BROOKFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Board of Education Brookfield Local School District 614 Bedford Road SE Brookfield, Ohio 44403

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Brookfield Local School District, Trumbull County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Brookfield Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

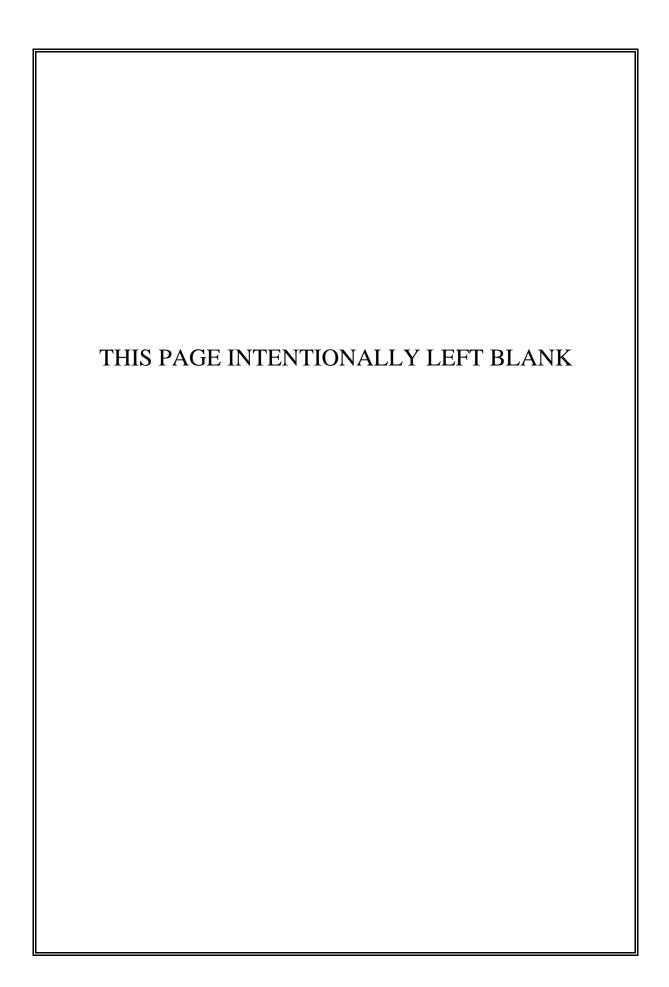
April 28, 2016



BROOKFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23 - 54
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	56
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	57
Schedule of the District Contributions:	
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio	58 - 59
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio	60 - 61
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	63 - 64
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each	
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by OMB Circular 133	65 - 66
Schedule of Findings and Responses OMB Circular 133 § .505	67 - 70
Status of Prior Audit Findings	71 - 72
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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 614 Bedford Road SE Brookfield, Ohio 44403

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brookfield Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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.

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 21 to the basic financial statements, on May 14, 2013, the Auditor of State declared the Brookfield Local School District to be in a state of fiscal emergency as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3316.03(B)(1). We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Brookfield Local School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. 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 Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (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.

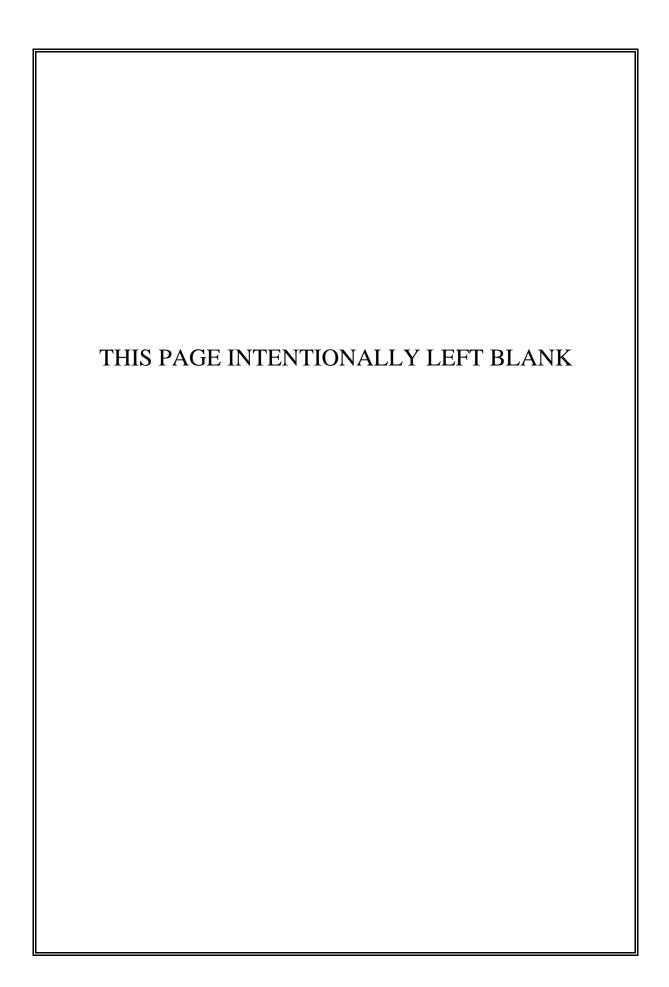
The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2016, on our consideration of the Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 21, 2016



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

As management of the Brookfield Local School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- In total, net position decreased as a result of decreases in intergovernmental payables from fewer outstanding liabilities at year end, matured compensated absences payable from fewer people retiring in the current year and solvency assistance advance payable due to an additional year being paid down in fiscal year 2015.
- The capital asset additions for fiscal year 2015 included the purchase of three new busses and three used busses, improvements to sports facilities, security system upgrades and duplicating and printing equipment.
- In fiscal year 2014, the School District received an interest free State Solvency Assistance Advance in the amount of \$514,000 to be repaid over fiscal years 2015 and 2016. As of June 30, 2015 \$257,000 remains to be paid.
- The School District implemented GASB 68 and GASB 71, which establish standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of these GASB statements resulted in a significant change to the financial statements for the School District.
- Debt obligations decreased during fiscal year 2015 due to annual general obligation debt, net pension liability and capital lease payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (*business-type activities*). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds include the general fund and the bond retirement 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 balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the School District's general 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 difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund A fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

