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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

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 Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is 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.

Crestview Local School District Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$380,896 which represents a 4.05% increase from fiscal year 2014 as restated in Note 3.A.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,708,061 in revenue or 82.92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,206,300 or 17.08% of total revenues of \$12,914,361.
- The District had \$12,533,465 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,206,300 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,708,061 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,677,132 in revenues and \$10,636,867 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$40,265 from a balance of \$5,608,254 to \$5,648,519.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-59 of this report.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 as restated.

	Net Po	sition
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2015	2014
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,443,859	\$ 10,203,974
Capital assets, net	21,031,974	21,612,982
Total assets	31,475,833	31,816,956
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	40,754	44,635
Pension	1,023,938	868,079
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,064,692	912,714
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,034,585	1,096,900
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	236,442	331,511
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	14,780,380	17,566,807
Other amounts	1,801,404	1,990,639
Total liabilities	17,852,811	20,985,857
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,224,772	2,340,792
Pensions	2,679,025	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,903,797	2,340,792
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	19,492,727	19,772,617
Restricted	1,287,593	992,250
Unrestricted	(10,996,403)	(11,361,846)
Total net position	\$ 9,783,917	\$ 9,403,021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$26,101,749 to \$9,403,021.

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

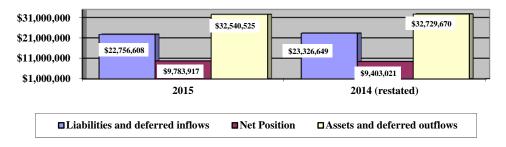
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$9,783,917.

At year end, capital assets represented 66.92% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$19,492,727. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,287,593 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$10,996,403).

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net position for the governmental activities for 2015 and 2014:

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 503,171	\$ 615,087
Operating grants and contributions	1,703,129	1,735,635
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,509,944	3,000,197
Grants and entitlements	7,109,224	7,175,310
Investment earnings	27,558	21,641
Other	61,335	42,756
Total revenues	12,914,361	12,590,626

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

Change in Net Position

		Restated		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2015	2014		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	A. F. CCT 100	h		
Regular	\$ 5,667,409	\$ 6,040,279		
Special	1,442,615	1,437,148		
Vocational	183,814	264,603		
Other	3,096	5,995		
Support services:				
Pupil	349,669	445,646		
Instructional staff	306,265	388,293		
Board of education	67,711	66,549		
Administration	1,075,352	977,540		
Fiscal	284,490	229,791		
Business	1,568	1,184		
Operations and maintenance	1,062,813	1,034,901		
Pupil transportation	862,009	836,978		
Central	19,860	21,250		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	415	93,898		
Food service operations	494,212	485,121		
Extracurricular activities	658,917	504,433		
Interest and fiscal charges	53,250	61,942		
Total expenses	12,533,465	12,895,551		
Change in net position	380,896	(304,925)		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	9,403,021	9,707,946		
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,783,917	\$ 9,403,021		

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$868,079 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 \$621,108.

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

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

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 12,533,465
Pension expense under GASB 68	(621,108)
2015 contractually required contributions	 884,369
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	12,796,726
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 12,895,551
Increase (decrease) in program	
expenses not related to pension	\$ (98,825)

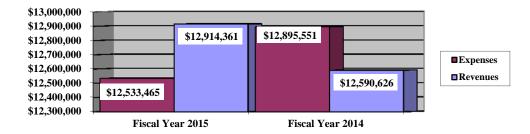
Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$380,896. Total governmental expenses of \$12,533,465 were offset by program revenues of \$2,206,300 and general revenues of \$10,708,061. Program revenues supported 17.60% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.92% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,296,934 or 58.22% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2015.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

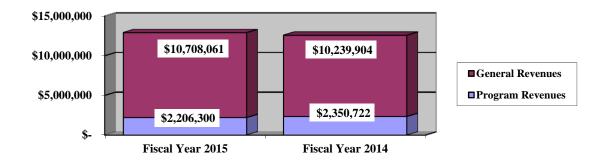
Governmental Activities

	Т	otal Cost of Services 2015	N	Net Cost of Services 2015	To	otal Cost of Services 2014	N	Vet Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,667,409	\$	5,342,364	\$	6,040,279	\$	5,619,742
Special		1,442,615		305,538		1,437,148		286,741
Vocational		183,814		151,179		264,603		222,615
Other		3,096		3,096		5,995		5,995
Support services:								
Pupil		349,669		349,669		445,646		410,763
Instructional staff		306,265		289,712		388,293		362,333
Board of education		67,711		67,711		66,549		66,549
Administration		1,075,352		1,075,352		977,540		977,540
Fiscal		284,490		284,490		229,791		229,791
Business		1,568		(552)		1,184		(115)
Operations and maintenance		1,062,813		1,049,221		1,034,901		1,032,271
Pupil transportation		862,009		862,009		836,978		836,978
Central		19,860		19,860		21,250		21,250
Operations of non-instructional services								
Other non-instructinal services		415		415		93,898		93,898
Food service operations		494,212		51,041		485,121		52,569
Extracurricular activities		658,917		422,810		504,433		263,967
Interest and fiscal charges		53,250		53,250		61,942		61,942
Total expenses	\$	12,533,465	\$	10,327,165	\$	12,895,551	\$	10,544,829

