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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

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 Mount Vernon City School District, Knox 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Mount Vernon City School District Knox 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mount Vernon City School District, Knox County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis or to the schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 2016

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mount Vernon City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's cash basis 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 cash position of governmental activities increased \$1,681,086, which represents a 33.20% increase from fiscal year 2014.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$33,872,190 in cash receipts or 81.22% of total cash receipts.
 Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and
 contributions accounted for \$7,830,034 in cash receipts or 18.78% of total cash receipts of
 \$41,702,224.
- The District had \$40,021,138 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$7,830,034 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$33,872,190 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$35,953,231 in cash receipts and \$34,313,295 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund cash balance increased \$1,639,936 from \$2,172,008 to \$3,811,944.
- The bond retirement fund had \$707,858 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$817,508 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2015, the bond retirement fund's fund cash balance decreased \$109,650 from \$914,141 to \$804,491.

Using the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting an aggregate view of the District's cash basis 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 and the bond retirement fund are both reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis answer the question, "How did the District do financially during fiscal year 2015?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net cash position and changes in net cash position on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the cash basis 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.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services and not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis, 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 – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis 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 12. 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the bond retirement 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 the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the District's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more of fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various District programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position – cash basis and statement of activities – cash basis) 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.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for self-insurance programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 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 – cash basis and changes in fiduciary net position – cash basis on pages 26-27. 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 29-57 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability. The supplementary information can be found on pages 61-65 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014		
Assets Current assets	\$ 6,744,101	\$ 5,063,015		
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	1,870,021 4,874,080	2,226,286 2,836,729		
Total net cash position	\$ 6,744,101	\$ 5,063,015		

Total net cash position of the District increased \$1,681,086, which represents a 33.20% increase from net cash position at June 30, 2014. A portion of the District's net cash position, \$1,870,021, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net cash position of \$4,874,080 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

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

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2015			Governmental Activities 2014		
Cash receipts:						
Program cash receipts:						
Charges for services and sales	\$	2,303,736	\$	2,037,568		
Operating grants and contributions		5,526,298		5,758,868		
General cash receipts:						
Property taxes		17,096,509		15,871,457		
Payments in lieu of taxes		201,715		265,352		
Grants and entitlements		16,351,281		14,832,609		
Earnings on investments		10,133		3,185		
Miscellaneous		212,552		245,464		
Issuance of refunding bonds				3,795,000		
Total cash receipts		41,702,224		42,809,503		

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2015		Governmental Activities 2014		
<u>Cash disbursements:</u>					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	18,185,465	\$	18,228,928	
Special		4,319,385		4,170,359	
Vocational		325,406		342,502	
Support services:					
Pupil		2,168,227		2,283,725	
Instructional staff		1,189,787		1,162,696	
Board of education		65,974		64,955	
Administration		4,289,628		4,283,518	
Fiscal		815,968		743,641	
Business		125,268		111,902	
Operations and maintenance		2,959,809		2,712,698	
Pupil transportation		1,450,427		1,335,120	
Central		168,850		164,264	
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services		253,262		194,178	
Food service operations		1,402,657		1,444,040	
Extracurricular activities		961,379		675,499	
Facilities acquisition and construction		526,934		269,603	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		734,629		683,752	
Interest and fiscal charges		78,083		196,818	
Bond issuance costs		-		51,795	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		=		3,956,611	
Total cash disbursements		40,021,138		43,076,604	
Change in net cash position		1,681,086		(267,101)	
Net cash position at beginning of year		5,063,015		5,330,116	
Net cash position at end of year	\$	6,744,101	\$	5,063,015	

Governmental Activities

Net cash position of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,681,086. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$40,021,138 were offset by program cash receipts of \$7,830,034 and general cash receipts of \$33,872,190. Program cash receipts supported 19.56% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

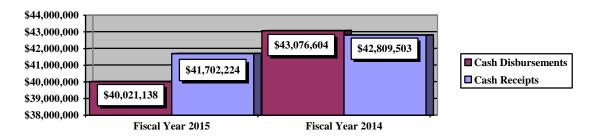
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These cash receipt sources represent 80.21% of total governmental cash receipts. The increases in cash receipts related to property taxes and grants and entitlements are mainly attributable to the passage of a levy in May of 2013 that resulted in additional money available to the District during fiscal year 2015. Overall cash receipts decreased due to the issuance of refunding bonds in the prior fiscal year.