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

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,433,465	\$6,434,786	(\$1,001,321)
Capital Assets, Net	32,170,482	32,754,144	(583,662)
Total Assets	37,603,947	39,188,930	(1,584,983)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	835,298	690,663	144,635
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	1,817,770	2,692,900	875,130
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	386,522	378,210	(8,312)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	11,623,963	13,810,556	2,186,593
Other Amounts	13,766,966	13,912,715	145,749
Total Liabilities	27,595,221	30,794,381	3,199,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,161,983	4,147,058	(14,925)
Pension	2,100,201	0	(2,100,201)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,262,184	4,147,058	(2,115,126)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,891,069	19,373,415	(482,346)
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	293,392	246,351	47,041
Debt Service	158,532	235,029	(76,497)
Other Purposes	46,642	84,726	(38,084)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,807,795)	(15,001,367)	193,572
Total Net Position	\$4,581,840	\$4,938,154	(\$356,314)

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

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

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

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 \$18,058,047 to \$4,938,154.

Current assets decreased due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to the School District having more expenditures than revenues during the fiscal year. The decrease in capital assets was due to current year depreciation and deletions outpacing additions to capital assets.

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

Current liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2015 due to decreases in intergovernmental payables from fewer outstanding liabilities at year end, matured compensated absences payable from fewer people retiring in the current year and solvency assistance advance payable due to an additional year being paid down. Long-term liabilities decreased which can be attributed to annual payments on the School District's general obligation bonds and the net pension liability attributed to the School District.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 compared to 2014.

Table 2Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$596,705	\$588,715	\$7,990
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	1,619,749	1,658,395	(38,646)
Capital Grants and Contributions	50,462	0	50,462
Total Program Revenues	2,266,916	2,247,110	19,806
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	3,669,626	3,879,845	(210,219)
Grants and Entitlements	5,796,362	5,683,029	113,333
Investment Earnings	1,280	758	522
Miscellaneous	92,205	189,294	(97,089)
Total General Revenues	9,559,473	9,752,926	(193,453)
Total Revenues	11,826,389	12,000,036	(173,647)
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,998,209	5,345,893	347,684
Special	1,409,126	1,373,427	(35,699)
Vocational	86,153	81,319	(4,834)
Support Services			
Pupil	596,155	508,067	(88,088)
Instructional Staff	276,669	456,880	180,211
Board of Education	21,949	21,933	(16)
Administration	1,059,366	994,748	(64,618)
Fiscal	338,454	323,148	(15,306)
Business	51,614	47,578	(4,036)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	936,723	948,770	12,047
Pupil Transportation	850,027	643,508	(206,519)
Central	54,433	59,132	4,699
Operation of Food Services	485,474	536,149	50,675
Extracurricular Activities	349,973	353,522	3,549
Interest and Fiscal Charges	668,378	680,788	12,410
Total Program Expenses	12,182,703	12,374,862	192,159
Change in Net Position	(356,314)	(374,826)	18,512
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,938,154	N/A	
Net Position End of Year	\$4,581,840	\$4,938,154	(\$356,314)

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

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$690,663 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$494,837. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$12,182,703
2015 Pension expense under GASB 68	(494,837)
2015 contractually required contribution	725,864
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	12,413,730
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	12,374,862
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$38,868

As can be seen from Table 2, the School District relies heavily upon property taxes and State monies to support its operations. The School District also receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay less than \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid.

Thus school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 30.85 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Brookfield Local School District in fiscal year 2015 versus 32.33 percent in fiscal year 2014.

Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the School District. These expenses pay for teacher salary and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements. The decrease in regular instructional expenses was due to purchasing new equipment and furnishings for the school facilities in the prior fiscal year.

The *statement of activities* shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2015 compared to 2014. That is, it identifies the cost of these 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

Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2015		2014	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,998,209	\$4,486,382	\$5,345,893	\$4,883,164
Special	1,409,126	259,279	1,373,427	293,260
Vocational	86,153	80,112	81,319	72,899
Support Services:				
Pupil	596,155	596,155	508,067	508,067
Instructional Staff	276,669	263,854	456,880	425,991
Board of Education	21,949	21,949	21,933	21,933
Administration	1,059,366	1,052,766	994,748	974,748
Fiscal	338,454	338,454	323,148	323,148
Business	51,614	51,614	47,578	47,578
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	936,723	880,387	948,770	893,186
Pupil Transportation	850,027	850,027	643,508	643,508
Central	54,433	54,433	59,132	59,132
Operation of Food Services	485,474	39,707	536,149	24,431
Extracurricular Activities	349,973	272,290	353,522	275,919
Interest and Fiscal Charges	668,378	668,378	680,788	680,788
Total	\$12,182,703	\$9,915,787	\$12,374,862	\$10,127,752

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through property taxes and other general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Due to increases in revenues from tuitions and fees and extracurricular activities outpacing increases in expenditures due to pupil transportation costs and debt payments, the general fund had an increase in fund balance. The bond retirement fund had a slight decrease in fund balance resulting from debt payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

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

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was higher than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed mainly to an increase in intergovernmental revenue as a result of increases in foundation revenues.

