44,241)
Other		159,626	89,414		79,026		10,388
Support services:							
Pupil		2,224,714	2,155,434		1,989,043		166,391
Instructional staff		1,153,162	1,171,258		1,107,536		63,722
Board of education		24,405	31,020		26,581		4,439
Administration		3,024,422	3,253,048		3,148,046		105,002
Fiscal		1,091,363	1,274,223		1,074,826		199,397
Business		22,478	19,061		25,110		(6,049)
Operations and maintenance		4,390,110	4,136,477		4,365,177		(228,700)
Pupil transportation		3,037,980	3,027,659		2,943,254		84,405
Central		622,288	647,207		636,465		10,742
Other operation of non-instructional services .		64	12,650		934		11,716
Extracurricular activities		778,179	816,947		790,775		26,172
Facilities acquisition and construction		410,315	1,011,696		942,575		69,121
Total expenditures		42,903,980	43,029,063		42,248,102		780,961
Excess of expenditures over							
revenues		(956,980)	(739,063)		(38,597)		700,466
Other financing courses (_						
Other financing sources (uses):					20,777		20.777
Refund of prior year's expenditures		(10.022)	(50)		*		20,777
Refund of prior year's receipts		(10,033)	(50) (489,560)		(30) (487,885)		20 1,675
		(159,660)					
Advances in		-	982,000		1,047,000		65,000
Advances (out)		(169,693)	 (755,000)		(754,500)		500 87,972
Total other financing sources (uses)		(109,093)	 (262,610)		(174,638)		01,912
Net change in fund balance		(1,126,673)	(1,001,673)		(213,235)		788,438
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,778,982	5,778,982		5,778,982		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		924,213	924,213		924,213		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,576,522	\$ 5,701,522	\$	6,489,960	\$	788,438

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	396,054	\$	231,566
Total assets		396,054	\$	231,566
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	3,631
Pension obligation payable		-		185
Intergovernmental payable		-		29
Due to students		<u>-</u>		227,721
Total liabilities			\$	231,566
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		396,054		
Total net position	\$	396,054		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	2,300 500 2,800		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		6,700		
Change in net position		(3,900)		
Net position at beginning of year		399,954		
Net position at end of year	\$	396,054		



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The North Canton City School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District is the 76th largest in the State of Ohio (among 918 public and community school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 268 non-certified employees and 349 certified teaching personnel, who provide services to 4,494 students and other community members. The Board controls the District's eight school buildings, a bus garage, a warehouse and an administration building.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 30 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC 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 SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. 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 this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Shared Risk Pool

Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Council 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 Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan 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 the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

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

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

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to CompManagement, 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 its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District'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 District's agency fund primarily accounts for student activities.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

Alternate Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20 which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the Certificate of Estimated Resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the first digit of the object level for all functions for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund which covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and 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. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$8,792, which includes \$2,831 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Description	Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Bond Issuance Cost/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Unamortized Deferred Charges on Debt Refunding

On fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are expensed/expended in the fiscal year they occur.

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

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 10.A.

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method". A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the Balance Sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for this future severance eligibility, all employees with fifteen (15) years of service at any age were included.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The restriction for other purposes consists of monies restricted by State statute for school bus purchases (See Note 17).

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required to be set-aside for school bus purchases. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

R. Nonpublic Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Paul School is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

S. Pensions

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 13,437,407
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	3,527,974
Net pension liability	(70,926,827)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (53,961,446)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	
Miscellaneous state grants	\$ 7,827
Title VI-B	266,936
Title I	42,824
IDEA Part B - Preschool Stimulus	8,294

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and reporting short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,973,542, based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$3,558,824 of the District's bank balance of \$7,068,579 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,509,755 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 11,475	\$ 11,475
Repurchase agreement	3,225,000	3,225,000
Total	\$ 3,236,475	\$ 3,236,475

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

Credit Risk: The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total		
STAR Ohio Repurchase agreement	\$ 11,475 3,225,000	0.35 99.65		
Total	\$ 3,236,475	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Financial Statements

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,973,542
Investments	 3,236,475
Total	\$ 10,210,017
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 9,582,397
Private-purpose trust funds	396,054
Agency funds	 231,566
Total	\$ 10,210,017

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

	Amount
<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 487,885
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	108,000
Total	\$ 595,885

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the general fund and the permanent improvement (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) is to provide resources for the repayment of long-term debt principal and interest.

B. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 mount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 154,500

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$449,762 in the general fund, \$28,940 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$26,498 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$247,740 in the general fund, \$16,151 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$14,904 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	610,219,770 12,203,980	98.04 1.96	\$	619,877,500 12,348,750	98.05 1.95
Total	\$	622,423,750	100.00	\$	632,226,250	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
Operating		\$73.80			\$73.80	
Debt service		2.60			2.60	
Permament improvement		2.40			2.40	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$	26,105,786
Accounts		11,666
Intergovernmental		544,214
Total	<u>\$</u>	26,661,666

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/15
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,785,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,562
Construction in progress	1,863,908	780,113	(2,644,021)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,649,470	780,113	(2,644,021)	1,785,562
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,069,886	154,982	(5,007)	4,219,861
Buildings and improvements	36,341,891	2,971,875	-	39,313,766
Furniture and equipment	3,959,101	320,532	(9,267)	4,270,366
Vehicles	2,731,100	325,633	(8,000)	3,048,733
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,101,978	3,773,022	(22,274)	50,852,726
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,283,887)	(176,934)	5,007	(2,455,814)
Buildings and improvements	(20,281,189)	(727,931)	-	(21,009,120)
Furniture and equipment	(2,721,625)	(332,807)	9,267	(3,045,165)
Vehicles	(2,020,039)	(148,558)	6,000	(2,162,597)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,306,740)	(1,386,230)	20,274	(28,672,696)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,444,708	\$ 3,166,905	\$ (2,646,021)	\$ 23,965,592

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 466,142
Special	76,414
Vocational	31,060
Adult/continuing	96
Other	1,097
Support services:	
Pupil	30,422
Instructional staff	32,566
Board of Education	382
Administration	53,641
Fiscal	16,082
Business	31,699
Operations and maintenance	288,641
Pupil transportation	111,161
Central	72,371
Operation of noninstructional services:	
Other non-instructional services	21,472
Food service operations	30,168
Extracurricular	 122,816
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,386,230

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment and five buses. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$257,478 paid by the general fund.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Α	SS	e	ts	:

Equipment (copiers)	\$ 768,121
Vehicles (5 buses)	405,755
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (613,764)
Total	\$ 560,112

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2016 2017	\$	277,196 118,990	
Total minimum lease payments		396,186	
Less: amount representing interest	_	(11,722)	
Total	\$	384,464	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

					Restated								Amount
			Interest		Balance						Balance		Due in
	<u>Issued</u>	Due	Rate	_	06/30/14		Increase	_	Decrease	_	06/30/15	_	One Year
General obligation refunding bonds Energy conservation loan Tax anticipation notes HB 264 bonds	2009 2006 2014 2014	2019 2021 2024 2022	2.0-4.0% 3.96% 3.00% 2.20%	\$	9,030,000 950,000 1,500,000 2,250,000	\$	- - -	\$	(1,345,000) (120,000) (130,000) (260,000)		7,685,000 830,000 1,370,000 1,990,000	\$	1,430,000 125,000 135,000 266,000
Capital lease obligations					641,942		-		(257,478)		384,464		267,675
Settlement payable					-		290,000		(29,000)		261,000		29,000
Net pension liability					70,926,827		-		(11,238,109)		59,688,718		-
Compensated absences					2,771,843	_	393,372		(380,275)	_	2,784,940	_	496,893
Total Add: Unamortized premium	ı			<u>\$</u>	88,070,612	\$	683,372	<u>\$</u>	(13,759,862)		74,994,122 135,468	<u>\$</u>	2,749,568
Total on statement of net pos	sition									\$	75,129,590		

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Detail on the net pension liability can be found in Note 13.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

B. On November 12, 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2009 refunding bonds) to refund \$13,440,000 of the Series 1998 current interest general obligation bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$13,435,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.0% to 4.0%.

These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of Net Position. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated on this issue is December 1, 2019.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2015 on the Series 2009 refunding bonds:

		Balance					Balance
	_	6/30/14	Addi	tions	Reductions	_	06/30/15
Current interest bonds	\$	9,030,000	\$	_	\$ (1,345,000)	\$	7,685,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$428,966. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2009 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year	Series 2009 refunding bonds					
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total			
2016	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 299,575	\$ 1,729,575			
2017	1,485,000	242,375	1,727,375			
2018	1,540,000	182,975	1,722,975			
2019	1,590,000	125,225	1,715,225			
2020	1,640,000	65,600	1,705,600			
Total	\$ 7,685,000	\$ 915,750	\$ 8,600,750			