The largest cash disbursement category of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction cash disbursements totaled \$22,830,256 or 57.05% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2015. Overall cash disbursements decreased due to the costs associated with the issuance of refunding bonds in the prior fiscal year.

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

Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements



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

The statement of activities – cash basis 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 for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts, unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general cash receipts.

Governmental Activities

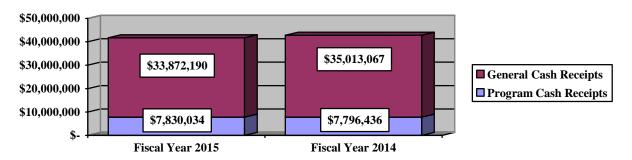
	T 	Cotal Cost of Services 2015	 Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014		1	Net Cost of Services 2014
Cash disbursements:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	18,185,465	\$ 16,345,762	\$	18,228,928	\$	16,527,726
Special		4,319,385	698,816		4,170,359		600,709
Vocational		325,406	289,603		342,502		303,923
Support services:							
Pupil		2,168,227	1,954,807		2,283,725		2,075,488
Instructional staff		1,189,787	1,128,277		1,162,696		952,409
Board of education		65,974	65,974		64,955		64,955
Administration		4,289,628	4,260,619		4,283,518		4,259,692
Fiscal		815,968	815,968		743,641		743,641
Business		125,268	125,268		111,902		111,902
Operations and maintenance		2,959,809	2,940,843		2,712,698		2,701,755
Pupil transportation		1,450,427	1,384,594		1,335,120		1,232,861
Central		168,850	154,450		164,264		149,864
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		253,262	36,176		194,178		(17,951)
Food service operations		1,402,657	(62,917)		1,444,040		(81,255)
Extracurricular activities		961,379	713,218		675,499		495,870
Facilities acquisition and construction		526,934	526,934		269,603		269,603
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		734,629	734,629		683,752		683,752
Interest and fiscal charges		78,083	78,083		196,818		196,818
Bond issuance costs		-	-		51,795		51,795
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			 		3,956,611	_	3,956,611
Total	\$	40,021,138	\$ 32,191,104	\$	43,076,604	\$	35,280,168

The dependence upon taxes and other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.93% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 80.44%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$5,559,315, which is greater than last year's total fund cash balance of \$4,382,491. The table below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2015	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2014	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Bond retirement Nonmajor governmental	\$ 3,811,944 804,491 942,880	\$ 2,172,008 914,141 1,296,342	\$ 1,639,936 (109,650) (353,462)	75.50 % (11.99) % (27.27) %
Total	\$ 5,559,315	\$ 4,382,491	\$ 1,176,824	26.85 %

General Fund

The District's general fund cash balance increased \$1,639,936.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund cash balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

·	2015			2014	2014 I		Percentage
	_	Amount	Amount		(Decrease)		Change
<u>Cash receipts</u>							
Taxes	\$	15,807,312	\$	14,561,843	\$	1,245,469	8.55 %
Tuition and transportation fees		1,602,292		1,294,916		307,376	23.74 %
Earnings on investments		7,188		2,111		5,077	240.50 %
Intergovernmental		17,974,678		16,470,701		1,503,977	9.13 %
Payments in lieu of taxes		201,715		265,352		(63,637)	(23.98) %
Other receipts		360,046		425,269		(65,223)	(15.34) %
Total	\$	35,953,231	\$	33,020,192	\$	2,933,039	8.88 %
Cash disbursements							
Instruction	\$	21,012,621	\$	19,954,032	\$	1,058,589	5.31 %
Support services		12,496,382		11,527,238		969,144	8.41 %
Extracurricular activities		703,488		487,231		216,257	44.38 %
Debt service		5,504		12,496		(6,992)	(55.95) %
Total	\$	34,217,995	\$	31,980,997	\$	2,236,998	6.99 %

Overall cash receipts of the general fund increased \$2,933,039 or 8.88% during fiscal year 2015. Tax receipts increased \$1,245,469 or 8.55% primarily due to the passage of a levy in May of 2013 that resulted in additional property tax money available to the District during fiscal year 2015. Intergovernmental receipts increased \$1,503,977 or 9.13% mainly due to an increase in foundation receipts received from the State of Ohio. Tuition receipts increased during fiscal year 2015 due to an increase in open enrollment. All other cash receipt classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Overall cash disbursements of the general fund increased \$2,236,998 or 6.99% during fiscal year 2015. The increases in both instruction and support services disbursements are partially attributable to salary increases given to the District's staff as part of their negotiated agreements. All other cash disbursement classifications remained comparable to the prior fiscal year.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$707,858 in cash receipts and other financing sources and \$817,508 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2015, the bond retirement fund's fund cash balance decreased \$109,650 from \$914,141 to \$804,491. The District's debt service requirements are partially offset in the bond retirement fund by property taxes and intergovernmental receipts.