The final budget appropriations were higher than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to increases in estimate for debt payments as the School District's current year requirements became more apparent.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal 2015 balances compared to fiscal 2014.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
Land	\$1,169,151	\$1,169,151
Land Improvements	1,240,434	1,309,981
Buildings and Improvements	28,822,996	29,386,713
Furniture and Equipment	706,741	879,027
Vehicles	231,160	9,272
Total Capital Assets	\$32,170,482	\$32,754,144

The decrease in capital assets was due to the current year depreciation and deletions outpacing additional purchases. During fiscal year 2015, the School District purchased three new busses and three used busses, improvements to sports facilities, security system upgrades and duplicating and printing equipment. For more information about the School District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

Table 5 below summarizes the School District's long-term obligations.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at June 30
Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds	\$13,422,364	\$13,698,187
Net Pension Liability	11,623,963	13,810,556
Capital Leases Payable	178,684	0
Early Retirement Incentive	0	15,000
Compensated Absences	552,440	577,738
Total	\$25,777,451	\$28,101,481

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

On April 17, 2008, the School District issued \$14,810,729 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with a final maturity at January 15, 2036 and will be retired from the debt service fund. The net pension liability represents a liability to employees for pensions. GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer. For more information about the School District's long-term obligations, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

Current Related Financial Activities

On May 14, 2013, the School District was declared by the Auditor of State to be in a state of "fiscal emergency" based on an anticipated deficit at the end of fiscal year 2013. To provide funding for operations, the School District received interest free State solvency assistance advances during fiscal years 2013 and 2014 in the amounts of \$1,018,000 and \$514,000, to be repaid over fiscal years 2014/2015 and 2015/2016, respectively. With the assistance of the Financial Planning and Supervision Commission, the School District was able to put in place a recovery plan on September 10, 2013. The recovery plan included reductions to staff and other cost saving measures. The financial future of the School District will continue to face challenges as the School District continues to rely heavily upon property taxes as well as federal and state funding.

The School District remains dedicated to fiscal responsibility. The Board of Education and Administration continue to carefully plan in order to provide the resources and education required to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management Personnel

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact David Drawl, Treasurer, Brookfield Local School District, 614 Bedford Road, Brookfield, Ohio 44403.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$192,339
Accounts Receivable	2,506
Intergovernmental Receivable	357,834
Inventory Held for Resale	5,404
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,152
Property Taxes Receivable	4,872,230
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,169,151
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,001,331
Total Assets	37,603,947
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	835,298
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	126,388
Accrued Wages and Benefits	892,806
Intergovernmental Payable	219,605
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	23,682
Accrued Interest Payable	298,289
Solvency Assistance Advance Payable	257,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	386,522
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	11,623,963
Other Amounts	13,766,966
Total Liabilities	27,595,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	4,161,983
Pension	2,100,201
Tension	2,100,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,262,184
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,891,069
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	293,392
Debt Service	158,532
Other Purposes	46,642
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(14,807,795)
Total Net Position	\$4,581,840

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

		Program	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,998,209	\$327,149	\$134,216	\$50,462	(\$4,486,382)
Special	1,409,126	0	1,149,847	0	(259,279)
Vocational	86,153	0	6,041	0	(80,112)
Support Services:					
Pupil	596,155	0	0	0	(596,155)
Instructional Staff	276,669	0	12,815	0	(263,854)
Board of Education	21,949	0	0	0	(21,949)
Administration	1,059,366	0	6,600	0	(1,052,766)
Fiscal	338,454	0	0	0	(338,454)
Business	51,614	0	0	0	(51,614)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	936,723	18,193	38,143	0	(880,387)
Pupil Transportation	850,027	0	0	0	(850,027)
Central	54,433	0	0	0	(54,433)
Operation of Food Services	485,474	175,261	270,506	0	(39,707)
Extracurricular Activities	349,973	76,102	1,581	0	(272,290)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	668,378	0	0	0	(668,378)
Totals	\$12,182,703	\$596,705	\$1,619,749	\$50,462	(9,915,787)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi			
		General Purposes			2,897,455
		Debt Service			724,818
		Other Purposes			47,353
		Grants and Entitlem			5 706 262
		Restricted to Spec			5,796,362
		Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	S		1,280 92,205
		Total General Rever	nues		9,559,473
		Change in Net Posit	ion		(356,314)
		Net Position Beginn	ing of Year - Restated	(See Note 23)	4,938,154
		Net Position End of	Year		\$4,581,840

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$0	\$192,339	\$192,339
Accounts Receivable	1,093	0	1,413	2,506
Intergovernmental Receivable	34,230	0	323,604	357,834
Interfund Receivable	0	542,673	150,088	692,761
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	5,404	5,404
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	3,152	3,152
Property Taxes Receivable	3,864,752	945,999	61,479	4,872,230
Total Assets	\$3,900,075	\$1,488,672	\$737,479	\$6,126,226
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$107,980	\$0	\$18,408	\$126,388
Accrued Wages and Benefits	655,436	0	237,370	892,806
Interfund Payable	266,808	0	425,953	692,761
Intergovernmental Payable	179,506	0	40,099	219,605
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	23,682	0	0	23,682
Solvency Assistance Advance Payable	257,000	0	0	257,000
Total Liabilities	1,490,412	0	721,830	2,212,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	3,304,023	805,654	52,306	4,161,983
Unavailable Revenue	576,121	136,675	127,970	840,766
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,880,144	942,329	180,276	5,002,749
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	3,152	3,152
Restricted	0	546,343	304,808	851,151
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,470,481)	0	(472,587)	(1,943,068)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(1,470,481)	546,343	(164,627)	(1,088,765)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$3,900,075	\$1,488,672	\$737,479	\$6,126,226

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	(\$1,088,765)
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.	32,170,482
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental 149,094	
Total	840,766
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(298,289)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability 835,298 (2,100,201) (11,623,963)	
Total	(12,888,866)
Long-term liabilities payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds (13,422,364) Capital Leases Payable (178,684) Compensated Absences (552,440)	
Total	(14,153,488)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$4,581,840

