



WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School 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 School 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.

Warren Local District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* 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 School District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures (the 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 was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures 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.

Warren Local District Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2016, on our consideration of the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$306,940. Net position of governmental activities increased \$206,722, while the net position of the business-type activity increased \$100,218.
- General revenues accounted for \$19,254,695 in revenue or 85% of all revenues for governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$3,435,687 or 15% of total revenues of \$22,690,382.
- Total program expenses were \$23,168,674, \$22,483,660 in governmental activities and \$685,014 in the business-type activity.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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 Warren Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activity - Some services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The School District's food service program is reported as a business-type activity.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 position that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (food service); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activity	То	tal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$18,200,639	\$18,327,173	\$528,976	\$434,179	\$18,729,615	\$18,761,352
Capital Assets, Net	7,021,100	6,821,335	80,733	81,951	7,101,833	6,903,286
Total Assets	25,221,739	25,148,508	609,709	516,130	25,831,448	25,664,638
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	1,749,456	1,373,689	16,770	13,906	1,766,226	1,387,595
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,867,833	2,325,807	64,851	66,202	2,932,684	2,392,009
Long-term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	4,964	114,984	633	0	5,597	114,984
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	23,379,909	27,780,210	175,370	206,062	23,555,279	27,986,272
Other Amounts	1,484,791	1,538,693	22,301	23,129	1,507,092	1,561,822
Total Liabilities	27,737,497	31,759,694	263,155	295,393	28,000,652	32,055,087
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	6,528,773	6,491,759	0	0		6,491,759
Pension	4,227,459	0	28,463	0	4,255,922	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,756,232	6,491,759	28,463	0	4,255,922	6,491,759
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	7,021,100	6,821,335	86,451	81,951	7,107,551	6,903,286
Restricted	639,142	1,190,368	0	0	639,142	1,190,368
Unrestricted	(19,182,776)	(19,740,959)	248,410	152,692	(18,934,366)	(19,588,267)
Total Net Assets	(\$11,522,534)	(\$11,729,256)	\$334,861	\$234,643	(\$11,187,673)	(\$11,494,613)

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*.

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

GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the School District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$15,104,064 to (\$11,494,613).

Total assets increased \$166,810, with governmental position increasing \$206,722 and business-type position increasing \$110,218.

Total liabilities decreased \$4,054,435, with governmental liabilities decreasing \$4,022,197 and business-type liabilities increasing \$32,238.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 compared to 2014.

	Governmental			Business-Type				
		vities	Act		Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$1,601,730	\$1,499,687	\$351,670	\$342,259	\$1,953,400	\$1,841,946		
Operating Grants, Contributions								
and Interest	1,833,957	2,785,826	432,260	489,237	2,266,217	3,275,063		
Total Program Revenues	3,435,687	4,285,513	783,930	831,496	4,219,617	5,117,009		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	6,055,598	7,893,028	0	0	6,055,598	7,893,028		
Grants and Entitlements	13,059,605	12,190,930	0	0	13,059,605	12,190,930		
Interest	49,710	50,475	1,302	637	51,012	51,112		
Miscellaneous	89,782	157,473	0	868	89,782	158,341		
Total General Revenues	19,254,695	20,291,906	1,302	1,505	19,255,997	20,293,411		
Total Revenues	22,690,382	24,577,419	785,232	833,001	23,475,614	25,410,420		
Program Expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	10,492,822	10,585,179	0	0	10,492,822	10,585,179		
Special	2,787,728	2,111,517	0	0	2,787,728	2,111,517		
Vocational	69,751	53,825	0	0	69,751	53,825		
Intervention	2,024	13,474	0	0	2,024	13,474		
Support Services:								
Pupils	584,261	539,283	0	0	584,261	539,283		
Instructional Staff	730,831	873,989	0	0	730,831	873,989		
Board of Education	89,074	101,980	0	0	89,074	101,980		
Administration	1,626,016	1,488,746	0	0	1,626,016	1,488,746		
Fiscal	545,264	521,124	0	0	545,264	521,124		
Business	9,771	8,513	0	0	9,771	8,513		
Operation and Maintenance								
of Plant	2,815,759	2,004,668	0	0	2,815,759	2,004,668		
Pupil Transportation	2,083,891	1,827,870			2,083,891	1,827,870		
Central	26,642	27,562	0	0	26,642	27,562		
Operation of Non-Instructional								
Services	17,761	14,573	0	0	17,761	14,573		
Extracurricular Activities	602,065	516,433	0	0	602,065	516,433		
Food Service	0	0	685,014	852,181	685,014	852,181		
Total Expenses	22,483,660	20,688,736	685,014	852,181	23,168,674	21,540,917		
Increase in Net Assets	206,722	3,888,683	100,218	(19,180)	306,940	3,869,503		
Net Assets Beginning of Year (restated)	(11,729,256)	N/A	234,643	N/A	(11,494,613)	N/A		
Net Assets End of Year	(\$11,522,534)	(\$11,729,256)	\$334,861	\$234,643	(\$11,187,673)	(\$11,494,613)		