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

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.

For the general fund, final budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$33,276,373 matched exactly to original budget estimates. The actual budgetary basis receipts and other financing sources of \$36,171,057 were greater than final budget estimates by \$2,894,684. The final budgetary basis disbursements of \$34,818,591 matched exactly to original budget estimates. The actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing uses of \$34,586,926 were \$231,665 less than final budget estimates.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The District had facilities acquisition and construction cash disbursements of \$526,934 during fiscal year 2015.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the District had \$3,745,000 in series 2014 current interest bonds, \$221,510 in energy conservation loans, and \$1,359 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$773,145 is due within one year and \$3,194,724 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, Fiscal Year End

	Activ	nmental vities 15	Governmental Activities 2014		
Refunding bonds - series 2005					
Current interest bonds	\$	-	\$	595,000	
Refunding bonds - series 2014					
Current interest bonds	3,	745,000		3,795,000	
Energy conservation loan - 2008	<u> </u>	221,510		305,970	
Capital lease obligations		1,359		6,528	
Total	\$ 3,9	967,869	\$	4,702,498	

At June 30, 2015, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$47,879,549, with an unvoted debt margin of \$564,667. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The good news is the District has turned the corner and is well on its way to being back on sound financial footing. With the passage of a levy in May of 2013, the local community overwhelmingly agreed to support the District financially with an additional \$3 million per year for a five-year period. The District collected the entire \$3 million from the levy for the first time in fiscal year 2015.

In addition to the new voted funds, the District is pleased to be allocated additional funding from the State of Ohio in the biennium budget for fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

These increases in funding will certainly help secure the District's fiscal health and will assure the District continues on a positive fiscal path.

As promised to the voters with the passage of the levy in May of 2013, the District will not allow itself to spend more money than it can afford. With that promise in mind, the District was able to negotiate three-year labor agreements with both of its bargaining units. As part of the negotiations, modest salary increases were agreed upon for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Because the District had four emergency levies on the books, meaning the District would be on the ballot for four out of five years with levy renewals, the District went on the ballot with a levy that combined two existing levies and got voter approval in May of 2015. In November of 2013, the District was able to convert the five-year permanent improvement levy into a continuing levy, which keeps the District from going on the ballot for that issue again in the future.

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 Mrs. Judy Forney, Treasurer/CFO, Mount Vernon City School District, 300 Newark Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,744,101	
Total assets		6,744,101	
Net cash position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		546,866	
Debt service		804,491	
Locally funded programs		41,382	
State funded programs		63,614	
Student activities		47,552	
Other purposes		366,116	
Unrestricted		4,874,080	
Total net cash position	\$	6,744,101	