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,188,967	\$814,927	\$53,237	\$4,057,131
Intergovernmental	6,171,303	143,851	1,208,471	7,523,625
Interest	659	0	627	1,286
Tuition and Fees	311,554	0	91	311,645
Extracurricular Activities	15,595	0	76,011	91,606
Contributions and Donations	25,352	0	52,043	77,395
Charges for Services	0	0	175,261	175,261
Rentals	18,193	0	0	18,193
Miscellaneous	92,205	0	0	92,205
Total Revenues	9,823,828	958,778	1,565,741	12,348,347
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,449,006	0	76,550	4,525,556
Special	785,617	0	717,188	1,502,805
Vocational	92,612	0	0	92,612
Support Services:	, - , 0.12	3	3	>=,012
Pupil	588,647	0	27,660	616,307
Instructional Staff	263,723	0	19,295	283,018
Board of Education	12,574	0	0	12,574
Administration	1,118,791	0	6,798	1,125,589
Fiscal	329,182	19,654	1,283	350,119
Business	53,077	0	0	53,077
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	871,983	0	87,215	959,198
Pupil Transportation	848,870	0	0	848,870
Central	25,704	0	0	25,704
Operation of Food Services	0	0	467,116	467,116
Extracurricular Activities	238,033	0	97,540	335,573
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,870	3,870
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	47,837	280,000	0	327,837
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,700	661,313	0	669,013
Total Expenditures	9,733,356	960,967	1,504,515	12,198,838
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	90,472	(2,189)	61,226	149,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Capital Lease	226,521	0	0	226,521
	220,321			220,321
Net Change in Fund Balances	316,993	(2,189)	61,226	376,030
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(1,787,474)	548,532	(225,853)	(1,464,795)
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	(\$1,470,481)	\$546,343	(\$164,627)	(\$1,088,765)

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		\$376,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditue the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimation. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	ated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Total		(581,188)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain of		(2,474)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not prov reported as revenues in the funds.	ide current financial resources are not	
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(387,505) (134,453)	
Total		(521,958)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds, suc increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net		(226,521)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an exp but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		327,837
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities de resources and therefore are not reported as expendit Accrued Interest on Bonds Bond Accretion Amortization of Premium on Bonds		
Total	<u>;</u>	635
Contractually required contributions are reported as exp the statement of net position reports these amounts		725,864
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(494,837)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities definancial resources and therefore are not reported as Compensated Absences	s expenditures in governmental funds. 25,298	
Early Retirement Incentive	15,000	40,298
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$356,314)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,217,000	\$3,186,603	\$3,186,603	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,903,036	6,170,144	6,170,144	0
Interest	725	768	768	0
Tuition and Fees	288,700	311,554	311,554	0
Contributions and Donations	10,000	14,000	14,000	0
Rentals	16,500	18,193	18,193	0
Miscellaneous	42,000	92,211	92,211	0
Total Revenues	9,477,961	9,793,473	9,793,473	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	. = 00 001			
Regular	4,580,081	4,580,075	4,580,075	0
Special	819,107	819,107	819,107	0
Vocational	92,162	92,162	92,162	0
Support Services:	77 0 400	555 004	555 004	0
Pupil	578,400	577,091	577,091	0
Instructional Staff	280,610	280,610	280,610	0
Board of Education	14,574	14,574	14,574	0
Administration	1,119,767	1,119,766	1,119,766	0
Fiscal	328,835	328,835	328,835	0
Business	54,007	54,007	54,007	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	856,949	856,949	856,949	0
Pupil Transportation	680,919	680,919	680,919	0
Central	25,644	25,644	25,644	0
Extracurricular Activities	428,945	237,184	237,184	0
Debt Service:	0	1.766.000	1.566.000	0
Principal Retirement	0	1,566,000	1,566,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	7,700	7,700	0
Total Expenditures	9,860,000	11,240,623	11,240,623	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(382,039)	(1,447,150)	(1,447,150)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Tax Anticipation Notes Issued	800,000	800,000	800,000	0
Advances In	0	379,731	379,731	
Advances in		3/9,/31	3/9,/31	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800,000	1,179,731	1,179,731	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	417,961	(267,419)	(267,419)	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(66,690)	(66,690)	(66,690)	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$351,271	(\$334,109)	(\$334,109)	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust	
	College Scholarship	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,135	\$18,402
Liabilities Due to Students	0	\$18,402
Net Position Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$3,135	

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

	College Scholarship
Additions Contibutions and Donations	\$1,000
Deductions Scholarships Awarded	1,000
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,135
Net Position End of Year	\$3,135
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

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

Note 1 - Description of the School District

Brookfield Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 74 certified employees and 49 classified employees who provide services to 1,060 students and other community members.

On May 14, 2013, the Auditor of State declared the School District to be in a state of fiscal emergency as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3316.03(B)(1). In accordance with the law, a five-member Financial Planning and Supervision Commission was established to oversee all financial affairs of the School District. The Commission's primary charge is to develop, adopt and implement a financial recovery plan. The Commission is comprised of two appointees of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, an appointee of the State Director of Budget and Management, an appointee of the Governor, and an appointee of the Trumbull County Auditor. Once the plan is adopted, the Board of Education's discretion is limited in that all financial activity of the School District must be in accordance with the plan.

The Financial Recovery Plan was adopted on September 10, 2013. Under State law, the School District must annually update its financial recovery plan. The recovery plan included personnel reductions during fiscal year 2013. See Note 21 for more information on the School District's fiscal emergency status.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organization and two shared risk pools. These organizations are the North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network, the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The School District has no proprietary funds.

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.

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

The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund The bond retirement fund accounts for and reports property tax revenues that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

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

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal values, 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, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) 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, and fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2015, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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.

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

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.

Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificates that were in effect at the time when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue matches actual revenue for the fiscal year.

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 prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an appropriation resolution which matched actual expenditures during the fiscal year plus encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end.

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 School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$659 all of which is assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets, except land, 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
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District

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

records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by State statute.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for athletic activities and school lunch and breakfast programs.

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

Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

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.

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

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

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

General Fund	\$1,470,481
Special Revenue Funds:	
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	5,101
Athletics	32,659
Race to the Top	2,138
Title VI-B	42,999
Title I	113,833
Reducing Class Size	9,316
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	5,290
Capital Projects Fund:	
Building	261,251

Management is currently analyzing the general fund to determine appropriate steps to alleviate the deficit. See Note 21 for more information.