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

The information necessary to restate the fiscal year 2014 beginning balances and the fiscal year 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, fiscal year 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$387,595 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 fiscal year 2015 statements report pension expense of \$990,763. Consequently, in order to compare fiscal year 2015 total program expenses to fiscal year 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$23,168,674
Pension expense under GASB 68	(990,763)
2015 contractually required contribution	1,544,465
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	23,722,376
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	21,540,917
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$2,181,459

From fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015, total revenues decreased \$1,943,806 while total expenses increased \$1,627,657. Despite this, net position increased \$306,940 with revenues outpacing expenses by \$306,940.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Governmental Activities

Property taxes made up approximately 27 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Warren Local School District. Of the remaining revenues, the School District receives 66 percent from state foundation, federal, and state grants; 7 percent from charges for services; and less than 1 percent from interest and local revenues.

Nearly 59 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Support services make up 38 percent of expenses and 3 percent is used for extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services.

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

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2015	2015	2014	2014
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,492,822	\$8,974,683	\$10,585,179	\$8,551,860
Special	2,787,728	1,235,123	2,111,517	548,052
Vocational	69,751	31,149	53,825	6,273
Intervention	2,024	2,024	13,474	13,474
Support Services:				
Pupils	584,261	578,008	539,283	531,954
Instructional Staff	730,831	721,821	873,989	581,936
Board of Education	89,074	89,074	101,980	101,980
Administration	1,626,016	1,625,343	1,488,746	1,482,508
Fiscal	545,264	545,264	521,124	517,323
Business	9,771	9,771	8,513	8,513
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,815,759	2,815,759	2,004,668	2,004,668
Pupil Transportation	2,083,891	2,048,457	1,827,870	1,779,207
Central	26,642	26,642	27,562	27,562
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	17,761	17,761	14,573	10,628
Extracurricular Activities	602,065	327,094	516,433	237,285
Total	\$22,483,660	\$19,047,973	\$20,688,736	\$16,403,223

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. Nearly 27 percent of total expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs supported 58 percent of expenses, while program revenues, investments and other miscellaneous types of revenues supported the remaining activity costs.

Business-Type Activity

The business-type activity is the School District's food service operation. This program had total revenues of \$785,232 and total expenses of \$685,014 for fiscal year 2015. Program receipts for this activity consist of food service sales and state and federal grants for lunchroom programs. The food service activity has operated effectively enough to avoid operating transfers from the governmental activities.

The School District Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$23,037,107 and expenditures of \$22,668,252. The School District's General fund had a fund balance increase of \$815,577.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$21,576,153, \$441,554 above final estimates of \$21,134,599. Expenditures of \$20,758,298 were lower than final appropriations of \$23,917,267. Final appropriations were increased 110,165 from originals.

Capital Position

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the School District had \$6,903,286 invested in land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$330,057	\$330,057	\$0	\$0	\$330,057	\$330,057
Construction in Progress	0	357,405	0	0	0	357,405
Buildings and Improvements	5,332,438	4,486,675	0	0	5,332,438	4,486,675
Furniture and Equipment	682,741	619,630	80,733	81,951	763,474	701,581
Vehicles	675,864	1,027,568	0	0	675,864	1,027,568
Totals	\$7,021,100	\$6,821,335	\$80,733	\$81,951	\$7,101,833	\$6,903,286

In 2015, School District replaced 11 buses, finished boilers at the High School and Warren Elementary and purchased several items of technology in governmental activities.

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital position.

Current Issues

The continued attempt to control the inflationary raise in the school foundation formula and shifting of the tax base may contain the amount of payment the Legislature has to contribute to the school districts of the State. It will not contain the rising price of fuel for the buses, power and heating costs, the repair and maintenance of our aging facilities, the rising cost of benefits, and other contractual items. It is the stated goal of the Board of Education to assure the School District operates such that its one-year budget and five-year forecast maintain a cash surplus equal to or greater than two months operating expenses and to use a ratio of 80% to the total annual budget/total annual revenue as a benchmark for determining the fiscal "health" of the School District. Maintaining these goals with the influence of the previously listed budgetary factors will become increasingly difficult.