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in

			Program Cash Receipts				Net Cash Position		
		Cash	Charges for Operating Grants					Governmental	
		Disbursements	•			and Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	18,185,465	\$	1,589,754	\$	249,949	\$	(16,345,762)	
Special		4,319,385		118,297		3,502,272		(698,816)	
Vocational		325,406		-		35,803		(289,603)	
Support services:									
Pupil		2,168,227		27,359		186,061		(1,954,807)	
Instructional staff		1,189,787		267		61,243		(1,128,277)	
Board of education		65,974		-		-		(65,974)	
Administration		4,289,628		-		29,009		(4,260,619)	
Fiscal		815,968		-		-		(815,968)	
Business		125,268		-		-		(125,268)	
Operations and maintenance		2,959,809		9,806		9,160		(2,940,843)	
Pupil transportation		1,450,427		11,461		54,372		(1,384,594)	
Central		168,850		· -		14,400		(154,450)	
Operation of non-instructional services:		,				,		(- , ,	
Other non-instructional services		253,262		-		217,086		(36,176)	
Food service operations		1,402,657		318,052		1,147,522		62,917	
Extracurricular activities		961,379		228,740		19,421		(713,218)	
Facilities acquisition and construction		526,934				-		(526,934)	
Debt service:		,						(, /	
Principal retirement		734,629		_		_		(734,629)	
Interest and fiscal charges		78,083		_		_		(78,083)	
morost and model onlyings	-	10,000						(70,000)	
Totals	\$	40,021,138	\$	2,303,736	\$	5,526,298		(32,191,104)	
				l cash receipts:					
			•	rty taxes levied for:					
				eral purposes				15,807,312	
				service				449,201	
			-	tal projects				839,996	
				ents in lieu of taxes				201,715	
				s and entitlements r					
			· -	ecific programs				16,351,281	
			Earnir	ngs on investments.				10,133	
			Misce	llaneous				212,552	
			Total ge	neral cash receipts				33,872,190	
			Change	in net cash position	1			1,681,086	
			Net cas	h position at begii	nning of ye	ear		5,063,015	
			Net cas	h position at end	of year		\$	6,744,101	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Re	Bond etirement	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:	_						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,811,944	\$	804,491	\$ 942,880	\$	5,559,315
Total assets	\$	3,811,944	\$	804,491	\$ 942,880	\$	5,559,315
Fund cash balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	804,491	\$ -	\$	804,491
Capital improvements		-		-	546,866		546,866
Food service operations		-		-	366,116		366,116
Non-public schools		-		-	56,414		56,414
Extracurricular		-		-	47,552		47,552
Other purposes		-		-	48,582		48,582
Committed:							
Other purposes		-		-	2,771		2,771
Assigned:							
Student instruction		3,470		-	-		3,470
Student and staff support		129,305		-	-		129,305
Pay to participate fees		187,800		-	-		187,800
Unassigned (deficit)		3,491,369		-	(125,421)		3,365,948
Total fund cash balances	\$	3,811,944	\$	804,491	\$ 942,880	\$	5,559,315

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

Total governmental fund cash balances	\$ 5,559,315
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position - cash basis are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position - cash basis.	1,184,786
Net position - cash basis of governmental activities	\$ 6,744,101

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 15,807,312	\$ 449,201	\$ 839,996	\$ 17,096,509
Tuition	1,590,831	-	-	1,590,831
Transportation fees	11,461	-	-	11,461
Earnings on investments	7,188	1,228	732	9,148
Charges for services	-	-	318,052	318,052
Extracurricular	32,475	-	235,898	268,373
Classroom materials and fees	105,213	-	-	105,213
Rental income	9,806	-	-	9,806
Contributions and donations	96,435	-	73,605	170,040
Other local receipts	116,117	-	-	116,117
Payment in lieu of taxes	201,715	-		201,715
Intergovernmental - state	17,954,816	162,129	1,332,269	19,449,214
Intergovernmental - federal	19,862		2,334,240	2,354,102
Total cash receipts	35,953,231	612,558	5,134,792	41,700,581
Cash disbursements: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	18.008.070	_	411,776	18,419,846
Special	2,674,589	_	1,714,831	4,389,420
Vocational	329,962	_	-	329,962
Support services:	,			5_5,55_
Pupil	1,992,817	-	204,402	2,197,219
Instructional staff	834,806	-	372,583	1,207,389
Board of education	65,974	-	-	65,974
Administration	4,299,697	-	32,191	4,331,888
Fiscal	794,316	10,300	19,137	823,753
Business	127,132	-	-	127,132
Operations and maintenance	2,946,860	-	47,534	2,994,394
Pupil transportation	1,273,130	-	214,868	1,487,998
Central	161,650	-	7,200	168,850
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	-	-	253,262	253,262
Food service operations	-	-	1,425,645	1,425,645
Extracurricular activities	703,488	-	257,891	961,379
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	526,934	526,934
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,169	729,460	-	734,629
Interest and fiscal charges	335	77,748	- - -	78,083
Total cash disbursements	34,217,995	817,508	5,488,254	40,523,757
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over				
(under) cash disbursements	1,735,236	(204,950)	(353,462)	1,176,824
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	95,300	-	95,300
Transfers (out)	(95,300)			(95,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,300)	95,300		
Net change in fund cash balances	1,639,936	(109,650)	(353,462)	1,176,824
Fund cash balances at beginning of year	2,172,008	914,141	1,296,342	4,382,491
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$ 3,811,944	\$ 804,491	\$ 942,880	\$ 5,559,315

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - cash basis - total governmental funds

\$ 1,176,824

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities - cash basis are different because:

An internal service fund for self-insurance is not reported in the districtwide statement of activities - cash basis. Governmental fund cash disbursements and the related internal service fund cash receipts are eliminated. The net cash receipts (cash disbursements) of the internal service fund are allocated among the governmental activities.