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 79.52% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.40%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,851,102, which is a higher balance than last year's total balance of \$6,574,619. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other governmental	\$ 5,648,519 1,202,583	\$ 5,608,254 966,365	\$ 40,265 236,218	0.72 % 24.44 %
Total	\$ 6,851,102	\$ 6,574,619	\$ 276,483	4.21 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$40,265 meaning revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2015 by \$40,265.

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

		2015		2014]	Increase	Percentage	
		Amount	_	Amount	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	Change	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,823,540	\$	2,396,478	\$	427,062	17.82 %	ó
Earnings on investments		27,965		23,255		4,710	20.25 %	ó
Intergovernmental		7,558,307		7,614,344		(56,037)	(0.74) %	ó
Other revenues		267,320		293,594		(26,274)	(8.95) %	ó
Total	\$ 1	0,677,132	\$	10,327,671	\$	349,461	3.38 %	ó
Expenditures								
Instruction	\$	6,448,002	\$	6,333,487	\$	114,515	1.81 %	ó
Support services		3,788,576		3,628,231		160,345	4.42 %	ó
Non-instructional services		415		93,898		(93,483)	(99.56) %	ó
Extracurricular activities		396,974		310,324		86,650	27.92 %	ó
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,900		22,462		(19,562)	(87.09) %	ó
Total	\$ 1	0,636,867	\$	10,388,402	\$	248,465	2.39 %	ó

Tax revenues increased \$427,062 due to an increase in the collection of real estate taxes. Intergovernmental revenues decreased due a decrease in basic foundation revenues. Other revenues decreased 8.95% due to a decrease in contract services. Expenditures increased 2.39%, most of which was due to personnel costs.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,180,172 which was equal to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2015 were \$10,546,012. This represents a \$365,840 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. The increase is primarily due to the conservative budgeting of taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$10,774,393 and final appropriations were also \$10,774,393. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$10,727,159, which was \$47,234 lower than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the District had \$21,031,974 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to 2014:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 194,705	\$ 194,705	
Construction in progress	34,422	24,050	
Land improvements	266,815	261,247	
Building and improvements	19,738,392	20,310,533	
Furniture and equipment	544,185	465,621	
Vehicles	253,455	356,826	
Total	\$ 21,031,974	\$ 21,612,982	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$581,008 is due to depreciation expense of \$846,565 and disposals net of \$2,165 exceeding capital outlays of \$267,722. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$1,580,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this total, \$125,000 is due within one year and \$1,455,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

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

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 1,885,000
Total	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 1,885,000

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Crestview School District is currently in a solid financial position due to the fiscally conservative nature of the board and the staff members being cautious of frivolous expenditures. The District had a carryover available cash balance in the general fund of \$5.8 million as of June 30, 2015. In addition, the District had approximately \$853,000 set-aside in a budget reserve fund for a future shortfall. The five-year financial forecast shows a positive general fund cash balance through fiscal year 2019.

Since the District relies on the State for approximately 69% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the district is that of State funding. Every two years an uncertainty exists until the State budget is passed by the House and Senate, and signed into law by the Governor. Shortage in the State budget must be made up by local revenues collected by taxpayers of the District.

In conclusion, the Board of Education of the Crestview School District is committed to being financially responsible. The Board continues to set fiscal goals each year and implement cost-saving and cost-containing measures in an attempt to have a balanced general fund budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Tina Bennett, Treasurer, Crestview Local School District, 1575 St. Rt. 96, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,069,577
Receivables:	
Property taxes	3,116,730
Accounts	15,273
Accrued interest	4,600
Intergovernmental	170,178
Prepayments	55,186
Materials and supplies inventory	5,184
Inventory held for resale	7,131
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	229,127
Depreciable capital assets, net	20,802,847
Capital assets, net	21,031,974
Total assets	31,475,833
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	40,754
Pension - STRS	829,479
Pension - SERS	194,459
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,064,692
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,853
Accrued wages and benefits payable	831,969
Intergovernmental payable	29,206
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	159,929
Accrued interest payable	3,628
Long-term liabilities:	-,-
Due within one year	236,442
Due in more than one year:	,
Net pension liability (See Note 11)	14,780,380
Other amounts due in more than one year .	1,801,404
Total liabilities	17,852,811
Total habilities	17,032,011
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,224,772
Pension - STRS	2,282,927
Pension - SERS	396,098
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,903,797
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	19,492,727
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	488,034
Classroom facilities maintenance	160,349
Debt service	284,947
Locally funded programs	2,024
Federally funded programs	54,984
Student activities	40,342
Other purposes	256,913
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,996,403)
Total net position	\$ 9,783,917
<u>.</u>	,