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

One major challenge of the School District is the maintenance of old structures throughout the School District. The Board is currently working with the Ohio School Facilities Commission and has asked the public to approve the sale of bonds to help finance the School District's portion. To date the public has not responded with a positive vote to the construction of new buildings which forces the School District to make further reductions to programs and offerings to fund repairs and improvements to the School District's infrastructure.

The challenge for all school districts is to provide a quality education to their students while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. The School District is reviewing its sources of revenue and has determined that increases will be difficult to obtain. We are currently reviewing our projected expenditures including benefits and staffing levels in an attempt to maintain our stated financial goals and the quality of education.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Melcie Wells, Treasurer at Warren Local School District, 220 Sweetapple Road, Vincent, Ohio 45784, or e-mail at wl_mwells@warrenlocal.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,578,403	\$482,223	\$9,060,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,010	0	1,010
Accounts Receivable	1,258	0	1,258
Inventory Held for Resale	0	44,010	44,010
Materials and Supplies Inventory	182,576	2,743	185,319
Intergovernmental Receivable	400,304	0	400,304
Property Taxes Receivable	9,037,088	0	9,037,088
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	330,057	0	330,057
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,691,043	80,733	6,771,776
Total Assets	25,221,739	609,709	25,831,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	1,749,456	16,770	1,766,226
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	43,202	120	43,322
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,774,596	49,753	1,824,349
Vacation Benefits Payable	67,698	0	67,698
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	140,014	0	140,014
Intergovernmental Payable	455,127	14,978	470,105
Claims Payable	387,196	0	387,196
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	4,964	633	5,597
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	23,379,909	175,370	23,555,279
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	1,484,791	22,301	1,507,092
Total Liabilities	27,737,497	263,155	28,000,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	6,528,773	0	6,528,773
Pension	4,227,459	28,463	4,255,922
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,756,232	28,463	10,784,695
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	7,021,100	86,451	7,107,551
Restricted for: Unclaimed Monies	15746	0	15 746
	15,746	0	15,746
Other Purposes	623,396	0	623,396
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(19,182,776)	248,410	(18,934,366)
Total Net Position	(\$11,522,534)	\$334,861	(\$11,187,673)

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense)Revenue and Changes in Net Posit		
			Operating Grants,	Capital			
		Charges for	Contributions	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	Contributions	Activities	Activity	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$10,492,822	\$1,323,554	\$194,585	\$0	(\$8,974,683)	\$0	(\$8,974,683)
Special	2,787,728	35,798	1,516,807	0	(1,235,123)	0	(1,235,123)
Vocational	69,751	0	38,602	0	(31,149)	0	(31,149)
Intervention	2,024	0	0	0	(2,024)	0	(2,024)
Support Services:							
Pupils	584,261	0	6,253	0	(578,008)	0	(578,008)
Instructional Staff	730,831	0	9,010	0	(721,821)	0	(721,821)
Board of Education	89,074	0	0	0	(89,074)	0	(89,074)
Administration	1,626,016	0	673	0	(1,625,343)	0	(1,625,343)
Fiscal	545,264	0	0	0	(545,264)	0	(545,264)
Business	9,771	0	0	0	(9,771)	0	(9,771)
Operation and	,				. , ,		,
Maintenance of Plant	2,815,759	0	0	0	(2,815,759)	0	(2,815,759)
Pupil Transportation	2,083,891	0	35,434	0	(2,048,457)	0	(2,048,457)
Central	26,642	0	0	0	(26,642)	0	(26,642)
Operation of Non-Instructional	,	_	_	-	(==,=:=)	-	(==,= :=)
Services	17,761	0	0	0	(17,761)	0	(17,761)
Extracurricular Activities	602,065	242,378	32,593	0	(327,094)	0	(327,094)
			,				
Total Governmental Activities	22,483,660	1,601,730	1,833,957	0	(19,047,973)	0	(19,047,973)
Business-Type Activity							
Food Service	685,014	351,670	432,260	0	0	98,916	98,916
Totals	\$23,168,674	\$1,953,400	\$2,266,217	\$0	(19,047,973)	98,916	(18,949,057)
	General Revenu	ies					
		evied for General	Purposes		6,055,598	0	6,055,598
	Grants and Entit		- urposes		0,000,000	Ü	0,000,000
	Restricted to Sp				13,059,605	0	13,059,605
	Interest	cerne i rograms			49,710	1,302	51,012
	Miscellaneous				89,782	0	89,782
	wiscenaneous				67,762		07,702
	Total General Re	evenues			19,254,695	1,302	19,255,997
	Change in Net P	osition			206,722	100,218	306,940
	Net Position (De	ficit) Beginning of	Year - Restated (See	Note 3)	(11,729,256)	234,643	(11,494,613)
	Net Position (De	ficit) End of Year			(\$11,522,534)	\$334,861	(\$11,187,673)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,936,355	\$648,679	\$7,585,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	1,010	1,010
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	9,037,088	0	9,037,088
Accounts	1,258	0	1,258
Intergovernmental	63,506	336,798	400,304
Materials and Supplies Inventory	182,576	0	182,576
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,746	0	15,746
Total Assets	\$16,236,529	\$986,487	\$17,223,016
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$36,730	\$6,472	\$43,202
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,657,085	117,511	1,774,596
Intergovernmental Payable	438,957	16,170	455,127
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	140,014	0	140,014
Total Liabilities	2,272,786	140,153	2,412,939
Deferred Inflows of Revenues			
Property Taxes not Levied to			
Finance Current Year Operations	\$8,791,613	\$0	\$8,791,613
Unavailable Revenue	0	83,652	83,652
Total Deferred Inflows of Revenues	8,791,613	83,652	8,875,265
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	182,576	0	182,576
Restricted	15,746	309,915	325,661
Committed	485,672	0	485,672
Assigned	59,300	615,502	674,802
Unassigned	4,428,836	(162,735)	4,266,101
Total Fund Balances	5,172,130	762,682	5,934,812
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Revenues and Fund Balances	\$16,236,529	\$986,487	\$17,223,016