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. On September 21, 2005, the District issued an energy conservation loan for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The loan was issued at 3.96% for 15 years with semi-annual payments due in June and December. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation loan:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Loan						
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	125,000	\$	30,393	\$	155,393	
2017		130,000		25,344		155,344	
2018		135,000		20,097		155,097	
2019		140,000		14,652		154,652	
2020		145,000		9,009		154,009	
2021		155,000		3,069		158,069	
Total	\$	830,000	\$	102,564	\$	932,564	

D. On August 8, 2013, the District issued tax anticipation notes for general improvements and technology upgrades. The notes were issued at 3.00%, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2023 and have semi-annual payments due in June and December. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year	Tax Anticipation Notes					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	135,000	\$	39,075	\$	174,075
2017		140,000		34,950		174,950
2018		145,000		30,675		175,675
2019		150,000		26,250		176,250
2020		150,000		21,750		171,750
2021 - 2024		650,000		39,750		689,750
Total	\$	1,370,000	\$	192,450	\$	1,562,450

E. On February 20, 2014, the District issued House Bill 264 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds to improve energy efficiency throughout the District. The bonds were issued at 2.20%, have a final maturity date of December 1, 2021 and have semi-annual payments due in June and December. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds:

Fiscal Year	HB264 Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2016	\$	266,000	\$	40,854	\$	306,854
2017		272,000		34,936		306,936
2018		278,000		28,886		306,886
2019		284,000		21,984		305,984
2020		290,000		16,390		306,390
2021 - 2022		600,000		13,266		613,266
Total	\$	1,990,000	\$	156,316	\$	2,146,316

F. During fiscal year 2015, the District was party to legal proceedings in which it was required to pay a settlement of \$290,000. The settlement will be paid out over ten years and have a final payment in fiscal year 2024. The following is a summary of the future payments for the settlement payable:

	5	Settlement		
Fiscal Year		Payable		
Ending June 30,	Principal			
2016	\$	29,000		
2017		29,000		
2018		29,000		
2019		29,000		
2020		29,000		
2021 - 2024		116,000		
Total	\$	261,000		

G. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$50,696,844 (including available funds of \$1,481,481), an unvoted debt margin of \$632,226, and an energy conservation debt margin of \$2,870,036.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to thirty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 324 days for classified personnel and 320 for certificated personnel. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the District and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 68 days for classified and 68 days for certificated personnel. In addition, upon retirement, \$12 for both classified and certificated personnel is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days. Upon completion of ten or more years of service with the State, or other political subdivision, but less than ten years of service with the district and retirement from the profession, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 57 days for classified personnel, and up to a maximum of 62 days for certificated personnel. In addition, upon retirement, \$10 for classified personnel and \$12 for certificated personnel, is paid for each day of sick leave accumulated above 200 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance Company.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the District has contracted with private companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Buildings and Contents		
Replacement Cost	\$125,045,156	\$ 5,000
Inland Marine Coverage	various	500
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	0
Automobile Comprehensive	Actual CashValue	250
Automobile Collision	Actual Cash Value	500
Uninsured Motorists	50,000	0
Employee Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	0
School Leaders	1,000,000	2,500
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Sexual Misconduct	1,000,000	0
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000	1,000
Umbrella Policy	10,000,000	10,000
General Liability:		
Per occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	2,000,000	0

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

The District participates in the Stark County School Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan, a shared risk pool (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The certified staff pays 10% of medical, dental and vision premiums and the classified staff pays 10% of medical dental and vision monthly premiums.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance or the Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting school district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is 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.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$839,615 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$119,430 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of 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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,887,794 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$518,604 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 10,753,391	\$ 48,935,327	\$59,688,718
Proportion of the net pension	0.21247800%	0.20118571%	
liability			
Pension expense	\$ 627,532	\$ 1,898,228	\$ 2,525,760

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 91,523	\$ 471,109	\$ 562,632
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	839,615	2,887,794	3,727,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 931,138	\$3,358,903	\$ 4,290,041
Deferred inflows of resources Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,745,306	\$9,053,221	\$10,798,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$1,745,306	\$9,053,221	\$10,798,527

\$3,727,409 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$ (413,446)	\$ (2,145,528)	\$ (2,558,974)
2017	(413,446)	(2,145,528)	(2,558,974)
2018	(413,446)	(2,145,528)	(2,558,974)
2019	(413,445)	(2,145,528)	(2,558,973)
Total	\$(1,653,783)	\$(8,582,112)	\$(10,235,895)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage Inflation

3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 15,341,893	\$	10,753,391	\$ 6,894,064

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 70,056,256	\$ 48,935,327	\$ 31,074,129

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$92,498.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$160,201, \$113,126, and \$100,108, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 87.28 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as pension obligation payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$213,558, and \$212,053 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(213,235)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		185,264
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		5,149
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(313,247)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		80,711
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	457,712
GAAP basis	\$	202,354

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, the uniform school supplies fund, the adult education fund and the public school support fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District was party to legal proceedings that had a material effect on the financial condition of the District. See Note 10 for details.

C. Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	C	apital
	<u>Impro</u>	ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		772,566
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		-
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-
Current year offsets	(1,	502,574)
Waiver granted by ODE		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u> </u>
Total	\$ (730,008)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	_

In addition to the above statutory set-aside, the District also has \$2,542 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2015 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 2,542

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End	
Fund Type	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	
General fund Other governmental	\$	381,148 89,327	
Total	\$	470,475	

NOTE 19 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During the fiscal year 2015, the District contracted with Keystone Literacy, which is owned by the Treasurer's wife. Total payments were \$25,100 for contracted professional development services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.21247800%	0.21247800%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,753,391	\$ 12,635,385
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,174,192	\$ 5,934,740
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.17%	212.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.20118571%	0.20118571%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,935,327	\$ 58,291,442
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,555,623	\$ 21,205,300
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	274.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		 2014	 2013	2012		
Contractually required contribution	\$	839,615	\$ 855,743	\$ 821,368	\$	800,622	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(839,615)	 (855,743)	 (821,368)		(800,622)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,370,372	\$ 6,174,192	\$ 5,934,740	\$	5,952,580	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.18%	13.86%	13.84%		13.45%	

 2011	 2010	 2009	2008		 2007	2006	
\$ 747,966	\$ 762,225	\$ 557,903	\$	546,679	\$ 575,862	\$	535,452
 (747,966)	 (762,225)	 (557,903)		(546,679)	 (575,862)		(535,452)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 5,950,406	\$ 5,629,431	\$ 5,669,746	\$	5,566,996	\$ 5,391,966	\$	5,060,983
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%		9.82%	10.68%		10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,887,794	\$ 2,672,231	\$ 2,756,689	\$ 2,734,247
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,887,794)	 (2,672,231)	 (2,756,689)	 (2,734,247)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,627,100	\$ 20,555,623	\$ 21,205,300	\$ 21,032,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 2,662,045	\$ 2,720,434	\$ 2,717,913	\$ 2,681,969	\$ 2,582,686	\$ 2,492,709
(2,662,045)	 (2,720,434)	 (2,717,913)	 (2,681,969)	 (2,582,686)	 (2,492,709)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 20,477,269	\$ 20,926,415	\$ 20,907,023	\$ 20,630,531	\$ 19,866,815	\$ 19,174,685
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Year	Receipts	n-Cash eceipts	Expenditures			Non-Cash Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education									
Child Nutrition Cluster:									
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	2015	\$ 31,247	\$ -	\$	31,247	\$	-	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2015	439,554	55,582		439,554		55,582	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			470,801	55,582		470,801		55,582	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		-	470,801	 55,582		470,801		55,582	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education									
Special Education Cluster:									
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2014	224,033	-		195,807		-	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2015	677,561	-		763,260		-	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2014	2,600	-		4,333		-	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2015	22,638	 <u>-</u>		26,503		-	
Total Special Education Cluster		_	926,832	-		989,903		-	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Cluster:									
Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2014	72,245	-		59,316		-	
Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2015	290,358	 <u> </u>		289,548		-	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		-	362,603	-		348,864		-	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Cluster:									
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2014	12,894	-		18,759		-	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2015	87,713	 		83,897		-	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		-	100,607	-		102,656		-	
ARRA - Race to the Top	84.395	-	5,950	 		5,950			
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	1,395,992	 		1,447,372			
Total Federal Financial Assistance		=	\$ 1,866,793	\$ 55,582	\$	1,918,173	\$	55,582	

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement 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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Canton City 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 22, 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 GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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.

North Canton City 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 22, 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

North Canton City School District Stark County 525 Seventh Street NE North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the North Canton City School District's, Stark County, (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 North Canton City 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.

North Canton City 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
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the North Canton City 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 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 YostAuditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 22, 2016

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses 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 CFDA #10.553 and #10.555
(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





NORTH CANTON CITY 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 FEBRUARY 4, 2016