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

		Риссион	n Davanuag	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Charges for	n Revenues Operating Grants	Net Position Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Bet vices and Bales	and Contributions	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,667,409	\$ 111,675	\$ 213,370	\$ (5,342,364)
Special	1,442,615	-	1,137,077	(305,538)
Vocational	183,814	_	32,635	(151,179)
Other	3,096	_	-	(3,096)
Support services:	-,			(0,000)
Pupil	349,669	-	_	(349,669)
Instructional staff	306,265	-	16,553	(289,712)
Board of education	67,711	-	-	(67,711)
Administration	1,075,352	_	_	(1,075,352)
Fiscal	284,490	-	_	(284,490)
Business	1,568	-	2,120	552
Operations and maintenance	1,062,813	3,571	10,021	(1,049,221)
Pupil transportation	862,009	· -	,	(862,009)
Central	19,860	-	-	(19,860)
Operation of non-instructional				
services:				
Other non-instructional services	415	-	-	(415)
Food service operations	494,212	162,022	281,149	(51,041)
Extracurricular activities	658,917	225,903	10,204	(422,810)
Interest and fiscal charges	53,250	-	-	(53,250)
Total governmental activities	12,533,465	503,171	1,703,129	(10,327,165)
		General revenues: Property taxes levied		
				2,815,322
		1		44,713
				379,817
		Capital outlay Grants and entitleme	ents not restricted	270,092
		1 1 0	s	7,109,224
		Investment earnings		27,558
		Miscellaneous		61,335
		Total general revenues		10,708,061
		Change in net position		380,896
		Net position at begins	ning of year (restated).	9,403,021
		Net position at end of	year	\$ 9,783,917

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Nonmajor Governmental eneral Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		General		Tunus	-	1 unus	
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	5,953,817	\$	1,115,760	\$	7,069,577	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		2,507,639		609,091		3,116,730	
Accounts		15,138		135		15,273	
Accrued interest		4,522		78		4,600	
Interfund loans		12,604		-		12,604	
Intergovernmental		60,826		109,352		170,178	
Prepayments.		55,186		1.000		55,186	
Materials and supplies inventory		3,185		1,999		5,184	
Inventory held for resale	\$	8,612,917	\$	7,131	\$	7,131	
Total assets	Ψ	0,012,717	Ψ	1,043,340	Ψ	10,430,403	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	5,881	\$	3,972	\$	9,853	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		741,604		90,365		831,969	
Compensated absences payable		100,253		-		100,253	
Intergovernmental payable		26,137		3,069		29,206	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		145,087		14,842		159,929	
Interfund loans payable		_		12,604		12,604	
Total liabilities		1,018,962		124,852		1,143,814	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,789,993		434,779		2,224,772	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		96,162		23,357		119,519	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		56,074		57,975		114,049	
Accrued interest not available		3,207				3,207	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,945,436		516,111		2,461,547	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory		3,185		1,999		5,184	
Prepaids		55,186		-		55,186	
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		276,244		276,244	
Capital improvements		-		478,447		478,447	
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		158,910		158,910	
Food service operations		-		262,855		262,855	
Other purposes		-		6,127		6,127	
Extracurricular activities		_		40,342		40,342	
Assigned:						- 7-	
Student instruction		48,871		_		48,871	
Student and staff support		94,655		_		94,655	
Subsequent year's appropriations		547,268		_		547,268	
Operation of non-instructional		3,888	-			3,888	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,000 4,895,466	(22.241)			4,873,125	
Total fund balances				(22,341)		6,851,102	
	ф.	5,648,519		1,202,583			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances.	\$	8,612,917	\$	1,843,546	\$	10,456,463	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 6,851,102
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		21,031,974
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable	\$ 119,519	
Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	3,207 114,049	236,775
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		40,754
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(3,628)
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:		(5,626)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total	1,023,938 (2,679,025) (14,780,380)	(16,435,467)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Total	(1,580,000) (357,593)	 (1,937,593)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,783,917