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,934,812
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,021,100
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Grants	2,262,840 83,652	2,346,492
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		590,427
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the		(67, 600)
balance sheet until due.		(67,698)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reports in the funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability		1,749,456 (4,227,459) (23,379,909)
Sick Leave Benefits Payable which are long-term liabilities are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		(1,489,755)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$11,522,534)

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$6,004,199	\$0	\$6,004,199
Intergovernmental	14,029,242	1,216,813	15,246,055
Interest	25,459	24,301	49,760
Tuition and Fees	1,359,352	0	1,359,352
Extracurricular Activities	67,136	175,192	242,328
Gifts and Donations	15,255	31,463	46,718
Miscellaneous	74,527	14,168	88,695
	24 555 450	4 454 005	22 025 105
Total Revenues	21,575,170	1,461,937	23,037,107
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,469,044	541,189	11,010,233
Special	2,023,933	701,553	2,725,486
Vocational	69,829	0	69,829
Intervention	2,024	0	2,024
Support Services:			
Pupils	572,106	7,280	579,386
Instructional Staff	651,086	50,074	701,160
Board of Education	89,074	0	89,074
Administration	1,608,760	673	1,609,433
Fiscal	539,255	0	539,255
Business	9,771	0	9,771
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,952,204	0	1,952,204
Pupil Transportation	1,540,471	303,255	1,843,726
Central	26,642	0	26,642
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,632	2,250	9,882
Extracurricular Activities	347,103	205,301	552,404
Capital Outlay	850,659	97,084	947,743
Total Expenditures	20,759,593	1,908,659	22,668,252
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	815,577	(446,722)	368,855
Net Change in Fund Balance	815,577	(446,722)	368,855
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,356,553	1,209,404	5,565,957
Fund Balances End of Year	\$5,172,130	\$762,682	\$5,934,812

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		\$368,855
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays. Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	701,311 (501,546)	199,765
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Delinquent Taxes Grants	51,399 (460,145)	(408,746)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,529,188
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(980,579)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	3,757 163,922	167,679
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(669,440)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$206,722