504,262

Change in net cash position of governmental activities

\$ 1,681,086

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amou	unts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts: From local sources:		Original		1 mai	 Actual	 (Negative)
Property taxes	\$	14,542,290	\$	14,542,290	\$ 15,807,312	\$ 1,265,022
Tuition		1,463,521		1,463,521	1,590,831	127,310
Transportation fees		10,544		10,544	11,461	917
Earnings on investments		6,613		6,613	7,188	575
Extracurricular		1,650		1,650	1,794	144
Classroom materials and fees		96,793		96,793	105,213	8,420
Rental income		9,021		9,021	9,806	785
Contributions and donations		12,748		12,748	13,857	1,109
Other local receipts		75,809		75,809	82,404	6,595
Payments in lieu of taxes		185,572		185,572	201,715	16,143
Intergovernmental - state		16,517,936		16,517,936	17,954,816	1,436,880
Intergovernmental - federal		18,272		18,272	19,862	 1,590
Total budgetary basis receipts		32,940,769		32,940,769	35,806,259	2,865,490
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:						
Instruction:		44 704 700		44704700	40 004 700	(2.207.002)
Regular		14,734,736		14,734,736	18,031,799	(3,297,063)
Special		2,586,188		2,586,188	2,681,733	(95,545)
Vocational		326,724		326,724	331,484	(4,760)
Support services: Pupil		1,581,607		1,581,607	1,919,350	(337,743)
Instructional staff		862.792		862,792	857,331	(337,743) 5,461
Board of education		63,745		63,745	65,974	(2,229)
Administration		9,020,391		9,020,391	4,315,874	4,704,517
Fiscal		715,910		715,910	806,152	(90,242)
Business		123,380		123,380	128,165	(4,785)
Operations and maintenance		2,875,210		2,875,210	3,183,361	(308,151)
Pupil transportation		1,104,502		1,104,502	1,302,439	(197,937)
Central		126,837		126,837	161,650	(34,813)
Extracurricular activities		696,569		696,569	706,314	(9,745)
Total budgetary basis disbursements		34,818,591		34,818,591	 34,491,626	 326,965
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over (under) budgetary basis disbursements		(1,877,822)		(1,877,822)	1,314,633	3,192,455
over (under) budgetary basis disbursements		(1,077,022)		(1,077,022)	 1,314,033	 3,192,433
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		335,604		335,604	364,798	29,194
Transfers (out)		-		-	(95,300)	(95,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	335,604		335,604	 269,498	(66,106)
Net change in fund cash balance		(1,542,218)		(1,542,218)	1,584,131	3,126,349
		(, , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -		(-,,, -)	.,,-	-,,- 10
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		2,052,820		2,052,820	2,052,820	=
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		42,218		42,218	 42,218	
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	552,820	\$	552,820	\$ 3,679,169	\$ 3,126,349

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	A	vernmental activities - Internal rvice Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,184,786
Total assets		1,184,786
Net cash position:		
Unrestricted		1,184,786
Total net cash position	\$	1,184,786

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating cash receipts:		_		
Charges for services	\$	4,564,927		
Total operating cash receipts		4,564,927		
Operating cash disbursements:				
Fringe benefits		440,170		
Claims		3,621,868		
Materials and supplies		270		
Total operating cash disbursements		4,062,308		
Operating income		502,619		
Nonoperating cash receipts:				
Earnings on investments		1,643		
Total nonoperating cash receipts		1,643		
Change in net cash position		504,262		
Net cash position at beginning of year		680,524		
Net cash position at end of year	\$	1,184,786		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		e-Purpose Trust	
Assets:	Sch	olarship	 Agency
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	2,810	\$ 33,123
Total assets	\$	2,810	\$ 33,123
Net cash position: Held in trust for scholarships	\$	2,810	\$ - 33,123
Total net cash position		2,810	\$ 33,123

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Private-Purpose Trust		
A dalition of	Scholarship			
Additions: Interest	\$	5 5		
Change in net cash position		5		
Net cash position at beginning of year		2,805		
Net cash position at end of year	\$	2,810		

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

The District was established in the 1870's through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 138 square miles. It is located in Knox County, and includes all of the City of Mount Vernon, the Village of Gambier, and portions of Brown, Clinton, College, Harrison, Howard, Liberty, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Morris, Pike and Pleasant Townships. The District is staffed by 136 non-certified employees and 286 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 3,784 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.D., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