The deficits listed in the special revenue funds and the capital projects fund above resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Compliance

The School District had appropriations in excess of estimated resources in certain funds, contrary to Sections 5705.39 and 5705.36 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The School District had negative cash fund balances in certain funds throughout the year, contrary to Section 5705.10 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	Comprol	Bond	Other Governmental	Total
Fund Balances	General	Retirement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$3,152	\$3,152
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	11,352	11,352
Early Childhood Education	0	0	64	64
Debt Service Payments	0	546,343	0	546,343
Capital Improvements	0	0	293,392	293,392
Total Restricted	0	546,343	304,808	851,151
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,470,481)	0	(472,587)	(1,943,068)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(\$1,470,481)	\$546,343	(\$164,627)	(\$1,088,765)

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support special revenue fund is classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 4. Short-term note proceeds and note principal retirement are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transaction (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

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

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

GAAP Basis	\$316,993
Revenue Accruals	(229,929)
Advance In	379,731
Tax Anticipation Note Proceeds	800,000
Expenditure Accruals	(690,509)
Principal Retirement	(800,000)
Perspective Difference:	
Public School Support	6,519
Encumbrances	(50,224)
Budget Basis	(\$267,419)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the School District investments with STAR Ohio were \$549 and an average maturity of 53.4 days.

Credit Risk Star Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2015 represent the collection of calendar year 2014 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2015 became a lien on December 31, 2013, were levied after April 1, 2014, and are collected with real property taxes.

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

Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2016 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 and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2015, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015, was \$14,665 in the general fund, \$3,670 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$240 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014, was \$12,301 in the general fund, \$3,331 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$218 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

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

	2014 Second Half Collections		2015 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$115,602,490 10,282,810	91.83% 8.17	\$112,474,120 11,354,350	90.83% 9.17
Total	\$125,885,300	100.00%	\$123,828,470	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.30		\$52.30	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015, consisted of accounts, taxes, 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. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Title VI-B Grant	\$156,938
Title I Grant	92,224
Race to the Top Grant	33,882
SERS Overpayment Refund	30,057
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	22,417
Class Size Reduction Grant	18,143
Medicaid	2,197
State of Ohio	1,976
Total	\$357,834

Note 9 – Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$1,169,151	\$0	\$0	\$1,169,151
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,685,091	11,415	0	1,696,506
Buildings and Improvements	31,767,760	71,495	0	31,839,255
Furniture and Equipment	1,689,313	23,158	0	1,712,471
Vehicles	937,248	239,921	(404,026)	773,143
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	36,079,412	345,989	(404,026)	36,021,375
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(375,110)	(80,962)	0	(456,072)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,381,047)	(635,212)	0	(3,016,259)
Furniture and Equipment	(810,286)	(195,444)	0	(1,005,730)
Vehicles	(927,976)	(15,559)	401,552	(541,983)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,494,419)	(927,177) *	401,552	(5,020,044)
Total Assets being Depreciated, Net	31,584,993	(581,188)	(2,474)	31,001,331
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$32,754,144	(\$581,188)	(\$2,474)	\$32,170,482

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

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$797,501
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,604
Instructional Staff	9,832
Board of Education	9,375
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,668
Pupil Transportation	19,161
Central	29,456
Food Service Operation	29,802
Extracurricular Activities	22,778
Total Depreciation Expense	\$927,177

Note 10 - Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings as of June 30, 2015.

Note 11 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Association for property and liability insurance.

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

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$15,000,000 for each occurrence and \$17,000,000 in the aggregate.

The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$15,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$39,868,149.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Employee Health Benefits

The School District has contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical/prescription drug benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims. Employees can choose between two different medical/surgical/prescription plans. The School District provides full-time employees hired in July 2008 and prior with 95 percent Board paid hospitalization and prescription drugs. For full-time employees hired after July 2008, the Board paid 90 percent of the premiums for hospitalization and prescription drugs. If the School District were to withdraw from the consortium, there would be no liability because premium levels fund a reserve for subsequent claim payments. The School District provides dental coverage through the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. The School District pays 100 percent of the dental premium for full-time employees.

Worker's Compensation

The School District pays the Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 12 - Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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:

	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.

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

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 \$161,663 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$10,046 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 year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year 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.

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

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 \$564,201 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$94,339 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,214,720	\$9,409,243	\$11,623,963
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.043761%	0.03868382%	
Pension Expense	\$130,349	\$364,488	\$494,837

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

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	\$18,850	\$90,584	\$109,434
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	161,663	564,201	725,864
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$180,513	\$654,785	\$835,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$359,455	\$1,740,746	\$2,100,201

\$725,864 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	(\$85,104)	(\$412,540)	(\$497,644)
2017	(85,104)	(412,540)	(497,644)
2018	(85,104)	(412,540)	(497,644)
2019	(85,293)	(412,542)	(497,835)
Total	(\$340,605)	(\$1,650,162)	(\$1,990,767)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 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:

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$3,159,746	\$2,214,720	\$1,419,870	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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% Incr		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,470,358	\$9,409,243	\$5,974,907

Social Security System

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

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a

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

surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$21,793.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$9,595, \$24,197 and \$21,848, respectively. For fiscal year 2015, 94.32 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$0, \$41,204 and \$41,246 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Note 14 – Short-Term Debt

The School District's note activity, including amounts outstanding and interest rates are as follows:

	Outstanding 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 6/30/2015
Tax Anticipation Note - 2.10% FY 2014 Solvency Assistance Advance FY 2013 Solvency Assistance Advance	\$0 514,000 509,000	\$800,000 0 0	(\$800,000) (257,000) (509,000)	\$0 257,000 0
Total Short-Term Debt	\$1,023,000	\$800,000	(\$1,566,000)	\$257,000

In fiscal year 2015, the School District issued and retired \$800,000 in tax anticipation notes for the purpose of paying current expenses. The tax anticipation notes were paid from the general fund with property tax revenue.