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From local sources:			
Property taxes \$	2,823,540	\$ 697,373	\$ 3,520,913
Tuition	45,958	-	45,958
Earnings on investments	27,965	876	28,841
Charges for services	-	162,022	162,022
Extracurricular	19,650	225,903	245,553
Classroom materials and fees	41,067	-	41,067
Rental income	3,571	-	3,571
Contributions and donations	5,272	14,889	20,161
Contract services	5,000	-	5,000
Other local revenues	146,802	-	146,802
Intergovernmental - state	7,558,307	150,813	7,709,120
Intergovernmental - federal	-	940,914	940,914
Total revenues	10,677,132	2,192,790	12,869,922
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
	5,420,861	188,374	5,609,235
Regular	5,420,801 845,599	591,925	
		391,923	1,437,524 178,446
Vocational	178,446	-	
Other	3,096	-	3,096
Support services:	255 901		255 901
Pupil	355,891	17 222	355,891
Instructional staff	243,066	17,222	260,288
Board of education	67,893	7.507	67,893
Administration	1,052,547	7,507	1,060,054
Fiscal	296,831	14,844	311,675
Business	1,568	-	1,568
Operations and maintenance	979,525	57,354	1,036,879
Pupil transportation	771,395	-	771,395
Central	19,860	-	19,860
Operation of non-instructional services:	41.7		41.5
Other operation of non-instructional	415	462.516	415
Food service operations	206.074	462,516	462,516
Extracurricular activities	396,974	244,994	641,968
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,900	16,767	19,667
Debt service:		205.000	205.000
Principal retirement.	-	305,000	305,000
Interest and fiscal charges	10.626.067	50,069	50,069
Total expenditures	10,636,867	1,956,572	12,593,439
Net change in fund balances	40,265	236,218	276,483
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,608,254	966,365	6,574,619
Fund balances at end of year \$	5,648,519	\$ 1,202,583	\$ 6,851,102

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		:	\$ 276,483
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.	¢	267 722	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	267,722 (846,565)	
Total		(040,303)	(578,843)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			
decrease net position.			(2,165)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Property taxes		(10,969)	
Earnings on investments		(407)	
Intergovernmental Total		65,653	54,277
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			
Total			305,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable		700	
Amortization of deferred charges		(3,881)	
Total		(3,001)	(3,181)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports			004.260
these amounts as deferred outflows.			884,369
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the			
statement of activities.			(621,108)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			66,064
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>:</u>	\$ 380,896