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

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

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

Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. Vincent De Paul Elementary is operated through the Columbus Catholic Diocese and Christian Star Academy Elementary is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the District is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association

The Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) is one of 23 Information Technology Centers in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Education Computer Network (OECN). LACA was founded in 1982, and is a non-profit organization, owned and governed by the schools it serves. LACA provides a variety of computer services to its member K-12 districts, including accounting, payroll, student grading, student scheduling, electronic grade books, professional development, internet, Local Area Network (LAN) support, library automation, and Education Management Information System (EMIS) reporting to the Ohio Department of Education. The District paid LACA \$136,132 for services in fiscal year 2015. Financial information can be obtained from Sandy Mercer, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 South Quentin Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

Knox County Career Center

The Knox County Career Center 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 of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Knox County Career Center, Tracy Elliott, who serves as Treasurer, at 306 Martinsburg Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro). The Group Retro is offered by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation and is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount with refunds at the end of predetermined evaluation periods. See Note 10 for more information on Group Retro.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain District activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

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 resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<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 cash balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

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. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund is used to account for self-insurance programs.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net cash position and changes in net cash 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 cash 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund that accounts for scholarship programs for students. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation

<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. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of receipts and disbursements.

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

All assets and net cash position 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the District chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary cash disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). The difference between disbursements reported in the fund and government-wide statements and disbursements reported in the budgetary statements is due to current year encumbrances being added to disbursements reported in the budgetary statements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraphs.

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of disbursements, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of disbursements. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Knox County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

Estimated Resources:

By March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

Appropriations:

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

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, all District investments are reported at cost.

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. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$7,188, which includes \$1,717 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports cash disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as cash disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, the District reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying fund financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Advances are eliminated in the statement of activities. The District had no interfund advance activity to report during fiscal year 2015.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave. Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation leave and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation leave and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

L. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the cash disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 11 and 12, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment healthcare.

M. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for principal and interest payments, bond issuance costs, and payments to refunded bond escrow agent.

N. Fund Cash Balance

Fund cash 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 cash 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund cash 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 cash 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 cash balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund cash 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 cash 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 cash 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 cash balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund cash balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund cash 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 cash balance classifications could be used.

O. Restricted Cash Assets

Cash assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the cash assets. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted cash assets at June 30, 2015.

P. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The District did not have any net cash position restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2015. Net cash position restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for food service operations.

The District first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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.

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. 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 other information which is presented on pages 61-65.

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

GASB Statement No. 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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 71 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

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

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;
- 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, or legal governments;
- 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

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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,536,365. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$648,555 of the District's bank balance of \$6,631,532 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$5,982,977 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the District had the following investment and maturity:

				<u>Maturity</u>
			6	Months
Investment Type	Carr	ying Value		or Less
STAR Ohio	\$	243,669	\$	243,669

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. The District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes.

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 credit 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:

Investment Type	Carrying Value		% to Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	243,669	100.00	

C. 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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,536,365
Investments	 243,669
Total	\$ 6,780,034
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities Private-purpose trust fund Agency fund	\$ 6,744,101 2,810 33,123
Total	\$ 6,780,034

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2015 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	 Amount
Bond retirement fund	\$ 95,300

Transfers are used to (1) move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax receipts 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 receipts 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 Knox County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2015, are available to finance fiscal year 2015 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

	2014 Second Half Collections			2015 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent				mount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	512,174,750 27,449,860	94.91 5.09		6,412,600 8,254,710	95.00 5.00
Total	\$	539,624,610	100.00	\$ 56	4,667,310	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	38.87		\$	38.22	

NOTE 7 - PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The District has entered into various tax increment financing agreements with local companies for the purpose of various improvements and developments. To encourage these improvements, the companies were granted an exemption from paying property taxes on the improvements and developments; however, payments in lieu of taxes are made to the District in an amount equal to the property taxes that otherwise would have been due in the current year. These payments are being used to finance the District's operations and will continue through fiscal year 2025. In the governmental fund financial statements, the District recorded payments in lieu of taxes cash receipts of \$201,715 in the general fund during fiscal year 2015.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2015, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