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

During fiscal year 2014, the School District received an interest free State solvency assistance advance in the amount of \$514,000. The State solvency assistance advance will be paid from the general fund with school foundation revenue. A liability for the notes is reflected in the general fund which received the proceeds. In fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$257,000 and in fiscal year 2016, the School District will pay the remaining \$257,000 to retire the fiscal year 2014 solvency assistance loan.

During fiscal year 2013, the School District received an interest free State solvency assistance advance in the amount of \$1,018,000. The State solvency assistance advance will be paid from the general fund with school foundation revenue. A liability for the notes is reflected in the general fund which received the proceeds. In fiscal year 2015, the School District paid \$509,000 to retire the fiscal year 2013 solvency assistance loan.

Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2008 OSFC Various Purpose Imp Bonds:			
Current Interest Serial Bonds	3.25% to 4.125%	\$2,370,000	2009 to 2018
Capital Appreciation Bonds	4.99 % to 5.30%	215,729	2016 to 2017
Current Issue Term Bonds	5.00 % to 5.25%	12,225,000	2019 to 2036

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

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding	Additions	Daduations	Outstanding 6/30/15	Due in
	6/30/14	Additions	Deductions	0/30/13	One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
2008 OSFC Various Purpose Imp Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$940,000	\$0	(\$280,000)	\$660,000	\$245,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	215,729	0	0	215,729	49,999
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	80,272	15,166	0	95,438	25,001
Term Bonds	12,225,000	0	0	12,225,000	0
Unamortized Premium	237,186	0	(10,989)	226,197	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	13,698,187	15,166	(290,989)	13,422,364	320,000
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	11,208,230	0	(1,798,987)	9,409,243	0
SERS	2,602,326	0	(387,606)	2,214,720	0
Total Net Pension Liability	13,810,556	0	(2,186,593)	11,623,963	0
Capital Lease Payable	0	226,521	(47,837)	178,684	42,840
Early Retirement Incentive	15,000	0	(15,000)	0	0
Compensated Absences	577,738	57,912	(83,210)	552,440	23,682
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	14,403,294	284,433	(2,332,640)	12,355,087	66,522
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$28,101,481	\$299,599	(\$2,623,629)	\$25,777,451	\$386,522

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

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, classroom facilities maintenance, title VI-B, title I and reducing class size special revenue funds. Capital leases and the early retirement incentive will be paid from the general fund. The School District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service. See Note 12 for additional information related to the net pension liability.

On April 17, 2008, the School District issued \$14,810,729 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amounts of \$2,370,000, \$12,225,000 and \$215,729, respectively. The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the local share of school construction under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with a final maturity at January 15, 2036 and will be retired from the debt service fund.

The serial, term and capital appreciation bonds remained outstanding at June 30, 2015. The capital appreciation bonds were originally sold at a discount of \$114,271, which is being accreted annually until the point of maturity of the capital appreciation bonds, which is 2016 through 2017.

The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2015 is \$330,000. The accretion recorded for 2015 was \$15,166, for a total outstanding bond liability of \$311,167 at June 30, 2015.

The term bonds will be repaid through annual debt service repayments during fiscal years 2019 through 2036. The term bonds maturing on January 15, 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on January 15 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue				
Year	\$1,860,000	\$2,265,000	\$2,760,000	\$5,340,000	
2019	\$425,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2020	450,000	0	0	0	
2021	480,000	0	0	0	
2023	0	525,000	0	0	
2024	0	550,000	0	0	
2025	0	580,000	0	0	
2027	0	0	640,000	0	
2028	0	0	675,000	0	
2029	0	0	705,000	0	
2031	0	0	0	780,000	
2032	0	0	0	820,000	
2033	0	0	0	865,000	
2034	0	0	0	910,000	
2035	0	0	0	955,000	
Total Mandatory Sinking Fund Payments	1,355,000	1,655,000	2,020,000	4,330,000	
Amount due at Stated Maturity	505,000	610,000	740,000	1,010,000	
Total	\$1,860,000	\$2,265,000	\$2,760,000	\$5,340,000	
Stated Maturity	1/15/2019	1/15/2026	1/15/2030	1/15/2036	

The School District's overall debt margin was zero with an unvoted debt margin of \$123,828 at June 30, 2015. The School District has been designated as an "approved special needs school district" by the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction. As a result, any portion of the otherwise non-exempt debt authorized

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

by the School District's voters in excess of the 9 percent limitation is exempted from the limitation pursuant to Revised Code Section 133.06(D)(2). Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds are as follows:

			General Obliga	ation Bonds		
	Ten	<u>m</u>	Seria	al	Capital App	reciation
·	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$0	\$624,600	\$245,000	\$26,212	\$49,999	\$25,001
2016	0	624,600	75,000	17,025	165,730	89,270
2017	0	624,600	340,000	14,025	0	0
2018	425,000	624,600	0	0	0	0
2019	450,000	603,350	0	0	0	0
2020-2024	2,640,000	2,652,500	0	0	0	0
2025-2029	3,370,000	1,923,500	0	0	0	0
2030-2034	4,330,000	970,199	0	0	0	0
2035-2036	1,010,000	53,025	0	0	0	0
Total	\$12,225,000	\$8,700,974	\$660,000	\$57,262	\$215,729	\$114,271

Note 16 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. The Superintendent and Treasurer earn 20 days of vacation annually. Accumulated, unused vacation is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated employees with five or more years of service receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of sixty days. Full-time classified employees with ten or more years of service upon retirement receive \$40 per day of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 240 days. Part-time classified employees with ten or more years of service upon retirement receive \$30 per day of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 240 days.

Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees through ING Life Insurance in the amount of \$50,000 for full-time employees and \$40,000 for part-time employees. Premiums are paid by the School District.