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

	<u>Original</u> <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,779,724	\$ 5,779,724	\$ 6,020,061	\$ 240,337
Intergovernmental	13,901,232	14,022,715	14,027,770	5,055
Interest	12,000	12,000	25,459	13,459
Tuition and Fees	1,139,260	1,139,260	1,359,352	220,092
Rent	5,000	5,000	3,118	(1,882)
Extracurricular Activities	83,900	83,900	67,136	(16,764)
Gifts and Donations	40,000	40,000	15,255	(24,745)
Miscellaneous	52,000	52,000	58,002	6,002
Total Revenues	21,013,116	21,134,599	21,576,153	441,554
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	14,064,700	10,958,611	10,535,145	423,466
Special	1,589,701	2,203,001	1,927,210	275,791
Vocational	53,220	66,220	63,620	2,600
Student Intervention Services	10,786	12,786	10,279	2,507
Other	0	,	-,	,
Support Services:	-			
Pupils	495,584	581,084	564,278	16,806
Instructional Staff	633,644	749,605	642,496	107,109
Board of Education	111,673	116,673	88,795	27,878
Administration	1,586,466	1,679,439	1,593,947	85,492
Fiscal	523,490	564,040	531,012	33,028
Business	8,757	9,757	9,404	353,028
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,939,023	2,185,623	1,983,865	201,758
Pupil Transportation	1,610,623	1,664,824	1,559,910	104,914
Central Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:	20,560	26,660	25,961	699
Food Service Operations		7,710	7,632	78
Extracurricular Activities:				
Academic Oriented Activities	29,252	35,652	35,121	531
Sport Oriented Activities	234,648	284,648	283,446	1,202
School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities	25,550	31,050	30,773	277
Capital Outlay: Building Acquisition and Construction Services	869,425	869,425	865,404	4,021
Building requisition and Constitution between		000,120	005,101	
Total Expenditures	23,807,102	22,046,808	20,758,298	1,288,510
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,793,986)	(912,209)	817,855	1,730,064
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In	361,000	361,000		(361,000)
Advances In	10,000	10,000		(10,000)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	20,000	20,000	16,622	(3,378)
Transfers Out	(316,000)	(321,000)	10,022	321,000
Other Financing Uses	(310,000)	(1,870,459)		1,870,459
Other Financing Uses		(1,670,439)		1,070,439
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	75,000	(1,800,459)	16,622	1,817,081
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,718,986)	(2,712,668)	834,477	3,547,145
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	5,571,010	5,571,010	5,571,010	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	404,059	404,059	404,059	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 3,256,083	\$ 3,262,401	\$ 6,809,546	\$ 3,547,145
	21			

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

A	Business-Type Activity Food Service Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Medical, Dental and Prescription Insurance Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$482,223 44,010 2,743	\$977,622 0 0
Total Current Assets	528,976	977,622
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	80,733	0
Total Assets	609,709	977,622
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	16,770	0
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	120	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	49,753	0
Intergovernmental Payable	14,978	0
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	633	207.106
Claims Payable	0	387,196
Total Current Liabilities	65,484	387,196
Long-Term Liabilities		
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	22,301	0
Net Pension Liability	175,370	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	197,671	0
Total Liabilities	263,155	387,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension	28,463	0
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	86,451	0
Unrestricted	248,410	590,426
Total Net Position	\$334,861	\$590,426

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

Operating Revenues Sales Charges for Services	Business-Type Activity Food Service Enterprise Fund \$351,670	Governmental Activities Medical and Dental Insurance Internal Service Fund \$0 3,219,458
Total Operating Revenues	351,670	3,219,458
Operating Expenses Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Cost of Sales Depreciation Capital Outlay	296,654 89,958 11,800 30,104 244,893 5,718 5,887	0 0 791,499 0 0 0
Claims	0	3,097,993
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income/(Loss)	(333,344)	3,889,492 (670,034)
operating meomer(2000)	(333,344)	(070,034)
Non-Operating Revenues Federal Donated Commodities Interest Refund of Prior Year Expense Federal and State Subsidies	59,535 1,302 0 372,725	0 594 0 0
Total Non-Operating Revenues	433,562	594
Net Change in Net Position	100,218	(669,440)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	234,643	1,259,866
Net Position End of Year	\$334,861	\$590,426

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

	Business-Type Activity	Governmental Activities
	Food	Medical
	Service	and Dental
	Enterprise	Insurance Internal
	Fund	Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$351,670	\$0
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	0	3,219,458
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(244,882)	(791,499)
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(296,364)	0
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(97,007)	0
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(2,789,797)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(286,583)	(361,838)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Payments for Miscellanous Expenses	0	0
Operating Grants Received	372,725	0
operating ordina received	372,723	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities Activities	372,725	0
Cash Flows used for Capital Financing Activities		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(4,500)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	1 202	50.4
Interest	1,302	594
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,944	(361,244)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	399,279	1,338,866
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$482,223	\$977,622
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net		
Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Loss	(\$222.244)	(\$670,034)
Operating Loss	(\$333,344)	(\$070,034)
Depreciation	5,718	0
Donated Commodities Received During Year	59,535	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(11,024)	0
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(829)	0
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(994)	0
Increase in Accounts Payable	120	0
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(5,940)	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(195)	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	4,469	0
Increase in Deferred Inflows Pension		
	3,017	0
Decrease in Net Pension Liability Increase in Claims Payable	(7,116) 0	308,196
•		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$286,583)	(\$361,838)

Non-Cash Non-Capital Financing Transactions: During fiscal year 2015, the Food Service Enterprise Fund received \$59,535 in donated commodities.

Statement of Fund Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2015

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$58,846
Liabilities Due to Students	\$58,846

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

	Private Purpose Trust Tracy Scholarship
Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$3,000
Deductions	
Scholarships Awarded	3,000
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$0

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Warren Local School District, Washington County (the School District), is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State and/or local guidelines. The School District is staffed by 142 certificated employees and 76 classified employees who provide services to 2,244 students. The School District currently operates six instructional/support facilities.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative, the Washington County Career Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activity and enterprise fund. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided into three categories: 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 and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The School District's major fund is the General Fund.