2220		Balance Outstanding uly 1, 2014		Additions		Reductions	Balance Outstanding one 30, 2015		Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:									
Refunding bonds - Series 2005									
Current interest bonds	\$	595,000	\$	-	\$	(595,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Refunding bonds - Series 2014									
Current interest bonds		3,795,000		_		(50,000)	3,745,000		685,000
Energy conservation loan - 2008	_	305,970	_		_	(84,460)	 221,510	_	86,786
Total long-term bonds and loans	_	4,695,970	_	<u>-</u>	_	(729,460)	 3,966,510		771,786
Capital lease obligations		6,528	_	<u>-</u>	_	(5,169)	 1,359	_	1,359
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,702,498	\$		\$	(734,629)	\$ 3,967,869	\$	773,145

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>: The capital lease obligations are paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

General Obligation Bonds Payable - Series 2005: In February of 2005, the District issued \$8,315,000 in general obligation bonds for the refunding of the 1994 general obligation bonds. This refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The bonds were issued for a fourteen-year period, with a final maturity at December 1, 2019 and interest rates ranging from 2.50% - 9.70%. The refunding issue was comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,060,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$255,000. During fiscal year 2014, \$3,795,000 in current interest bonds were refunded by the District, leaving an outstanding balance of current interest bonds in the amount of \$595,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The remaining current interest bonds matured during fiscal year 2015. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as cash disbursements of the bond retirement fund.

<u>General Obligation Bonds Payable - Series 2014</u>: In June of 2014, the District issued \$3,795,000 in general obligation bonds for the refunding of the 2005 general obligation bonds. This refunding resulted in bond issuance costs of \$51,795 and payments to refunded bond escrow agent of \$3,956,611, and was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over a six-year period by \$192,778. These current interest bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2019 and an interest rate of 1.656%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as cash disbursements of the bond retirement fund.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Energy Conservation Loan - 2008</u>: In February of 2008, the District issued \$767,000 in general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a tenyear period, with a final maturity during fiscal year 2018 and an interest rate of 2.75%.

Payments of principal and interest are recorded as cash disbursements of the bond retirement fund.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at fiscal year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest					
Ending		Refunc	ling E	Bonds - Serie	es 20	<u>)14</u>
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>I</u>	Principal]	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	685,000	\$	56,346	\$	741,346
2017		705,000		44,836		749,836
2018		730,000		32,954		762,954
2019		800,000		20,286		820,286
2020		825,000		6,831	_	831,831
Total	\$	3,745,000	\$	161,253	\$	3,906,253

Fiscal Year						
Ending		Ener	gy Co	nservation	Loan	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	86,786	\$	5,514	\$	92,300
2017		89,202		3,098		92,300
2018		45,522		628		46,150
Total	\$	221,510	\$	9,240	\$	230,750

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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 \$47,879,549 (including available funds of \$804,491) and an unvoted debt margin of \$564,667.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for equipment. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service disbursements in the general fund. These disbursements are reported as function disbursements on the budgetary statements.

Principal payments in fiscal year 2015 totaled \$5,169 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the District's capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
2016	\$	1,378
Total minimum lease payments		1,378
Less: amount representing interest		(19)
Total	\$	1,359

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Dec	<u>luctible</u>	L	<u>iability Limit</u>
Buildings and contents blanket coverage	\$	1,000	\$	129,487,814
Inland marine coverage		1,000		50,763
Automobile liability				1,000,000
General liability				
Per occurrence				1,000,000
General aggregate				3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in the amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014.

B. Health Care Self-Insurance Program

Medical/pharmacy and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District contracts with Gallagher Benefit Services for health care consulting services and pays a monthly fee for those services. In addition, the District pays an administrative fee to Mutual Health Services, a third-party administrator, who in turn pays the claims for the District. Claims of \$646,861 are due to be paid from the internal service fund at June 30, 2015. The claims outstanding balance is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third-party administrator, and includes estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in claims due for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2015	\$ 731,702	\$ 3,537,027	\$ (3,621,868)	\$ 646,861
2014	525,973	4,992,258	(4,786,529)	731,702

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participated in the SchoolComp Group Retrospective Rating Program (Group Retro) in fiscal year 2015 (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Group Retro is to reward participants that are able to keep their individual claim costs below a predetermined amount. The District continues to pay their individual premium; however, the District will have the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of the three evaluation periods. The group's retrospective premium will be calculated at 12, 24, and 36 months after the end of the policy year. At the end of each period, the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) will take a snap-shot of the incurred claims losses for the entire group and calculate the group's retrospective premium. If the retrospective premium that is calculated is less than the group's total standard premium, all the participants will receive a refund. However, if the retrospective premium is greater than the group's total standard premium, an assessment will be levied by the BWC. CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Group Retro program.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

For fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" were effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2014, as the net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

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 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The 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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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 \$520,901 for fiscal year 2015.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio)

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 Ohio. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 11 - 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 year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio 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 Ohio was \$2,450,570 for fiscal year 2015.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS Ohio	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$6,142,669	\$39,004,664	\$45,147,333
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.121374%	0.1603582%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.25 percent

4.00 percent to 22 percent

3 percent

7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal

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

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

NOTE 11 - 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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$8,763,763	\$6,142,669	\$3,938,102	

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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 Ohio's investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's 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

NOTE 11 - 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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$55,839,429	\$39,004,664	\$24,768,118

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B 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. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 (the latest information available) was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,450.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$89,665, \$63,987 and \$59,645, respectively; 91.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2015 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2015, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$27,533, \$26,947 and \$25,898, respectively; 91.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2015 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$0, \$168,468 and \$165,965, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Unpaid Vacation Leave and Sick Leave

The criteria for determining vacation leave and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation leave per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation leave is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation leave.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 200 days for certificated personnel and 220 days for classified personnel and administrators. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 50 days for certificated employees, 55 days for classified employees, and 60 days for all administrators.

Unpaid vacation leave and sick leave is not recorded as a liability on the basic financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of cash receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance - budget and actual (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 cash basis are that:

- (a) 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 a cash disbursement, as opposed to assigned, committed, or restricted fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and,
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,584,131
Funds budgeted elsewhere	8,966
Adjustment for encumbrances	46,839
Cash basis	\$ 1,639,936

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a cash basis. This includes the public school support fund.

NOTE 15 - 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 not party to any legal proceedings that would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. State Foundation Funding

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

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

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State law to annually set-aside certain general fund cash receipt 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. Disbursements and other applicable offsets 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.

		Capital
	<u>Imp</u>	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2014	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		669,157
Current year offsets	(1,026,959)
Total	\$	(357,802)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2016	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2015	\$	

During fiscal years 2005 and 2014, the District issued \$8,315,000 in capital related school improvement bonds and refunding bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from debt proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of debt proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$8,315,000 at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	48,617	
Nonmajor governmental funds		453,573	
Total	\$	502,190	

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SCHEDULES OF OTHER INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12137400%	0.12137400%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,142,669	\$ 7,217,722
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,720,721	\$ 3,526,893
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	165.09%	204.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

^{*} The amounts present each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

SCHEDULES OF OTHER INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.16035820%	0.16035820%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,004,664	\$ 46,462,100
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,504,071	\$ 16,384,179
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	222.83%	283.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

^{*} The amounts present each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

SCHEDULES OF OTHER INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 520,901	\$ 493,765
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(520,901)	(493,765)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,720,721	\$ 3,526,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%

SCHEDULES OF OTHER INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,450,570	\$	2,293,785
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,450,570)		(2,293,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	17,504,071	\$	16,384,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%		14.00%

NOTES TO OTHER 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.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
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	\$ 70,638
Cash Assistance: Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.559	261,477 800,092 32,910 1,165,117
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	16,709
School Meals Equipment	10.579	12,119
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,193,945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	890,080
Special Education Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	931,521 23,497 955,018
Rural Education Grant	84.358	71,091
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	202,766
Race to the Top	84.395	64,709
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,183,664
Total		\$ 3,377,609

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Mount Vernon City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' 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 Government assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

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 Mount Vernon City School District, Knox County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2016, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Mount Vernon City School District
Knox 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2015-001.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 2016

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

Mount Vernon City School District Knox County 300 Newark Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Mount Vernon City School District
Knox County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and On Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with 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 each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 7, 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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.553/10.555/10.559 – Child Nutrition Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001

Noncompliance – Annual Financial Report

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has no prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the District prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The accompanying financial statements and notes omitted assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 the District may be fined for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend the District prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Officials' Response: The Mount Vernon Board of Education, knowing that the GAAP method is required by the Ohio Revised Code, decided, in the interest of cost containment to approve a contract with Julian & Grube for OCBOA statements to be prepared instead of GAAP for this year. The Board is aware that there will be a comment on our audit to address this matter, along with a financial penalty.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2015

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Annual Financial Report	No	Reissued as Finding 2015-001





MOUNT VERNON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

KNOX COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 9, 2016