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

Revenues From local sources: Prompty Jaxes \$ 2,342,557 \$ 2,389,605 \$ 2,663,536 \$ 2,739,505 Limition 75,917 37,371 46,882 (2,686,505) \$ 2,739,505 Classroom materilas and fees 41,747 42,703 42,003 3,040 Classroom materilas and fees 41,747 42,703 42,003 3,041 Classroom materilas and fees 79,371 5,000 5,000 5,02 Contrabulous and donations 18,185 2,376 2,02 Other local revenues 37,432,102 75,05,491 75,74,755 69,20 Other local revenues 37,432,102 75,05,491 75,74,755 69,20 Total revenues 310,037,337 10,078,127 10,394,655 69,20 Total revenues 52,217,778 85,524,91 75,54,495 75,54,455 69,20 Total revenues 52,521,778 85,524,91 75,81,491 47,234 89,20 18,945 47,234 89,22 59,21 89,23 89,23 89,23 1			Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Property taxes			Original		Final	 Actual	(1	Negative)
Property taxes								
Tuition 75,917 73,717 46,882 (26,865) Earnings on investments 22,488 22,975 26,930 3,955 Classroom materials and fees 41,797 42,703 42,063 (640) Rental income 2,525 4,435 3,021 (814) Contributions and donations 1,815 1,854 2,376 522 Contract services. 79,371 5,000 5,000 2 Other local revenues 38,765 32,392 29,521 (2,871) Intergovernmental - state 7,432,102 7,505,491 7,574,755 69,264 Total revenues 10037,337 10,078,172 10,394,654 316,482 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,221,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special 787,617 895,630 895,630 495,630 189,630 189,630 189,630 189,630 189,630 189,630 189,630 189,6								
Earnings on investments 22.488 22.975 26.930 3.955 Classroom materials and fees 41,797 42,703 42,063 (640) Rental income 2.525 4,435 3,621 (814) Contributions and donations 1,815 1,854 2,376 522 Other local revenues 38.765 32,392 29,521 (2,871) Intergovernmental - state 7,432,102 7,504,175 7,547,755 69,264 Total revenues 10,037,337 10,078,172 10,394,654 316,482 Expenditures: Expenditures: Current: Intercovernmental - state 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Regular 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Other 6,861 3,096 178,960 178,960 178,960 178,960 178,960 178,960 178,960 178,	* *	\$		\$		\$, ,	\$	
Classroom materials and fees						,		,
Rental income. 2,525 4,435 3,621 (814) Contributions and donations. 1,815 1,854 2,376 520 Other local revenues. 38,765 32,392 29,521 (2,871) Intergovermental - state. 7,432,100 7,505,491 7,574,755 69,264 Total revenues. 10,037,337 10,078,172 10,394,654 316,482 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special. 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Other. 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services: 21,5607 178,960 1,8960 - Support services: 29,417 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Pupil transportation <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26,930</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	6					26,930		,
Contributions and donations 1,815 1,854 2,376 522 Contract services. 79,371 5,000 5,000 - Other local revenues 38,765 32,392 29,521 (2,871) Intergovernmental - state 7,432,102 7,505,491 7,574,755 69,264 Total revenues 10,037,337 10,078,172 10,394,654 316,482 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special 787,617 895,630 895,630 -0 Other 6,861 3,096 3,096 -0 Other 6,861 3,096 3,096 -0 Support services: 294,788 374,020 178,960 -1 Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 -2 Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 -2 Instructional staff 277,223					,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		` /
Contract services. 79,371 5,000 5,000 Other local revenues 38,765 32,322 29,521 (2,871) Intergovernmental - state 7,432,102 7,504,941 7,574,755 69,264 Total revenues 10,037,337 10,078,172 10,394,654 316,482 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Instruction: Regular 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Vocational 215,607 178,960 18,960 - Other 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services: 2 2 2 2 2 17,223 252,736 - - Pupil 436,094 374,020 374,020 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						*		` ,
Other local revenues 38,765 32,392 29,521 (2,871) Intergovernmental - state 7,432,102 7,505,491 7,574,755 69,264 Total revenues 10,037,337 10,078,172 10,394,654 316,482 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special. 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Vocational. 215,607 178,960 178,960 - Other. 6,861 3,996 3,096 - Support services: Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Instructional staff 294,768 304,594 304,594 - Fiscal 294,768								522
Intergovernmental - state	Contract services					,		-
Total revenues								
Expenditures: Current:	_					 		
Current: Instruction: Regular 5.521,778 5.466,228 5.418,994 47,234 Special. 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Vocational. 215,607 178,960 178,960 - Other. 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services:	Total revenues		10,037,337		10,078,172	 10,394,654		316,482
Instruction: Regular	_							
Regular 5,521,778 5,466,228 5,418,994 47,234 Special. 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Vocational. 215,607 178,960 178,960 - Other. 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services: - - - Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Board of education 78,748 76,121 76,121 - Administration. 1,035,405 1,068,459 1,068,459 - Fiscal 294,768 304,594 - - Operations and maintenance. 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Operations and maintenance. 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Pupil transportation 762,535 761,695 761,695 - Central. 20,933 19,860 19,860 - Other operation of non-i								