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

Note 17 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Interfund			
Receivable			
	Other		
Bond	Governmental		
Retirement	Funds	Total	
\$116,720	\$150,088	\$266,808	
24,019	0	24,019	
5,703	0	5,703	
88,202	0	88,202	
38,165	0	38,165	
3,324	0	3,324	
5,290	0	5,290	
261,250	0	261,250	
425,953	0	425,953	
\$542,673	\$150,088	\$692,761	
	Retirement \$116,720 24,019 5,703 88,202 38,165 3,324 5,290 261,250 425,953	Receivable Bond Retirement Governmental Funds \$116,720 \$150,088 24,019 0 5,703 0 88,202 0 38,165 0 3,324 0 5,290 0 261,250 0 425,953 0	

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015, are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies and monies collected for some programs received by various funds. The general fund provides money to operate the programs until grants and other monies are received and the advances can be repaid. The general fund interfund payable is the result of deficit cash which can be attributed to the fiscal emergency situation currently affecting the School District. These loans are expected to be repaid in one year.

Note 18 - Jointly Governed Organizations

North Eastern Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The School District paid \$23,271 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2015.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN). The School District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2015. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to NEOMIN, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

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

Trumbull County Career and Technical Center The Trumbull County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio providing vocational needs of the students. The center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twenty participating school districts' elected boards, which exercises total control over the operations of the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The School District did not contribute any amounts to the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center during fiscal year 2015. To obtain financial information write to the Trumbull County Career and Technical Center, Gary Ghizzoni, who serves as Treasurer, at 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Note 19 – Shared Risk Pools

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium The School District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a risk sharing pool with over 65 members. SORSA is a 100 percent memberowned, non-profit insurance risk pool owned and governed by the school district members. SORSA is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of representatives of school districts that participate in the program.

SORSA has agreements with several separate organizations whereby each provides certain administrative, executive, accounting, marketing, underwriting, claim settlement, legal counsel and other services to SORSA and its members. Pursuant to participation agreements with SORSA, each member school district agrees to pay all funding rates associated with the coverage elected. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, property insurance and automobile liability insurance. To obtain a copy of the SORSA financial statements, write SORSA Executive Director at 8050 North High Street, Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio 43235-6483.

Note 20 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

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

	Capital Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2014 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	\$0 190,137 (941,313) (322,740)
Total	(\$1,073,916)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$0

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

Note 21 – Financial Difficulties

On May 14, 2013, the Auditor of State declared the School District to be in a state of fiscal emergency as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3316.03(B)(1). Many factors have contributed to the School District's financial condition including significant reductions in State revenues, Statewide reductions in the funding formula as a result of the economic crisis, phase-out of the tangible personal property tax, increasing health care costs and a significant decline in growth on the local level.

During fiscal year 2013, the School District received an interest free State solvency assistance advance in the amount of \$1,018,000. The State solvency assistance advance will be paid from the general fund with school foundation revenue. In each fiscal year 2014 and 2015, the School District paid \$509,000 to retire the solvency assistance advance.

During fiscal year 2014, the School District received an interest free State solvency assistance advance in the amount of \$514,000. The State solvency assistance advance will be paid from the general fund with school foundation revenue. A liability for the note is reflected in the general fund which received the proceeds. In each fiscal year 2015 and 2016, the School District will pay \$257,000 to retire the solvency assistance advance.

Note 22 – Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2015, the School District entered into a capital lease for the purchase of busses. The lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease and has been recorded on the government-wide statements. The original amounts capitalized for the capital lease and the book value as of June 30, 2015 follows:

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

	Amounts
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$179,818
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,477)
Current Book Value	\$157,341

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2016	\$47,837
2017	47,837
2018	47,837
2019	47,837
Total	191,348
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(12,664)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$178,684

Note 23 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

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

Net Position June 30, 2014	\$18,058,047
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(13,810,556)
Deferred Outflow -	
Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	690,663
Restated Net Position June 30, 2014	\$4,938,154

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.

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

Note 24 - Encumbrances

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

Governmental Funds

General	\$50,224
Other Governmental Funds	8,156
Total Governmental Funds	\$58,380

Note 25 – Subsequent Event

On January 14, 2016, the School District issued \$700,000 of current revenue anticipation notes with an interest rate of 3.46 percent which mature on June 30, 2016.





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	0.043761%	0.043761%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,214,720	\$2,602,326
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,279,581	\$1,308,885
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	173.08%	198.82%
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	0.03868382%	0.03868382%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,409,243	\$11,208,230
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,948,564	\$4,124,646
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	238.30%	271.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$161,663	\$177,350	\$181,150	\$180,635
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(161,663)	(177,350)	(181,150)	(180,635)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,226,579	\$1,279,581	\$1,308,885	\$1,343,008
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$169,262	\$165,913	\$118,341	\$121,847	\$130,016	\$122,704
(169,262)	(165,913)	(118,341)	(121,847)	(130,016)	(122,704)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,346,554	\$1,225,352	\$1,202,651	\$1,240,808	\$1,217,378	\$1,159,773
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$564,201	\$513,313	\$536,204	\$599,831
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(564,201)	(513,313)	(536,204)	(599,831)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,030,007	\$3,948,564	\$4,124,646	\$4,614,085
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2000
\$609,790	\$586,598	\$559,253	\$565,136	\$612,048	\$709,471
(609,790)	(586,598)	(559,253)	(565,136)	(612,048)	(709,471)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,690,692	\$4,512,292	\$4,301,946	\$4,347,200	\$4,708,062	\$5,457,469
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%





BROOKFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE O THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
(D) (E)	Child Nutrition Grant Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2015	\$ 60,596
	Total School Breakfast Program			60,596
(D) (E) (C) (D)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2015 2015	30,913 172,712 203,625
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			264,221
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			264,221
PASSED	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION O THROUGH THE SEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2014 2015	24,309 373,473 397,782
	ARRA - (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - High School Higher Education ARRA - (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act ARRA - (SFSF) - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act Total Race to the Top Grants	84.395A 84.395A 84.395A	2015 2014 2015	6,600 1,987 5,702 14,289
(F)	Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2015	295,420 295,420
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2014 2015	15,003 63,619 78,622
(F)	Rural Education Total Rural Education Grants	84.358	2015	18,967 18,967
	Total U.S. Department of Education			805,080
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,069,301

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) (B) (C) (D)

- OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2015.
 This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the entitlement value.
 Included as part of the "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
 Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfast and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. (E) (F)
 - The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2015, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program Title	CFDA	Grant Year	Tra	nsfers Out	Tra	nsfers In
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2014 2015	\$	25,039		25,039
Rural Education Rural Education	84.358 84.358	2014 2015		1,000		1,000
Totals			\$	26,039	\$	26,039



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 614 Bedford Road SE Brookfield, Ohio 44403

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brookfield Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brookfield Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2016, wherein we noted as described in Note 21, on May 14, 2013, the Auditor of State declared the Brookfield Local School District to be in a state of fiscal emergency as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3316.03(B)(1). We also noted as discussed in Note 23, the Brookfield Local School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 68.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2015-001 to be a material weakness.