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's only enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the School District's food service program.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee dental and prescription drug claims.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows or outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumwption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 15.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, interest, extracurricular activities, student feels and sales, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 13)

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Scho+50+ol District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$24,249, which includes \$22,499 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a segregated bank account for athletic activities. This depository account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since it is not deposited into the School District treasury.

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

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

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. The School District had no prepaids at June 30, 2015.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased commodities held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Food Service Enterprise Fund are reported both in the business-type activity column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	20 – 80 years 5 – 20 years
Vehicles	8 – 12 years

I. 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 externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include unclaimed monies, and amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for capital improvements. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances for most employees are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured sick leave benefits payable" in the funds from which these payments will be made.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund 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, compensated absences, net pension liability, and special termination benefits 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.

M. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted: The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed:</u> The committed bund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School Board of Education removes or changes the specified used 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 the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, the assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

O. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and athletic and music activities, and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

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

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original

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

appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed by the Board.

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," and Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$15,104,064
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(27,986,272)
Deferred Outflow - Payments	
Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,387,595
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	(\$11,494,613)

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

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

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

		Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$182,576	\$0	\$182,576
Restricted for:			
Community Involvement	0	14,367	14,367
Athletics and Music	0	42,096	42,096
Technology	0	0	0
Teacher Development	0	156,106	156,106
Special Needs Children	0	97,346	97,346
Unclaimed Monies	15,746	0	15,746
Total Restricted	15,746	309,915	325,661
Committed to:			
Capital Improvements	11,000	0	11,000
Compensated Absences	474,672	0	474,672
Total Committed	485,672	0	485,672
Assigned to:			
Capital Improvements	0	615,502	615,502
Other Purposes	59,300	0	59,300
Total Assigned	59,300	615,502	674,802
Unassigned:	4,428,836	(162,735)	4,266,101
Total Fund Balances	\$5,172,130	\$762,682	\$5,934,812

Note 5 - Fund Deficits

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

	Deficit
Title I	(\$4,643)
RttT	(19,508)
Title IIA	(7386)

The deficits resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and over-extended grant resources. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded cash and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP) but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$815,577
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	17,605
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(141,302)
Encumbrances	142,597
Budget Basis	\$834,477

Note 7 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the School District's bank balance was \$9,111,785. \$2,512,892 was covered by Federal depository insurance; \$6,598,831 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirement could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

Investments As of June 30, 2015, the School District had the following investments as part of the internal investment pool:

	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Percent of Total Investments	Rating Agency
STAROhio	\$62	53.4		0.003%	<u> </u>
Fannie Mae Bank	550,000	1/24/2019	Aaa/AA+	27%	Moody's/S&P
Federal Home Loan Bank	200,000	12/27/2018	AA+	10%	S&P
Bank of India	100,000	3/11/2016		5%	
First Federal Savings Bank	100,000	12/14/2015		5%	
Comenity Capital Bank	100,000	2/25/2016		5%	
Ally Bank	200,000	8/22/2016		10%	
State Bank of India	200,000	9/12/2016		10%	
Countybank	100,000	12/16/2016		5%	
American Express Bank	100,000	8/7/2017		5%	
Discover Bank	100,000	8/7/2017		5%	
Sallie Mae Bank	250,000	9/11/2017		12%	
	2,000,062			100%	

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2015 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Beginning in 2001, the Ohio General Assembly reduced the assessment rate for certain tangible personal property of electric and gas utilities from 88 percent to 25 percent. Starting in tax year 2005, the assessment rate for personal property owned by telephone utilities prior to 1995 was being phased down from 88 percent to 25 percent (in tax year 2007) over a three-year period. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies. No tangible personal property taxes will be levied or collected after calendar year 2013 on local and inter-exchange telephone companies.

The School District receives property taxes from Washington and Athens Counties. The Washington County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and 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 revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$245,475 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2014, was \$237,398.

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

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

	2014 Second- Half Collections		2015 Fir Half Collec	•
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
And Other Real Estate	\$244,670,510	95%	\$245,131,770	95%
Public Utility Personal	12,310,690	5%	12,557,540	5%
Total	\$256,981,200	100%	\$257,689,310	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.24		\$34.22	

Note 9 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, student fees, and tuition), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$2,211,441 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Title II-A	\$28,797
Medicaid	3,450
High Schools that Work	8,864
Title I	66,025
Race to the Top	4,230
Casino Revenue	57,114
Other	2,942
IDEA	228,882
Total Governmental Activities	400,304

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with The Ohio School Plan for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis for a blanket amount of \$42,301,534 on buildings and contents. The policies include a \$1,000 deductible.