Special. 787,617 895,630 895,630 - Vocational. 215,607 178,960 178,960 - Other. 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services: - - - Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Board of education 78,748 76,121 76,121 - Administration. 1,035,405 1,068,459 1,068,459 - Fiscal 294,768 304,594 304,594 - Operations and maintenance. 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Pupil transportation. 762,535 761,695 761,695 - Central. 20,933 19,860 19,860 - Other operation of non-instructional services 1,419 901 901 - Extracurricular activities. 326,942 318,577 318,577 - Faci			5 521 779		5 466 228	5 418 004		47 224
Vocational. 215,607 178,960 178,960 - Other. 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services: Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Board of education 78,748 76,121 76,121 - Administration. 1,035,405 1,068,459 1,068,459 - Fiscal 294,768 304,594 304,594 - Operations and maintenance. 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Pupil transportation. 762,535 761,695 761,695 - Central. 20,933 19,860 19,860 - Other operation of non-instructional services 1,419 901 901 - Extracurricular activities. 326,942 318,577 318,577 318,577 - Total expenditures 13,026 2,900 2,900 - - Total expenditures								47,234
Other. 6,861 3,096 3,096 - Support services: Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Board of education 78,748 76,121 76,121 - Administration. 1,035,405 1,068,459 1,068,459 - Fiscal 294,768 304,594 304,594 - Operations and maintenance. 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Pupil transportation 762,535 761,695 761,695 - Central. 20,933 19,860 19,860 - Other operation of non-instructional services 1,419 901 901 - Extracurricular activities. 326,942 318,577 318,577 - Facilities acquisition and construction 13,026 2,900 2,900 - Total expenditures (720,585) (646,617) (282,901) 363,716 Excess of revenues over								-
Support services: Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - 1 Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			*					-
Pupil. 436,094 374,020 374,020 - Instructional staff 277,223 252,736 252,736 - Board of education 78,748 76,121 76,121 - Administration 1,035,405 1,068,459 1,068,459 - Fiscal 294,768 304,594 304,594 - Operations and maintenance 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Pupil transportation 762,535 761,695 761,695 - Central. 20,933 19,860 19,860 - Other operation of non-instructional services 1,419 901 901 - Extracurricular activities 326,942 318,577 318,577 - Facilities acquisition and construction 13,026 2,900 2,900 - Total expenditures (720,585) (646,617) (282,901) 363,716 Excess of revenues over expenditures (720,585) 52,000 74,927 22,927 Advances in			0,801		3,090	3,090		-
Instructional staff	11		436.094		374.020	374.020		_
Board of education 78,748 76,121 76,121 - Administration 1,035,405 1,068,459 1,068,459 - Fiscal 294,768 304,594 304,594 - Operations and maintenance 978,966 1,001,012 1,001,012 - Pupil transportation 762,535 761,695 761,695 - Central 20,933 19,860 19,860 - Other operation of non-instructional services 1,419 901 901 - Extracurricular activities 326,942 318,577 318,577 - Facilities acquisition and construction 13,026 2,900 2,900 - Total expenditures 10,757,922 10,724,789 10,677,555 47,234 Excess of revenues over expenditures expenditures (720,585) (646,617) (282,901) 363,716 Other financing sources (uses) Refund of prior year's expenditures 57,025 52,000 74,927 22,927 Adva								_
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expenditures. (720,585) (646,617) (282,901) 363,716 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures 57,025 52,000 74,927 22,927 Advances in. 61,664 50,000 45,600 (4,400) Advances (out) (16,471) (49,604) (49,604) - Sale of capital assets 24,146 - 30,831 30,831 Total other financing sources (uses) 126,364 52,396 101,754 49,358 Net change in fund balance (594,221) (594,221) (181,147) 413,074 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,931,470 5,931,470 5,931,470 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 49,262 -	Engage of governors are				_			_
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Refund of prior year's expenditures 57,025 52,000 74,927 22,927 Advances in. 61,664 50,000 45,600 (4,400) Advances (out) (16,471) (49,604) (49,604) - Sale of capital assets 24,146 - 30,831 30,831 Total other financing sources (uses) 126,364 52,396 101,754 49,358 Net change in fund balance (594,221) (594,221) (181,147) 413,074 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,931,470 5,931,470 5,931,470 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 49,262 -					<u></u> _	 		
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Total other financing sources (uses) 126,364 52,396 101,754 49,358 Net change in fund balance (594,221) (594,221) (181,147) 413,074 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,931,470 5,931,470 5,931,470 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 49,262 -					(49,604)			-
Net change in fund balance (594,221) (594,221) (181,147) 413,074 Fund balance at beginning of year 5,931,470 5,931,470 5,931,470 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 49,262 -			24,146		-	 30,831		30,831
Fund balance at beginning of year 5,931,470 5,931,470 5,931,470 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 49,262 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		126,364		52,396	101,754		49,358
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 -	Net change in fund balance		(594,221)		(594,221)	(181,147)		413,074
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 49,262 49,262 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		5,931,470		5,931,470	5,931,470		-
								_
		\$		\$		\$	\$	413,074