Board of Education Brookfield Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

A part of reasonably assuring whether the Brookfield Local 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 three instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2015-002 through 2015-004.

Brookfield Local School District's Responses to Findings

Julian & Sube the

The Brookfield Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Brookfield Local School District's responses and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 21, 2016



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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

Brookfield Local School District Trumbull County 614 Bedford Road SE Brookfield, Ohio 44403

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brookfield Local School District's 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 Brookfield Local School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses identifies the Brookfield Local School District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local School District's compliance for each of the Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local School District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Brookfield Local School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Board of Education Brookfield Local School District

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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 Brookfield Local 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. January 21, 2016

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program (CFDA #10.553) and National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555); Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA #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?	No				

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2015-001	

Material Weakness - Food Service Receipt Controls

Proper controls over the receipt process help minimize the risk of loss, whether due to fraud or error.

The District did not timely submit for reimbursement, May/June federal reimbursement for free/reduced lunches, thus forfeiting the approximate \$37,000 allowable reimbursement for that period.

Without proper controls, the District may be exposed to risk of loss, whether due to fraud or error.

We recommend that all receipts, especially recurring receipts, be reviewed and accounted for by the Treasurer and reviewed by Board members through monthly financial reports. The District should consider restructuring the internal control process over food service grant receipts where applicable.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District is currently working with USDA to withdraw the denial of an untimely reimbursement submission due to extenuating circumstances and will attempt to monitor the general receipt process more closely.

Finding Number	2015-002
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Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code

Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.36, in part, requires School District Treasurers to certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources which are available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the District's appropriations exceeded its estimated resources in certain funds.

The District had appropriations exceeding its resources which could lead to spending monies not collected or expected to be collected, and thus could lead to a negative fund balance.

We recommend the District first evaluate its certified estimated resources prior to modifying/approving appropriations to ensure appropriations are less than or equal to certified estimated resources.

<u>Client Response:</u> The District will attempt to monitor its estimated revenues and appropriations more closely and will request amended certificates as needed.

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)			
Finding Number 2015-003			

Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 in part requires that total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.

The District had appropriations in excess of estimated resources at June 30, 2015 in the following funds:

	Estimated						
	<u>Re</u>	Resources		Appropriations		Excess	
Nonmajor Funds:							
Title I	\$	386,419	\$	424,585	\$	38,166	
Building		-		261,250		261,250	
Race to the Top		1,987		15,146		13,159	
IDEA Part B Grants		211,065		299,267		88,202	

With appropriations exceeding estimated resources, the District is appropriating monies that are not in the Treasury or in the process of collection that have been certified with the County Auditor. Thus, over appropriating may cause disbursements to increase and cause a deficit fund balance.

We recommend the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code by monitoring appropriations so they do not exceed estimated resources. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis and amending estimated resources or appropriations as necessary.

<u>Client Response:</u> The Treasurer will attempt to update estimated revenues on a more timely basis.

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)			
Finding Number 2015-004			

Noncompliance - Ohio Revised Code

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 in part requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance during the year or at year end.

At June 30, 2015, the District had the following negative fund balances:

Negative Fund Balance June 30, 2015

Nonmajor Funds:

Building \$ 261,250 Extracurricular Activities \$ 24,019

By having a negative fund balance, this fund has spent other funds' balances. This could indicate insufficient monitoring of appropriations and related expenditures and continual review of cash management. No fund should have a negative cash fund balance throughout the year or at year end.

We recommend that the District properly expend monies only after funds have been received and subsequent to proper appropriation. If funds are anticipated, but not yet received and expenditures are necessary, the District should advance or transfer funds from the General Fund with proper Board approval. We recommend the District utilize its accounting software program to its fullest and continually review relevant reports to assist in preventing negative fund balances.

Client Response: The District will better monitor fund balances as it continues to improve its financial condition.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2014-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the disbursement of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.	Yes	N/A
2014-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 requires School District Treasurers to certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources which are available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.	No	Repeated as finding 2015-002
2014-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that total appropriations from each fund should not exceed total estimated resources.	No	Repeated as finding 2015-003
2014-004	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 requires that on a cash basis, no fund shall have a negative fund balance during the year or at year end.	No	Repeated as finding 2015-004
2014-005	Noncompliance - Reporting - The District failed to file its Final Expenditure Report (FER) within ninety days of the project ending for the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies federal grant.	Yes	N/A

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2014-006	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Activities Allowed or Unallowed - Per OMB Circular A- 133, in a targeted assistance school, funds available under Part A may be used only for programs that are designed to help participating children meet the State's student academic achievement standards expected of all children.	Yes	N/A
2014-007	Noncompliance/Material Weakness/Questioned Cost - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles - The District used Title I funds as a reduction of classroom size in order to pay for the salaries and benefits of teachers at the District's elementary school, which is prohibited for a targeted assistance program.	Yes	N/A
2014-008	Noncompliance/Material Weakness - Eligibility - The District operated a targeted assistance program at its elementary school during the fiscal year and was unable to provide sufficient documentation detailing students eligible to receive Title I assistance or any objective criteria documenting why a student was eligible to receive Title I assistance.	Yes	N/A



BROOKFIELD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL 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 MAY 12, 2016