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

Professional and general liability is protected by The Ohio School Plan with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$4,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by The Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision for buses. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2015, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical, Dental and Prescription Benefits

Medical insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. UMR, Inc., the third party administrator for medical reviews and processes the claims. Dental and prescription drug insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. American Benefits, Inc, the third party administrator for dental, and Express Scripts, the third party administrator for prescriptions, reviews and processes the claims which the School District then pays. The self-insurance internal service funds allocate the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a monthly premium, per individual, to the various funds of the School District. These premiums go into the self-insurance internal service funds. Claims and services are paid from the self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$387,196 at June 30, 2015, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be disclosed. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current		
	Beginning	Year	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2014	\$79,000	\$688,811	\$688,811	\$79,000
2015	79,000	3,097,993	2,789,797	387,196

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

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation days must be used by most employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned. 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 215 days for classified employees and 215 for certified. Upon retirement, severance payments will be calculated upon twenty-five percent of the number of days of sick leave with a maximum of 215 days. Employees with 25 years or more of service with the School District will be eligible to receive fifty percent of unused sick leave as severance. Certified employees may also receive an additional severance pay with ten or more years in the Warren School District. Eligible certified employees will receive one additional severance day for every four days of unused sick leave remaining after the number of severance days received under the normal severance is subtracted from the total number of accumulated sick leave days. This additional severance amounts to severance payments being calculated upon 43.75% of the number of days of sick leave with a maximum of 215 days.

B. Insurance

The School District provides health major medical insurance for all eligible employees by contracting with United Health Care. The School District pays 80 percent of the monthly premiums.

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death dismemberment to most employees through Coresource, in the amount of \$30,000 for classified and certified employees, \$50,000 for administrators, and \$250,000 for the superintendent and treasurer.

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

Note 12 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/15
Governmental Activities:	0/30/11	ridditions	reductions	0/30/13
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$330,057	\$0	\$0	\$330,057
Construction in progress	357,405	0	(357,405)	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	687,462	0	(357,405)	330,057
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	10,582,563	1,073,449	0	11,656,012
Furniture and Equipment	2,725,156	147,516	(22,676)	2,849,996
Vehicles	3,051,519	275,000	(895,306)	2,431,213
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,359,238	1,495,965	(917,982)	16,937,221
Accumulated depreciation			_	
Buildings and Improvements	(6,095,888)	(227,687)	0	(6,323,575)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,105,526)	(69,161)	7,433	(2,167,254)
Vehicles	(2,023,951)	(204,698)	473,300	(1,755,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,225,365)	(501,546) *	480,733	(10,246,178)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,133,873	994,419	(437,249)	6,691,043
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$6,821,335	\$994,419	(\$794,654)	\$7,021,100
Business-Type Activity:			_	
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and Fixtures	\$268,486	\$4,500	\$0	\$272,986
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(186,535)	(5,718)	0	(192,253)
Business-Type Activity capital assets, net	\$81,951	(\$1,218)	\$0	\$80,733

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$97,000
Special Instruction	32,811
Vocational	1,118
Support Services:	
Pupils	10,384
Instructional Staff	11,550
Administration	15,226
Fiscal	3,723
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	52,971
Pupil Transportation	234,773
Extracurricular Activities	41,990
Total Depreciation Expense	\$501,546

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$391,001 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$77,908 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,153,464 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$163,254 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,488,500	\$19,066,779	\$23,555,279
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.088689%	0.078388%	
Pension Expense	\$260,651	\$730,112	\$990,763

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$38,202	\$183,559	\$221,761
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	391,001	1,153,464	1,544,465
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$429,203	\$1,337,023	\$1,766,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and	*** *********************************		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$728,496	\$3,527,426	\$4,255,922

\$1,544,465 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$172,573)	(\$835,967)	(\$1,008,540)
2017	(172,574)	(835,966)	(1,008,540)
2018	(172,573)	(835,967)	(1,008,540)
2019	(172,574)	(835,967)	(1,008,541)
Total	(\$690,294)	(\$3,343,867)	(\$4,034,161)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.00 percent to 22 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$6,403,755	\$4,488,500	\$2,877,604	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected salary increases 2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

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

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$27,296,173	\$19,066,779	\$12,107,481	