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Schol	arship	A	Agency
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	500	\$	27,065
Total assets		500	\$	27,065
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	27,065
Total liabilities		-	\$	27,065
Net position:				
Held in trust for scholarships		500		
Total net position	\$	500		

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purj Trust		
	Scho	larship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	500	
Total additions		500	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		500	
Change in net position		-	
Net position at beginning of year		500	
Net position at end of year	\$	500	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Crestview Local School District (the "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 District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership during fiscal year 2015 was 1,086. The District employed 86 certified employees and 52 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG 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 school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2015, the District paid \$102,155 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875-0309.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The District participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of 24 members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be District and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Education Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible districts or groups of districts join them for the same purposes. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants

Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Education Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2015.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2015.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exception: nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment earnings are credited to funds based on Board Policy and State statute. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$27,965, which includes \$3,402 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Net Position

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

O. 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Unamortized Deferred Charges

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

T. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made for future general fund shortfall. At June 30, 2015, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$853,831. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 11 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 56-62.

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 26,101,749
Deferred outflows - payments	
subsequent to measurement date	868,079
Net pension liability	(17,566,807)
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ 9,403,021

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	_I	Deficit
IDEA, Part B	\$	502
Title I, Disadvantaged Children		21,698
Improving Teacher Quality		141

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$400 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,016,294. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$3,958,529 of the District's bank balance of \$7,282,115 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$3,323,586 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 80,448	\$ 80,448

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	_ Fa	ir Value	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	80,448	100.00	

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

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

(Cash	and	inves	tment	ts per	note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,016,294
Investments	80,448
Cash on hand	400
Total	\$ 7,097,142

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 7,069,577
Private-purpose trust funds	500
Agency fund	 27,065
Total	\$ 7,097,142

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland and Ashland Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2015 was \$621,484 in the general fund, \$79,696 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$9,304 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2014 was \$461,480 in the general fund, \$61,452 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$7,097 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$46,874 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

2014 Second		2015 Fir	st	
Half Collect	ions	Half Collections		
Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
\$ 114,143,870	91.99	\$ 137,780,980	92.89	
9,943,740	8.01	10,545,490	7.11	
\$ 124,087,610	100.00	\$ 148,326,470	100.00	
\$42.40		\$42.40		
3.00		3.00		
3.00		3.00		
	Half Collect Amount \$ 114,143,870 9,943,740 \$ 124,087,610 \$42.40 3.00	Half Collections Amount Percent \$ 114,143,870 91.99 9,943,740 8.01 \$ 124,087,610 100.00 \$42.40 3.00	Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Half Collections \$ 114,143,870 91.99 \$ 137,780,980 9,943,740 8.01 10,545,490 \$ 124,087,610 100.00 \$ 148,326,470 \$42.40 3.00 3.00	

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 12,604

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

Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds is eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 3,116,730
Accounts	15,273
Intergovernmental	170,178
Accrued interest	4,600
Total	\$ 3,306,781

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/14	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/15
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 194,705	¢	¢	\$ 194.705
Land Construction in progress	\$ 194,705 24,050	\$ - 10,372	\$ -	\$ 194,705 34,422
Construction in progress	24,030	10,372		34,422
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	218,755	10,372		229,127
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	491,439	28,747	-	520,186
Buildings and improvements	29,883,031	-	-	29,883,031
Furniture and equipment	1,220,576	228,603	(10,391)	1,438,788
Vehicles	1,539,576			1,539,576
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,134,622	257,350	(10,391)	33,381,581
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(230,192)	(23,179)	-	(253,371)
Buildings and improvements	(9,572,498)	(572,141)	-	(10,144,639)
Furniture and equipment	(754,955)	(147,874)	8,226	(894,603)
Vehicles	(1,182,750)	(103,371)		(1,286,121)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,740,395)	(846,565)	8,226	(12,578,734)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,612,982	\$ (578,843)	\$ (2,165)	\$ 21,031,974

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 481,273
Special	27,071
Vocational	11,640
Support services:	
Pupil	2,212
Instructional staff	50,551
Administration	23,388
Fiscal	2,108
Operations and maintenance	47,456
Pupil transportation	105,302
Extracurricular activities	45,338
Food service operations	50,226
Total depreciation expense	\$ 846,565

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

General obligation bonds	Restated Balance 06/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/15	Amounts Due in One Year
Refunding bonds, series 2012	\$ 1,885,000	\$ -	\$ (305,000)	\$ 1,580,000	\$ 125,000
Total bonds payable	1,885,000		(305,000)	1,580,000	125,000
Other long-term obligations					
Net Pension liability	17,566,807	-	(2,786,427)	14,780,380	-
Compensated absences payable	437,150	47,207	(26,511)	457,846	111,442
Total other long-term obligations	18,003,957	47,207	(2,812,938)	15,238,226	111,442
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,888,957	\$ 47,207	\$ (3,117,938)	\$ 16,818,226	\$ 236,442

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Net pension liability - see note 11 for detail.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. <u>Refunding Bonds - Series 2012</u>: On March 6, 2012, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2012, refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$2,185,000 callable portion of the Series 2001 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2015, is \$1,480,000.

This issue is comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$1,580,000 at June 30, 2015.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$53,691. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

		S	eries 2012				
Fiscal Year	 Current Interest Bonds						
Year Ended	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2016	\$ 125,000	\$	43,856	\$	168,856		
2017	125,000		40,243		165,243		
2018	130,000		36,559		166,559		
2019	135,000		32,729		167,729		
2020	135,000		28,828		163,828		
2021 - 2025	765,000		80,271		845,271		
2026	165,000		2,383		167,383		
			_				
Total	\$ 1,580,000	\$	264,869	\$	1,844,869		

C--:-- 2012

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2015, are a voted debt margin of \$12,048,153 (including available funds of \$278,771) and an unvoted debt margin of \$148,326.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan (Hylant) for property insurance, fleet insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan (Hylant) are as follows:

Property Insurance - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$54,314,375
Boiler & Machinery - (repair and replacement)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
School Board Errors and Omissions (\$2,500 deductible)	2,000,000
Employee Dishonesty Blanket (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Fleet Insurance	3,000,000
Comprehensive (\$1,000 deductible)	actual value
Collision (\$1,000 deductible)	actual value

General liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan (Hylant), with a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate/\$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The bus fleet is also covered by \$3,000,000 liability plus \$1,000,000 excess liability.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Insurance

Beginning January 1, 2012, the district offered a fully-funded medical insurance plan through Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO). On August 1, 2013, the District joined the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a consortium of school districts, but remained a fully-funded plan with MMO.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan. Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$173,688 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$0 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$710,681 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, \$124,536 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,440,488	\$	12,339,892	\$ 14,780,380
Proportion of the net pension					
liability	0.	04822200%	(0.05073257%	
Pension expense	\$	142,437	\$	478,671	\$ 621,108

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			·
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 20,771	\$ 118,798	\$ 139,569
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	173,688	710,681	884,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 194,459	\$ 829,479	\$ 1,023,938
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 396,098	\$ 2,282,927	\$ 2,679,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 396,098	\$ 2,282,927	\$ 2,679,025

\$884,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2016	\$	(93,832)	\$	(541,032)	\$	(634,864)
	φ	` ' '	φ	` ' '	φ	` ' '
2017		(93,832)		(541,032)		(634,864)
2018		(93,832)		(541,032)		(634,864)
2019		(93,831)		(541,033)		(634,864)
Total	\$	(375,327)	\$	(2,164,129)	\$	(2,539,456)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease (6.75%)	Dis	Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,481,851	\$	2,440,488	\$	1,564,612	

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.75 percent, net of investment expenses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

C.,....

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
District's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 17,665,901	\$ 12,339,892	\$ 7,835,881		

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the District's surcharge obligation was \$23,874.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$35,607, \$26,183, and \$22,906, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$53,213, and \$52,268 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(181,147)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		172,089
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		14,206
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(101,754)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(4,752)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	141,623
GAAP basis	\$	40,265

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund and certain special cost centers of the special trust fund.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. 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 District, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2015 Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

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

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Cap	ital
	<u>Improv</u>	<u>ements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement	19	8,087
Current year offsets	(37)	6,073)
Total	\$ (17	7,986)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

Fund Type	Year-End Encumbrances
General Other governmental	\$ 137,259 463,738
Total	\$ 600,997

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.04822200%	(0.04822200%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,440,488	\$	2,867,608
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,401,371	\$	1,351,077
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.15%		212.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05073247%	0.05073247%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,339,892	\$ 14,699,199
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,183,454	\$ 5,226,769
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	281.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

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SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	15 2014		 2013	2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 173,688	\$	194,230	\$ 186,989	\$	186,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (173,688)		(194,230)	(186,989)		(186,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,317,815	\$	1,401,371	\$ 1,351,077	\$	1,386,446
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%		13.45%

 2011	 2010	 2009		2008		2008		2007		2006
\$ 167,336	\$ 182,737	\$ 125,874	\$	121,119	\$	130,390	\$	129,041		
 (167,336)	 (182,737)	 (125,874)		(121,119)		(130,390)		(129,041)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$			
\$ 1,331,233	\$ 1,349,609	\$ 1,279,207	\$	1,233,391	\$	1,220,880	\$	1,219,669		
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%		9.82%		10.68%		10.58%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014		2013		2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 710,681	\$	673,849	\$	679,480	\$	673,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (710,681)		(673,849)		(679,480)		(673,622)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,076,293	\$	5,183,454	\$	5,226,769	\$	5,181,708
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

 2011		2010	 2009		2008		2007	 2006
\$ 664,984	\$	641,932	\$ 614,186	\$	573,322	\$	572,527	\$ 563,032
 (664,984)		(641,932)	 (614,186)		(573,322)		(572,527)	(563,032)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 5,115,262	\$	4,937,938	\$ 4,724,508	\$	4,410,169	\$	4,404,054	\$ 4,331,015
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
		· ·	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 32,624	\$ 32,624
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	63,561	63,561
National School Lunch Program	10.555	179,625	179,625
Cash Assistance Subtotal:		243,186	243,186
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		275,810	275,810
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		275,810	275,810
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	412,165	414,986
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	209,464	203,424
Rural Education	84.358	17,397	17,598
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	56,810	53,375
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395		5,794
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		695,836	695,177
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES		\$ 971,646	\$ 970,987

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

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 Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2016, wherein we noted the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Crestview Local School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

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

Crestview Local School District Richland County 1575 State Route 96 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Crestview Local School District's, Richland County, Ohio (the 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The 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 District's compliance for the 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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Crestview Local School District, Richland County, Ohio 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 year ended June 30, 2015.

88 East Broad Street, Tenth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-3402 or 800-443-9275 Fax: 614-728-7199 Crestview Local School District
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 4, 2016

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
		CFDA #84.027 – Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





CRESTVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2016