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2015, all members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/14	Additions	Reductions	6/30/15	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$22,712,222	\$0	\$3,645,443	\$19,066,779	\$0
SERS	5,067,988	0	754,858	4,313,130	0
Total Net Pension Liability	27,780,210	0	4,400,301	23,379,909	0
Sick Leave Benefits	1,653,677	100,606	264,528	1,489,755	4,964
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,433,887	\$100,606	\$4,664,829	\$24,869,664	\$4,964
Business-Type Activity:					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$206,062	\$0	\$30,692	\$175,370	\$0
Sick Leave Benefits	23,129	0	195	22,934	633
Total Business-Type Activity	\$229,191	\$0	\$30,887	\$198,304	\$633

The Government pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The overall debt margin of the School District as of June 30, 2015, was \$23,125,199, with an unvoted debt margin of \$256,947.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. South Eastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC)

SEOVEC was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 28 participants consisting of school districts in seven southeastern Ohio counties. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$139,007 to SEOVEC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southeastern Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701. (N-13)

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

B. Washington County Career Center

The Washington County Career Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the six participating school districts' elected boards and one representative from the Ohio Valley Educational Service Center's Board. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Washington County Career Center, Joe Crone, Treasurer, at 21740 SR 676, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2015. Financial information can be obtained from Dick Fisher, Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Note 16 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the President of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

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

Note 17 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state 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 general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2015.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently party to legal proceedings, but does not feel that the result of the proceedings will have a material impact to the financial position of the District.

Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
	Reserve
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2014	(\$1,998,665)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	388,268
House Bill 30	0
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,098,040)
Total	(\$2,708,437)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward	
to Future Fiscal Years	(\$2,708,437)

Note 19 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance account is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.088689%	0.088689%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,488,500	\$5,274,050
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,567,872	\$2,158,664
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	174.79%	244.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07838800%	0.07838800%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,066,779	\$22,712,222
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,936,062	\$8,058,277
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	240.25%	281.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$391,001	\$355,907	\$282,785	\$277,161
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(391,001)	(355,907)	(282,785)	(277,161)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,966,624	\$2,567,872	\$2,158,664	\$2,182,370
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.10%	12.70%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$220,130	\$242,398	\$202,092	\$192,223	\$265,521	\$280,336
(220,130)	(242,398)	(202,092)	(192,223)	(265,521)	(280,336)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,863,929	\$1,896,698	\$2,223,234	\$2,098,504	\$2,486,152	\$2,649,679
11.81%	12.78%	9.09%	9.16%	10.68%	10.58%

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,153,464	\$1,031,688	\$1,047,576	\$1,108,597
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,153,464)	(1,031,688)	(1,047,576)	(1,108,597)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$8,239,029	\$7,936,062	\$8,058,277	\$8,527,669
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
\$1,300,158	\$1,254,659	\$1,191,223	\$1,042,674	\$1,293,249	\$1,186,517
(1,300,158)	(1,254,659)	(1,191,223)	(1,042,674)	(1,293,249)	(1,186,517)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,001,215	\$9,651,223	\$9,163,254	\$8,020,569	\$9,948,069	\$9,127,054
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non Cook Assistance (Food Distribution):				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2014/2015	10.555	\$59,535	\$59,535
School Breakfast Program	2014/2015	10.553	56,538	56,538
National School Lunch Program	2014/2015	10.555	308,332	308,332
Cash Assistance Subtotal		•	364,870	364,870
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		•	424,405	424,405
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			424,405	424,405
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2014	84.010	69,592	44,512
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2015	•	258,595 328,187	266,353 310,865
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	2014 2015	84.027	52,353 316,442	35,681 325,694
Total Special Education - Grants to States		•	368,795	361,375
Passed through Ohio Valley Educational Service Center:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2015	84.173	9,800	9,800
Total Special Education Cluster			378,595	371,175
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2014	84.367	23,210	7,347
	2015		88,191	96,221
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			111,401	103,568
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	2014 2015	84.395A	3,286	417
Passed thorough Ohio Appalachian Collaborative:				
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants	2014	84.395A	64,304	7,912
	2015	•	7,305	25,860
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grant	s		74,895	34,189
Total U.S. Department of Education			893,078	819,797
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		:	\$1,317,483	\$1,244,202

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the School 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 School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The School District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The School 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

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warren Local School District, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2016, wherein we noted the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110

Warren Local School District
Washington 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 School 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 School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2016

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

Warren Local School District Washington County 220 Sweetapple Road Vincent, Ohio 45784

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Warren Local School District's, Washington County, Ohio (the School District), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the School District's compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School 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 School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School 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 School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2016

WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	cial Statement Opinion Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?		
(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 weakness conditions 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 #'s 10.553 and 10.555 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA 	A # 84.010	
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





WARREN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

WASHINGTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2016